SOLICITATION, OFFER, AND AWARD (Construction, Alteration, or Repair)	1. SOLICITATION NO. 140P5126R0002	2. TYPE OF SOLICITATION ☐ SEALED BID (IFB) INVITATION FOR BID ☒ NEGOTIATED (RFP) REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL	3. DATE ISSUED 05/15/2026	PAGE 1 OF 93 PAGES

IMPORTANT - The "offer" section on the reverse must be fully completed by offeror.

4. CONTRACT NO.	5. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQUEST NO. 0044038573	6. PROJECT NO.

7. ISSUED BY CODE PSE	8. ADDRESS OFFER TO
NPS SER EAST MABO 100 Alabama St., SW 1924 Building Atlanta GA 30303-8701	

9. FOR INFORMATION CALL	a. NAME Edward Dingle	b. TELEPHONE NO. *(Include area code) (NO COLLECT CALLS)* 4045075747

SOLICITATION

NOTE: In sealed bid solicitations "offer" and "offeror" mean "bid and "bidder".

10. THE GOVERNMENT REQUIRES PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK DESCRIBED IN THESE DOCUMENTS *(Title, identifying number, date)*

SITE LOCATION: SITE LOCATION: SITE LOCATION: SITE LOCATION: Fort Sumter Visitor Education Center at Liberty Square 340 Concord Street Charleston, SC 29401.

PROJECT TITLE: Provide all material, labor, and supervision for the replacement of the Heating, Ventilation, & Air Conditioning (HVAC) Systems located at the Liberty Square Visitor Education Center Fort Sumter National Historic Park. This project will address the Replacement of the Heating, Ventilation, & Air Conditioning (HVAC) Systems for Liberty Square Visitor Center Fort Sumter National Historic Park Charleston, South Carolina.

This procurement will be a 100% Small Disadvantaged Veteran Owned Small Business (SDVOSB) set-aside. The NACIS code is 238220 - Plumbing, Heating, and Air-Conditioning Contractors. The small business standard is $19M.

All interested offers MUST have an active vendor record in SAM.gov, be a small business under the identified NAICS code and NOT have any exclusions such as a delinquent federal debt or debarment.

Continued...

11. The contractor shall begin performance within 14 calendar days and complete it within 365 calendar days after receiving ☐ award, ☒ notice to proceed. This performance period is ☒ mandatory ☐ negotiable. ***(See*** _____ ***).***

12a. THE CONTRACTOR MUST FURNISH ANY REQUIRED PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS? *(If "YES", indicate within how many calendar days after award in Item 12b.)*	12b. CALENDAR DAYS
☒ YES ☐ NO	10

13. ADDITIONAL SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS:

a. Sealed offers in original and 1 copies to perform the work required are due at the place specified in Item 8 by 1300 ***(hour)*** local time 06/15/2026 (date). If this is a sealed bid solicitation, offers will be publicly opened at that time. Sealed envelopes containing offers shall be marked to show the offeror's name and address, the solicitation number, and the date and time offers are due.

b. An offer guarantee ☒ is, ☐ is not required.

c. All offers are subject to the (1) work requirements, and (2) other provisions and clauses incorporated in the solicitation in full text or by reference.

d. Offers providing less than 90 calendar days for Government acceptance after the date offers are due will not be considered and will be rejected.

OFFER *(Must be fully completed by offeror)*

14. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OFFEROR *(Include ZIP Code)*

CODE FACILITY CODE

15. TELEPHONE NO. *(Include area code)*

16. REMITTANCE ADDRESS *(Include only if different than Item 14.)*

17. The offeror agrees to perform the work required at the prices specified below in strict accordance with the terms of this solicitation, if this offer is accepted by the Government in writing within _____ calendar days after the date offers are due. *(Insert any number equal to or greater than the minimum requirement stated in Item 13d. Failure to insert any number means the offeror accepts the minimum in Item 13d.)*

AMOUNTS

18. The offeror agrees to furnish any required performance and payment bonds.

19. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF AMENDMENTS

(The offeror acknowledges receipt of amendments to the solicitation -- give number and date of each)

AMENDMENT NUMBER										
DATE.										

20a. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN OFFER *(Type or print)*

20b. SIGNATURE

20c. OFFER DATE

AWARD *(To be completed by Government)*

21. ITEMS ACCEPTED:

Continued...

22. AMOUNT

23. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA

24. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN *(4 copies unless otherwise specified)*

ITEM

25. OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION PURSUANT TO THE UNITED STATES CODE AT

☐ 10 U.S.C. 3204(a) ( ) ☐ 41 U.S.C. 3304(a) ( )

26. ADMINISTERED BY PSE

NPS SER EAST MABO
100 Alabama St., SW
1924 Building
Atlanta GA 30303-8701

27. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY

CONTRACTING OFFICER WILL COMPLETE ITEM 28 OR 29 AS APPLICABLE

☐ 28. NEGOTIATED AGREEMENT *(Contractor is required to sign this document and return* 1 *copies to issuing office.)* Contractor agrees to furnish and deliver all items or perform all work requirements identified on this form and any continuation sheets for the consideration stated in this contract. The rights and obligations of the parties to this contract shall be governed by (a) this contract award, (b) the solicitation, and (c) the clauses, representations, certifications, and specifications incorporated by reference in or attached to this contract.

☐ 29. AWARD *(Contractor is not required to sign this document.)* Your offer on this solicitation is hereby accepted as to the items listed. This award consummates the contract, which consists of (a) the Government solicitation and your offer, and (b) this contract award. No further contractual document is necessary.

30a. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTOR OR PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN *(Type or print)*

31a. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER *(Type or print)*

Edward Dingle

30b. SIGNATURE

30c. DATE

31b. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BY

31c. DATE

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	SITE VISIT: A site visit is scheduled for May 18,2026 at 09:00 am EDT. Contractors are required to RSVP with the government point of contact for this requirement. The park POC for this site visit is: Mr. William Reilly at (803) 394-4284 (cell) or William_Reilly@nps.gov. All questions must be directed via email by May 21, 2026 1:00pm EDT to edward_dingle@ios.doi.gov. Type of Contract: Firm Fixed Price Contract. Davis Bacon prevailing wages for Charleston County, South Carolina will apply for this requirement See attachment 0004 or SC20260023 on WDOL.gov. Provide all labor, tools, equipment, materials, and supervision required to provide replacement of the Heating, Ventilation, & Air Conditioning (HVAC) Systems in accordance with the Specifications, Davis Bacon Wage Determination, and Terms and Conditions in accordance with the Specifications, Davis Bacon Wage Determination, and Terms and Conditions. No onsite work shall take place until a Notice to Proceed (NTP) is provided. NTP will not be provided until the following items are received/approved: 1. Receipt of Payment and Performance Bonds, if applicable 2. Receipt of Certificate of Liability Insurance 3. Receipt and Approval of Contract Specific Safety Plan 4. Receipt and Approval of Work Schedule 5. Receipt and Approval of Material Submittals 6. Schedule and Completion of PreCon Delivery: 06/21/2027 Delivery Location Code: 0011283053 NPS, Ft Sumter & Ft Moultrie NHP Continued...				

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	1214 Middle Street Sullivans Island SC 29482 US Period of Performance: 06/22/2026 to 06/21/2027				
00010	This project will provide Replacement of the Heating, Ventilation, & Air Conditioning (HVAC) Systems for Liberty Square Visitor Center Fort Sumter National Historic Park Charleston, South Carolina per attached division 1 and division 2-49 construction specifications, drawings, and other supporting documents. Product/Service Code: Z2QA Product/Service Description: REPAIR OR ALTERATION OF RESTORATION OF REAL PROPERTY (PUBLIC OR PRIVATE)				

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Section A: Solicitation/contract form

SITE LOCATION: The project site is located at Fort Sumter Visitor Education Center at Liberty Square 340 Concord Street Charleston, South Carolina 29401.

PROJECT TITLE: Provide all material, labor, and supervision to provide replacement of the Heating, Ventilation, & Air Conditioning (HVAC) Systems located at the Liberty Square Visitor Education Center Fort Sumter National Historic Park. This project will remove the existing systems and replace them with a new Heating, Ventilation, & Air Conditioning (HVAC) Systems for Liberty Square Visitor Center Fort Sumter National Historic Park Charleston, South Carolina per the attached construction specifications, drawings, and other supporting documents.

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE OFFEROR'S

SUBMISSION OF DOCUMENTS: Your offer must include the following Sections and Forms:

SF-1442, SOLICITATION, OFFER AND AWARD. PLEASE NOTE: The SF-1442 must be signed, and dated, and Blocks 14 through 20c must be completed.

SF-1442, ITEM 17, Offeror is cautioned to review acceptance time stated in Item 13d before completing this item. Proposals offering less than specified time will cause the proposal to be rejected.

SECTION B, Price Schedule

SECTION K, REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS

SUBMIT AN OFFER TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:

OFFERS SHALL BE SUBMITTED VIA EMAIL ONLY TO: edward_dingle@ios.doi.gov

PERFORMANCE/PAYMENT BONDS - Successful offeror will be required to furnish Performance and Payment bonds on Standard Forms 25 and 25A based on total contract amounts in the following ranges: 100% performance bond, 100% payment bond. Offerors understand that the Government will inspect, accept, and possess the completed work and release the bonding when the work is completed and accepted under FAR 28.203-5.

A site visit can be requested and scheduled through the Contracting Officer**.**

All questions regarding this solicitation must be submitted in writing to the Contracting Officer. Questions must be submitted by **May 27, 2026, at 1:00 P.M. Eastern Time**. Questions submitted after this time may **NOT** be considered.

Proposal is due on June 15, 2026, at 1:00 P.M. Eastern Time.

Section B – Price Schedule

The Contractor must provide all material, labor, and supervision, and all incidentals as for the replacement of the Heating, Ventilation, & Air Conditioning (HVAC) Systems located at the Liberty Square Visitor Education Center Fort Sumter National Historic Park. This project will remove the existing systems and replace them with a new Heating, Ventilation, & Air Conditioning (HVAC) Systems for Liberty Square Visitor Center Fort Sumter National Historic Park Charleston, South Carolina per the attached construction specifications, drawings, and other supporting documents.

ALL PRICING MUST BE AFFIXED TO ATTACHMENT 0005 – PRICE SCHEDULE. A DETAILED COST BREAKOUT OF YOUR LUMP SUM PRICE PROPOSALS MUST BE PROVIDED WITH ATTACHMENT 0005, IT SHALL INCLUDE ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH YOUR PROPOSAL.

Section C – Specifications/Drawings

C.1 The Contractor shall furnish the necessary personnel, material, equipment, services, and facilities (except as otherwise specified). To perform per the Project Specifications and Construction Design Plan Documents:

Attachment 0001, Division 1 Construction Specifications
Attachment 0002, Division 2-49 Construction Specifications
Attachment 0003, Drawings

All provisions, clauses, terms, and conditions in specifications and the Solicitation and Contract apply with equal force and binding effect, and contractor is expected to comply with same throughout the specified performance period and any extension, if granted.

Section D – Packaging and Marking

D.1 Payment of Postage and Fees

The Contractor shall pay all postage and fees related to submitting documents to the Contracting Officer (CO) or the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR).

D.2 Marking

All documents submitted to the CO or COR shall clearly indicate the Contract Number of the contract for which the information is being submitted.

Section E – Inspection and Acceptance

E.1 NOTICE LISTING CONTRACT CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following contract clauses pertinent to this section are hereby incorporated by reference (by Citation Number, Title, and Date) in accordance with the clauses at FAR 52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORTATED BY REFERENCE in Section I of this contract. See FAR 52.252-2 for an internet address (if specified) for electronic access to the full text of a clause.

Number	Title	
52.246-13	Inspection-Dismantling, Demolition, or Removal of Improvements	Aug 1996

E.2 FAR 52.246-12 Inspection of Construction (AUG) 1996

(a) *Definition.* "Work" includes, but is not limited to, materials, workmanship, and manufacture and fabrication of components.

(b) The Contractor shall maintain an adequate inspection system and perform such inspections as will ensure that the work performed under the contract conforms to contract requirements. The Contractor shall maintain complete inspection records and make them available to the Government. All work shall be conducted under the general direction of the CO and is subject to Government inspection and test at all places and at all reasonable times before acceptance to ensure strict compliance with the terms of the contract.

(c) Government inspections and tests are for the Government's sole benefit of and do not—

(1) Relieve the Contractor of responsibility for providing adequate quality control measures;

(2) Relieve the Contractor of responsibility for damage to or loss of the material before acceptance;

(3) Constitute or imply acceptance; or

(4) Affect the Government's continuing rights after acceptance of the completed work under paragraph (i) of this section.

(d) The presence or absence of a Government inspector does not relieve the Contractor from any contract requirement, nor is the inspector authorized to change any term or condition of the specification without the CO's written authorization.

(e) The Contractor shall promptly furnish, at no increase in contract price, all facilities, labor, and material reasonably needed for performing such safe and convenient inspections and tests as may be required by the CO. The Government may charge to the Contractor any additional cost of inspection or test when work is not ready at the time specified by the Contractor for inspection or test, or when prior rejection makes re-inspection or retest necessary. The Government shall perform all inspections and tests in a manner that will not unnecessarily delay the work. Special, full size, and performance tests shall be performed as described in the contract.

(f) The Contractor shall, without charge, replace or correct work found by the Government not to conform to contract requirements, unless in the public interest the Government consents to accept the work with an appropriate adjustment in contract price. The Contractor shall promptly segregate and remove rejected material from the premises.

(g) If the Contractor does not promptly replace or correct rejected work, the Government may—

(1) By contract or otherwise, replace or correct the work and charge the cost to the Contractor; or

(2) Terminate for default the Contractor's right to proceed.

(h) If, before acceptance of the entire work, the Government decides to examine already completed work by removing it or tearing it out, the Contractor, on request, shall promptly furnish all necessary facilities, labor, and material. If the work is found to be defective or nonconforming in any material respect due to the fault of the Contractor or its subcontractors, the Contractor shall defray the expenses of the examination and of satisfactory reconstruction. However, if the work is found to meet contract requirements, the CO shall make an equitable adjustment for the additional services involved in the examination and reconstruction, including, if completion of the work was delayed, an extension of time.

(i) Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the Government shall accept, as promptly as practicable after completion and inspection, all work required by the contract or that portion of the work the CO determines can be accepted separately. Acceptance

shall be final and conclusive except for latent defects, fraud, gross mistakes amounting to fraud, or the Government's rights under any warranty or guarantee.

(End of clause)

E.3 52.246-21 WARRANTY OF CONSTRUCTION (Mar) 1994

(a) In addition to any other warranties in this contract, the Contractor warrants, except as provided in paragraph (i) of this clause, that work performed under this contract conforms to the contract requirements and is free of any defect in equipment, material, or design furnished, or workmanship performed by the Contractor or any subcontractor or supplier at any tier.

(b) This warranty shall continue for a period of 1 year from the date of final acceptance of the work. If the Government takes possession of any part of the work before final acceptance, this warranty shall continue for a period of 1 year from the date the Government takes possession.

(c) The Contractor shall remedy at the Contractor's expense any failure to conform, or any defect. In addition, the Contractor shall remedy at the Contractor's expense any damage to Government owned or controlled real or personal property, when that damage is the result of

(1) The Contractor's failure to conform to contract requirements; or

(2) Any defect of equipment, material, workmanship, or design furnished.

(d) The Contractor shall restore any work damaged in fulfilling the terms and conditions of this clause. The Contractor's warranty with respect to work repaired or replaced will run for 1 year from the date of repair or replacement.

(c) The CO shall notify the Contractor, in writing, within a reasonable time after the discovery of any failure, defect, or damage.

(f) If the Contractor fails to remedy any failure, defect, or damage within a reasonable time after receipt of notice, the Government shall have the right to replace, repair, or otherwise remedy the failure, defect, or damage at the Contractor's expense.

(g) With respect to all warranties, express or implied, from subcontractors, manufacturers, or suppliers for work performed and materials furnished under this contract, the Contractor shall–

(1) Obtain all warranties that would be given in normal commercial practice;

(2) Require all warranties to be signed, in writing, for the benefit of the Government, if directed by the CO; and

(3) Enforce all warranties for the benefit of the Government, if directed by the CO.

(h) If the Contractor's warranty under paragraph (b) of this clause has expired, the Government may bring suit at its expense to enforce a subcontractor's, manufacturer's, or supplier's warranty.

(i) Unless a defect is caused by the negligence of the Contractor or subcontractor or supplier at any tier, the Contractor shall not be liable for the repair of any defects of material or design furnished by the Government nor for the repair of any damage that result from any defect in Government-furnished material or design.

(j) This warranty shall not limit the Government's rights under the Inspection and Acceptance clause of this contract with respect to latent defects, gross mistakes, or fraud.

Section F – Deliveries or Performance

F.1 52.242-14 SUSPENSION OF WORK (Apr) 1984

(a) The CO may order the Contractor, in writing, to suspend, delay, or interrupt all or any part of the work of this contract for the period of time that the CO determines appropriate for the convenience of the Government.

(b) If the performance of all or any part of the work is, for an unreasonable period of time, suspended, delayed, or interrupted (1) by an act of the CO in the administration of this contract, or (2) by the CO's failure to act within the time specified in this contract (or within a reasonable time if not specified), an adjustment shall be made for any increase in the cost of performance of this contract (excluding profit) necessarily caused by the unreasonable suspension, delay, or interruption, and the contract modified in writing accordingly. However, no adjustment shall be made under this clause for any suspension, delay, or interruption to the extent that performance would have been so suspended, delayed, or interrupted by any other cause, including the fault or negligence of the Contractor, or for which an equitable adjustment is provided for or excluded under any other term or condition of this contract.

(c) A claim under this clause shall not be allowed–

(1) For any costs incurred more than 20 days before the Contractor shall have notified the CO in writing of the act or failure to act involved (but this requirement shall not apply as to a claim resulting from a suspension order); and

(2) Unless the claim, in an amount stated, is asserted in writing as soon as practicable after the termination of the suspension, delay, or interruption, but not later than the date of final payment under the contract.

Section G – Contract Administration Data

G.1 Contracting Officer's Representative(s) for this contract will be:

TBD

G.2 Contract Officer responsible for administering this contract:

Edward Dingle, Jr.
Contracting Officer
National Park Service
100 S.W. Alabama
Street Atlanta,
Georgia 30303
Work: (404) 507-5747
edward_dingle@ios.doi.gov

G.3 TECHNICAL DIRECTION

The performance of the work required in this contract shall be subject to the COR's or his or her designee's technical direction and surveillance. As used in this contract, "technical direction" is direction to the Contractor which requires pursuit of certain lines of inquiry, filing in details or otherwise serving to accomplish the contract specifications. The technical direction, to be valid:

(a) Must be issued in writing consistent with the general scope of the work stated in the contract;
(b) May not constitute a new assignment of work changes to the expressed terms, conditions, or specifications incorporated into this contract; Shall not constitute a basis for extension of the contract delivery schedule.

Nothing contained in this part authorizes the Contractor to incur costs in excess of the contract price or other limitation of funds stated in the contract due to extra work performed in response to informal directions, suggestions, or instructions (oral or written) given by representatives of the CO, unless before commencing such work, the Contractor: 1) directly notifies the CO; 2) requests a formal contract modification; and 3) receives written authorization to proceed from the CO.

G.4 CORRESPONDENCE

Any correspondence initiated by the Contractor shall include the Contract Number and shall be addressed to the CO (original and one copy) at the address provided in the clause entitled "Contractor Administration".

G.5 CONTRACT PAYMENTS

The Contractor shall submit invoices to the CO for the percentage of work completed. The Contractor and COR at the site must agree on the percentage of work completed.

G.6 JOB SITE ADMINISTRATION

The COR will be available at the site to inspect the work as it progresses. The COR is not authorized to make technical decisions or give technical directions; the Contractor or the Contractor's Superintendent must contact the COR regarding such decisions and directions.

The Contractor shall have a competent superintendent (the Contractor's Superintendent) who is (i) deemed acceptable to the Government; (ii) authorized to act on the Contractor's behalf; and (iii) to be present on the job site at all times when contract work is

being performed.

G.7 PAYROLL RECORDS

The Prime Contractor is responsible for furnishing the CO with one (copy of the Weekly Payroll Form WH-347 or equivalent) to include payroll records for his or her subcontractor's. Payroll records shall be submitted in 7 days after the payroll period closes and numbered in consecutive order. The Prime Contractor shall review all subcontractors' payroll and ensure that all employees are paid under the Wage Determination, which is a part of this contract.

The Prime Contractor shall ensure that compliance is met. The Contractor is subject to the Wage and Hour Department, U.S. Department of Labor.

G.8 SUBCONTRACTING

The Prime Contractor shall complete a Standard Form (SF1413) for each subcontractor and submit the form to the CO. No subcontractor shall be allowed on the site without a signed SF 1413. The Prime shall be held responsible for ensuring that his or her subcontractor's DO NOT subcontract any portion of this work. The Prime Contractor is responsible to ensure that all subcontractors carry sufficient insurance under this contract.

G.9 1452.201-70 Authorities and Delegations (Sep 2011)

(a) The Contracting Officer is the only individual authorized to enter into or terminate this contract, modify any term or condition of this contract, waive any requirement of this contract, or accept nonconforming work.

(b) The Contracting Officer will designate a Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) at time of award. The COR will be responsible for technical monitoring of the contractor's performance and deliveries. The COR will be appointed in writing, and a copy of the appointment will be furnished to the Contractor. Changes to this delegation will be made by written changes to the existing appointment or by issuance of a new appointment.

(c) The COR is not authorized to perform, formally or informally, any of the following actions:

(1) Promise, award, agree to award, or execute any contract, contract modification, or notice of intent that changes or may change this contract;

(2) Waive or agree to modification of the delivery schedule;

(3) Make any final decision on any contract matter subject to the Disputes Clause;

(4) Terminate, for any reason, the Contractor's right to proceed;

(5) Obligate in any way, the payment of money by the Government.

(d) The Contractor shall comply with the written or oral direction of the Contracting Officer or authorized representative(s) acting within the scope and authority of the appointment memorandum. The Contractor need not proceed with direction that it considers to have been issued without proper authority. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing, with as much detail as possible, when the COR has taken an action or has issued direction (written or oral) that the Contractor considers to exceed the COR's appointment, within 3 days of the occurrence. Unless otherwise provided in this contract, the Contractor assumes all costs, risks, liabilities, and consequences of performing any work it is directed to perform that falls within any of the categories defined in paragraph (c) prior to receipt of the Contracting Officer's response issued under paragraph (e) of this clause.

(e) The Contracting Officer shall respond in writing within 30 days to any notice made under paragraph (d) of this clause. A failure of the parties to agree upon the nature of a direction, or upon the contract action to be taken with respect thereto, shall be subject to the provisions of the Disputes clause of this contract.

(f) The Contractor shall provide copies of all correspondence to the Contracting Officer and the COR.

(g) Any action(s) taken by the Contractor, in response to any direction given by any person acting on behalf of the Government or any Government official other than the Contracting Officer or the COR acting within his or her appointment, shall be at the Contractor's risk.

(End of clause)

Section H – Special Contract Requirements

H.1 Executive Order 13513 Prohibition on Text Messaging and Using Electronic Equipment Supplied by the Government While Driving as prescribed in Federal Leadership on Reducing Text Messaging While Driving.

Prohibition on Text Messaging and Using Electronic Equipment Supplied by the Government while Driving (Oct 2009)

This Executive Order introduces a Federal Government-wide Prohibition on the use of text messaging while driving on official business or while using Government–supplied equipment. Additional guidance enforcing the ban will be issued at a later date. In the meantime, please adopt and enforce policies that immediately ban text messaging while driving company-owned or –rented vehicles, government-owned or leased vehicles, or while driving privately owned vehicles when on official government business or when performing any work for or on the behalf of the government.

(End of order)

H.2 GENERIC GENDER TERMINOLOGY

Except where stipulated by the Federal Acquisition Regulations, the use of terms such as he, she, his, and her are not to be interpreted as implying other than neutral gender terms such as "it" or "their".

H.3 SAFETY

The Contractor is responsible for establishing and maintaining compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, rules, and standards, including without limitation, those regulations, rules, and standards, promulgated for the administration and enforcement of the following laws: the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) or Federally approved State equivalent(s); the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) as amended by Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA); Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA); Clean Air Act (CAA); Clean Water Act (CWA) and Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA); and Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), as amended by Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

H.4 PROGRESS MEETINGS

(a) The Contractor shall be available to meet with the CO or his or her representative at the job site during construction to discuss work progress.

(b) Meetings will be scheduled by the CO with timely notification to the Contractor.

At the progress meetings, the Contractor shall give the CO progress reports on the project. If the work is behind schedule, the Contractor must (i) discuss the work and any causes of work delay(s); (ii) present a plan to bring the work back into conformance with the schedule; or, if necessary (iii) to propose a revised work schedule.

H.5 Payrolls

The Contractor must furnish copies of his weekly payrolls to the CO. Payroll submission is required weekly, 7 calendar days after close of payroll period.

H.6 OPERATION OF FACILITY DURING CONSTRUCTION

Construction activities must not interrupt the facility's function and day-to-day operations during construction. Contractor must coordinate with the COR for any temporary measures. All temporary measures employed shall be at the Contractor's expense and shall be removed upon completion of the contract.

H.7 WORK HOURS

Normal work hours are from 7:00 a.m. through 3:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. Contractor will not be permitted to work at the job site on Saturday, Sunday, or legal holidays unless the CO authorizes otherwise.

H.8 USE OF PREMISES

(a) Before any camp, quarry, borrow pit, storage, detour, or bypass site, other than shown on the drawings, is opened, or operated on Government land or lands administered by the Government, written permission shall be obtained through the CO. A camp is interpreted to include the campsite or trailer parking area of any employee working on the project for Contractor. Such permission, if granted, will be without charge to Contractor.

(b) Unless provided otherwise, the Contractor shall provide and maintain sanitation facilities for the workforce at the site. Solid waste shall be disposed of under applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

H.9 MAXIMUM WORK WEEK

The maximum work week that will be approved is 40 hours. The Contractor's proposed hours of work are to include daily starting and stopping times.

H.10 EXCAVATION AND UTILITY CLEARANCES

The Chief of Maintenance, for each park, shall ensure that the Contractor is provided with necessary excavation and utility clearances. The Contractor shall request such clearances and staking in writing to the CO no less than ten calendar days before the date which she or he anticipates commencement of work. Contractor will not proceed with excavation of any kind until such clearances have been issued. Clearances will be valid from the date of issue or completion of, or otherwise directed by the issuing authority.

H.11 DISPOSAL

Contractor will dispose debris, rubbish, and non-usable material resulting from under this contract in a manner that meets federal, state, and local law.

H.12 CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES

a) The Contractor will dispose all debris, rubbish and non-useable material from the site and all federal property in a manner that meets federal, state, county, and local laws.

b) The Contractor shall furnish sufficient personnel to perform, supervise and manage all work.

c) The Contractor employees shall conduct themselves in a proper, efficient, courteous, and business-like manner.

d) The Contractor shall remove from the site any individual whose continued employment the CO deems to be contrary to public interest or inconsistent with the policies of the National Park Service.

H.13 PERMITS

Contractor shall, without additional expense to the government, obtain all appointments, licenses, and permits required to perform work under this contract. Contractor will provide evidence of all permits and licenses to the CO before the work commences and will always display them on the job site.

H.14 QUALITY OF WORK

Workmanship shall be of the highest quality and the best trade practices. Contractor shall conform to all requirements of the state and county code, ANSI A 10.6, and applicable codes of the National Fires Protection Association. All replacement materials shall conform to the manufacturer specifications and standards. Substitute items shall be equal to or better that the original material and must be approved by the Government.

H.15 COMPLETION OF WORK

The time stated for completion of the project includes all materiel procurement, payroll records, corrections of all discrepancies (Punch List Items), and final clean up on premises as stated in the clause "Execution and Commencement of Work", FAR 52.216-23 (APR 1984) Section F.

H.16 MATERIAL APPROVAL SUBMITTALS

The submittals contemplated by the clause entitles "Materials and Workmanship", FAR 52.236-5 (APR 2025), Section I, shall be submitted to the CO through the COR in five (5) copies. The Denver Service Center Form (DSC-1) entitled "Transmittal USDI, National Park Service", shall be used. Contractor shall re-submit any disapproved submittals in 7 calendar days of disapproval.

H.17 ARCHEOLOGICAL FINDINGS

Petroglyphs, artifacts, burial grounds or remains, structural features, ceremonial, domestic, and archeological objects of any nature, historic or prehistoric, found within the construction area, are the property of and will be removed and only by the Government. Should Contractor's operations uncover, or his or her employees find any archeological remains, Contractor shall suspend operations at the site of discovery; notify CO immediately of the findings; and continue operation in other areas. Included with the notification shall be a brief statement of the location and details of the findings. Should the temporary suspension of work at the site result in delays, or the discovery site require archeological studies resulting in delays or additional work for the contractor, he or she will be compensated by an equitable adjustment under the General Provision of the Contract.

H.18 DOI ELECTRONIC INVOICING Electronic Invoicing and Payment Requirements – Invoice Processing Platform (IPP) (Feb) 2021

"Payment request" means any request for contract financing payment or invoice payment by the Contractor. To constitute a proper invoice, the payment request must comply with the requirements identified in the applicable Prompt Payment clause included in the contract, or the clause 52.212-4 Contract Terms and Conditions - Commercial Items included in commercial item contracts. The IPP website address is: https://www.ipp.gov.

Under this contract, the following documents are required to be submitted as an attachment to the IPP invoice [Contracting Officer to edit and include the documentation required under this contract]: Contractors Invoice

The Contractor must use the IPP website to register access and use IPP for submitting requests for payment. The Contractor Government Business Point of Contact (as listed in SAM) will receive enrollment instructions via email from the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (FRBSTL) within 3 - 5 business days of the contract award date. Contractor assistance with enrollment can be obtained by contacting the IPP Production Helpdesk via email IPPCustomerSupport@fiscal.treasury.gov or phone (866) 973-3131.

If the Contractor is unable to comply with the requirement to use IPP for submitting invoices for payment, the Contractor must submit a waiver request in writing to the Contracting Officer with its proposal or quotation.

(End of Local Clause)

H.19 CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT REPORTING SYSTEM DEC 2015

1) FAR 42.1102 directs all federal agencies to collect past performance information on contracts. The Department of the Interior has implemented the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) to comply with this regulation. One or more past performance evaluations will be conducted in order to record your contract performance as required by FAR 42.11.

2) The past performance evaluation process is a totally paperless process using CPARS. CPARS is a web-based system that allows for electronic processing of the performance evaluation report.

3) We request that you furnish the Contracting Officer (CO) with the name, position title, phone number, and email address for each person designated to have access to your firm's past performance evaluation(s) for the contract no later than 30 days after award. Each person granted access will have the ability to provide comments in the Contractor portion of the report and state whether or not the Contractor agrees with the evaluation, before returning the report to the Assessing Official. The report information must be protected as source selection sensitive information not releasable to the public.

4) When your Contractor Representative(s) (Past Performance Points of Contact) are registered in CPARS, they will receive an automatically generated email with detailed login instructions. Further details, systems requirements, and training information for CPARS is available at http://www.cpars.csd.disa.mil/. The CPARS User Manual, registration for Online Training for Contractor Representatives, and a practice application may be found at this site.

5) Within 60 days after a performance period ends, the CO will complete an interim or final past performance evaluation, and the report will be accessible at http://www.cpars.csd.disa.mil/.

a) Contractor Representatives may then provide comments in response to the evaluation or return the evaluation without comment.

b) Comments are limited to the space provided in Block 22. Your comments should focus on objective facts in the Assessing Official's narrative and should provide your views on the causes and ramifications of the assessed performance.

c) In addition to the ratings and supporting narratives, blocks 1 – 17 should be reviewed for accuracy, as these include key fields that will be used by the Government to identify your firm in future source selection actions.

d) If you elect not to provide comments, please acknowledge receipt of the evaluation by indicating "No comment" in Block 22, and then signing and dating Block 23 of the form. Without a statement in Block 22, you will be unable to sign and submit the evaluation back to the Government.

e) If you do not sign and submit the CPAR within 30 days, it will automatically be returned to the Government and will be annotated: "The report was delivered/received by the contractor on (date). The contractor neither signed nor offered comment in response to this assessment."

f) Your response is due within 30 calendar days after receipt of the CPAR.

6) The following guidelines apply concerning your use of the past performance evaluation:

a) Protect the evaluation as "source selection information." After review, transmit the evaluation by completing and submitting the form through CPARS. If for some reason you are unable to view and/or submit the form through CPARS, contact the CO for instructions.

b) Strictly control access to the evaluation within your organization. Ensure the evaluation is never released to persons or entities outside of your control.

c) Prohibit the use of or reference to evaluation data for advertising, promotional material, pre-award surveys, responsibility determinations, production readiness reviews, or other similar purposes.

7) If you wish to discuss a past performance evaluation, you should request a meeting in writing to the CO no later than seven days following your receipt of the evaluation. The meeting will be held in person or via telephone or other means during your 30-day review period.

8) A copy of the completed past performance evaluation will be available in CPARS for your viewing and for Government use supporting source selection actions after it has been finalized.

(End of Clause)

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 CO will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es): http://www.arnet/far.gov.

Clause	Title	Date
1452.203-70	Restriction on Endorsements	Jul 1996
1452.215-70	Examination of Records by the Department of the Interior	Apr 1984
1452.224-1	Privacy Act Notification (July 1996) Deviation	Jul 1996
1452.236-70	Prohibition Against Use of Lead-based Paint	Jul 1996
52.202-1	Definitions	Jun 2020
52.203-3	Gratuities	Apr 1984
52.203-5	Covenant Against Contingent Fees	May 2014
52.203-6	Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government	June 2020
52.203-7	Anti-Kickback Procedures	Jun 2020
52.203-8	Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal or Improper Activity	May 2014
52.203-12	Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions	Jun 2020
52.203-16	Preventing Personal Conflicts of Interest	Jun 2020
52.203-17	Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights and Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights	Nov 2023
52.203-19	Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality or statements	Jan 2017
52.204-9	Personal Identify Verification of Contractor Personnel	Jan 2011
52.204-10	Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards	Apr 2025
52.204-13	System for Award Management Maintenance	Apr 2025
52.204-19	Incorporation by Reference of Representations and Certifications	Dec 2014
52.209-6	Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting With Contractors Debarred, Suspended, Proposed for Debarment, or Voluntarily Excluded.	Apr 2025
52.209-9	Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters	Apr 2025
52.215-10	Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data	Aug 2011
52.215-12	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data	Apr 2025
52.216-24	Limitation of Government Liability	Apr 1984
52.219-6	Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside	Apr 2025
52.219-8	Utilization of Small Business Concerns	Apr 2025
52.219-28	Post-Award Small Business Program Representation	Apr 2025
52.222-1	Notice to the Government of Labor Disputes	Apr 2025
52.222-3	Convict Labor	Apr 2025

52.222-4	Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards -Overtime Compensation	Apr 2025
52.222-6	Construction Wage Rate Requirements	Apr 2025
52.222-8	Payrolls and Basic Records	Apr 2025
52.222-10	Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements	Apr 2025
52.222-11	Subcontracts (Labor Standards)	Apr 2025
52.222-12	Contract Termination-Debarment	May 2014
52.222-13	Compliance with Construction Wage Rate Requirements and Related Regulations	May 2014
52.222-14	Disputes Concerning Labor Standards	Apr 2025
52.222-15	Certification of Eligibility	May 2014
52.222-16	Approval of Wage Rates	Apr 2025
52.222-35	Equal Opportunity for Veterans	Apr 2025
52.222-36	Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities	Apr 2025
52.222-37	Employment Reports on Veterans	Apr 2025
52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons	Apr 2025
52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification	Apr 2025
52.222-55	Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026	Apr 2025
52.222-62	Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706	Apr 2025
52.223-3	Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data	Apr 2025
52.223-5	Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information	May 2024
52.225-9	Buy American – Construction Materials	Apr 2025
52.225-10	Notice of Buy American Act Requirement – Construction Materials	May 2014
52.225-11	Buy American-Construction Materials under Trade Agreements	Apr 2025
52.226-1	Utilization of Indian Organizations and Indian Owned Economic Enterprises	Apr 2025
52.226-8	Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving	May 2024
52.227-4	Patent Indemnity-Construction Contracts	Dec 2007
52.228-2	Additional Bond Security	Oct 1997
52.228-5	Insurance - Work on a Government Installation	Jan 1997
2.228-11	Individual Surety – Pledge of Assets	Feb 2021
52.228-12	Prospective Subcontractor Requests for Bonds	Dec 2022
52.228-14	Irrevocable Letter of Credit	Nov 2014
52.228-15	Performance and Payment Bonds - Construction	Jun 2020
52.229-3	Federal, State, and Local Taxes	Apr 2025
52.232-5	Payments under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts	May 2014
52.232-16	Progress Payments	Apr 2025
52.232-17	Interest	May 2014
52.232-23	Assignment of Claims	May 2014
52.232-33	Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management	Oct 2018

52.232-39	Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations	Jun 2013
52.232-40	Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors	Mar 2023
52.233-3	Protest after Award	Apr 2025
52.233-3	Protest after Award – Alternate 1	Apr 2025
52.233-4	Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim	Apr 2025
52.236-2	Differing Site Conditions	Apr 2025
52.236-3	Site Investigation and Conditions Affecting the Work	Apr 2025
52.236-5	Material and Workmanship	Apr 2025
52.236-6	Superintendence by the Contractor	Apr 2025
52.236-7	Permits and Responsibilities	Apr 2025
52.236-8	Other Contracts	Apr 2025
52.236-9	Protection of Existing Vegetation, Structures, Equipment, Utilities, and Improvements	Apr 2025
52.236-10	Operations and Storage Areas	Apr 2025
52.236-11	Use and Possession Prior to Completion	Apr 2025
52.236-12	Cleaning Up	Apr 2025
52.236-13	Accident Prevention	Apr 2025
52.236-14	Availability and Use of Utility Services	Apr 2025
52.236-17	Layout of Work	Apr 2025
52.243-4	Changes	Apr 2025
52.243-5	Changes and Changed Conditions	Apr 2025
52.246-21	Warranty of Construction	Mar 1994
52.249-2	Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed-Price)	Apr 2012
52.249-2	Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed-Price), Alternate I	Sept 1996
52.249-3	Termination for Convenience of the Government (Dismantling, Demolition, or Removal of Improvements)	Apr 2012
52.249-10	Default (Fixed-Price Construction)	Apr 1984

I.2 1452.204-70 RELEASE OF CLAIMS–DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR (Jul) 1996

After completion of work and before final payment, the Contractor shall furnish the CO with a release of claims against the United States relating to this contract. The Release of Claims form (DI-137) shall be used for this purpose. The form provides for exception of specified claims from operation of the release.

I.3 1452.228-70 LIABILITY INSURANCE (Jul) 1996

(a) The Contractor shall procure and maintain during the term of this contract and any extension thereof liability insurance in form satisfactory to the CO by an insurance company which is acceptable to the CO. The named insured parties under the policy shall be the Contractor and the United States of America. The amounts of the insurance shall be not less than as follows:

1. **Worker's compensation and employer's liability: $500,000**

2. **General Liability: $100,000 each person and $500,000 each occurrence**

3. **Property Damage: $1,000,000**

(b) Each policy shall have a certificate evidencing the insurance coverage. The insurance company shall provide an endorsement to notify the CO 30 days before the effective date of cancellation or termination of the policy or certificate; or modification of the policy or certificate which may adversely affect the interest of the Government in such insurance. The certificate shall identify the contract number, the name and address of the CO, as well as the insured, the policy number, and a brief description of contract services to be performed. The contractor shall furnish the CO with a copy of an acceptable insurance certificate before beginning the work.

(c) The Contractor shall name the United States, National Park Service, as the insured party(ties) on the liability insurance policy.

I.4 52.204-7 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT—REGISTRATION(Apr) 2025

The Offeror shall have an active Federal Government contracts registration in the System for Award Management (SAM) when submitting an offer or quotation in response to this solicitation and at the time of award. As part of the SAM registration process, the Government collects information, as described in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this provision, that is necessary to identify the Offeror and for the Offeror to be awarded Federal Government contracts. To register in SAM, go to https://www.sam.gov. Allow for processing time when registering in SAM. If the Offeror is not registered in SAM, it should register immediately after receiving this solicitation.

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

Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code has the meaning provided in the clause at the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.204-13, System for Award Management—Maintenance, of this solicitation.

Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) indicator means a bank account identifier to establish additional System for Award Management records for identifying alternative EFT accounts (see part 32) for the same entity.

Highest-level owner means the entity that owns or controls an immediate owner of the offeror, or that owns or controls one or more entities that control an immediate owner of the offeror. No entity owns or exercises control of the highest-level owner.

Immediate owner means an entity, other than the offeror, that has direct control of the offeror. Indicators of control include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: ownership or interlocking management, identity of interests among family members, shared facilities and equipment, and the common use of employees. There may be more than one immediate owner (e.g., joint ventures).

Predecessor means an entity whose assets were acquired by the offeror or another entity (most often through merger or acquisition) and whose affairs are now carried out by the offeror or the other entity under a new name.

Taxpayer identification number means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be used by the offeror to report income tax and other returns. It may be either a Social Security Number or an Employer Identification Number.

Unique entity identifier (UEI) has the meaning provided in the clause at FAR 52.204-13, System for Award Management—Maintenance, of this solicitation.

(b) *Identifiers*. The Offeror shall obtain and provide the following identifying information:

(1) *Unique entity identifier (UEI)*.

(i) The Offeror shall obtain a UEI to register in SAM. The Government will independently validate the existence and uniqueness of the Offeror before assigning a UEI to the Offeror. Go to https://www.sam.gov for instructions on obtaining a UEI.

(ii) The Offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "Unique Entity Identifier" followed by the UEI that identifies the Offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The Offeror shall also enter its EFT indicator, if applicable.

(iii) The Contracting Officer will use the UEI to verify that the Offeror has an active Federal Government contracts registration in SAM.

(2) *Taxpayer identification number (TIN)*.

(i) The Offeror shall provide its TIN or related information to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d); reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M; and implementing regulations issued by the IRS. The Offeror shall consent for TIN validation; and

(3) *Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code*.

(i) The Offeror shall provide a CAGE code and legal business name (Do not use a "doing business as" name) for—

(A) Itself;

(B) Its immediate owner(s), if any;

(C) Its highest-level owner, if any; and

(D) Any predecessor(s), or predecessor of an Offeror's predecessor, that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years.

(ii) If the Offeror is in the United States or its outlying areas and does not already have a CAGE code assigned, the DLA CAGE Branch will assign a CAGE code to the Offeror as a part of the SAM registration process. For information on obtaining a CAGE code go to https://cage.dla.mil/.

(iii) The Offeror shall get from any immediate and/or highest-level owner(s) their respective CAGE code(s) to provide the code(s) as part of the registration (FAR 52.204-7(b)(3)(i)).

(iv) If the Offeror is located outside of the United States or its outlying areas, and does not already have a CAGE code assigned, the Offeror may obtain a CAGE code as indicated in the following table.

If the Offeror is…	Then…

Located in a country that is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or a sponsored nation	Contact the appropriate National Codification Bureau (https://www.nato.int/structur/ac/135/about/contacts)
Located in a country that is not a member of NATO or a sponsored nation	Contact the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) (https://eportal.nspa.nato.int/AC135Public/scage/CageList.aspx)

(c) *Representations and certifications*.

(1) The following FAR solicitation provisions contain entity-level representations and certifications that the Offeror shall submit as part of their Federal Government contracts registration in SAM:

Provision	**Title**	**Date**
52.204-5	Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business)	Oct 2014
52.209-2	Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations—Representation	Nov 2015
52.209-5	Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters	Aug 2020
52.209-11	Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law	Feb 2016
52.219-1	Small Business Program Representations	Feb 2024
52.219-1 Alt I	Small Business Program Representations, with its Alternate I	Feb 2024
52.219-1 Alt II	Small Business Program Representations, with its Alternate II	Mar 2023

52.226-2	Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Representation	Oct 2014

(2) By submitting its offer, the Offeror verifies that, as of the date of its offer, its representations and certifications posted electronically in SAM for the provisions listed in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision are current, accurate, and complete. The Offeror's representations and certifications in SAM are hereby incorporated by reference into its offer.

(d) *Other information*. The Offeror shall provide more information on its business operations and type that is necessary to be considered for award of certain contracts and financial information necessary to receive payment under contracts.

(End of provision)

Alternate I (DATE). As prescribed in 4.208(b)(1), replace the first sentence of the introductory paragraph of the basic provision with the following sentences:

The Offeror shall have an active Federal Government contracts registration in the System for Award Management (SAM) as soon as possible. If registration is not possible when submitting an offer or quotation, the awardee shall be registered in SAM according to the requirements of the Alternate I of clause at FAR 52.204-13, System for Award Management-Maintenance.

I.5 52.209-7 INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (Apr) 2025

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

"Administrative proceeding" means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature to decide fault or liability (*e.g*., Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative Proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings). This includes administrative proceeding at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include agency actions such as contract audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.

"Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than $10,000,000" means—

(1) The total value of all current, active contracts and grants, including all priced options; and

(2) The total value of all current, active orders including all priced options under indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity, 8(a), or requirements contracts (including task and delivery and multiple-award Schedules).

"Principal" means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (*e.g*., general manager; plant manager; head of a division or business segment; and similar positions).

(b) The offeror [_] has [_] does not have current active Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than $10,000,000.

(c) If the offeror checked "has" in paragraph (b) of this provision, the offeror represents, by submission of this offer, that the information it has entered in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS) is current, accurate, and complete as of the date of submission of this offer with regard to the following information:

(1) Whether the offeror, or any of its principals, has or has not, within the last five years, in connection with the award to or performance by the offeror of a Federal contract or grant, been the subject of a proceeding, at the Federal or State level that

resulted in any of the following dispositions:

(i) In a criminal proceeding, a conviction.

(ii) In a civil proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in the payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of $5,000 or more.

(iii) In an administrative proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in—

(A) The payment of a monetary fine or penalty of $5,000 or more; or

(B) The payment of a reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of $100,000.

(iv) In a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding, a disposition of the matter by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault by the Contractor if the proceeding could have led to any of the outcomes specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (c)(1)(ii), or (c)(1)(iii) of this provision.

(2) If the offeror has been involved in the last five years in any of the occurrences listed in (c)(1) of this provision, whether the offeror has provided the requested information with regard to each occurrence.

(d) The offeror shall post the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iv) of this provision in FAPIIS as required through maintaining an active registration in the System for Award Management which can be accessed via https://www.sam.gov(see 52.204-7).

(End of provision)

I.6 52.209-9 UPDATES OF PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION (Apr) 2025
REGAR RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS

(a) The Contractor shall update the information in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS) on a semi-annual basis, throughout the life of the contract, by posting the required information in the System for Award Management via https://www.sam.gov.

(b) All information posted in FAPIIS on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews, will be publicly available. FAPIIS consists of two segments—

(1) The non-public segment, into which Government officials and the Contractor post information, which can only be viewed by-

(i) Government personnel and authorized users performing business on behalf of the Government; or

(ii) The Contractor, when viewing data on itself; and

(2) The publicly-available segment, to which all data in the non-public segment of FAPIIS is automatically transferred after a waiting period of 14 calendar days, except for-

(i) Past performance reviews required by part 42.

(ii) Information that was entered prior to April 15, 2011; or

(iii) Information that is withdrawn during the 14-calendar-day waiting period by the Government official who posted it in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this clause.

(c) The Contractor will receive notification when the Government posts new information to the Contractor's record.

(1) If the Contractor asserts in writing within 7 calendar days, to the Government official who posted the information, that some of the information posted to the non-public segment of FAPIIS is covered by a disclosure exemption under the Freedom of Information Act, the Government official who posted the information must within 7 calendar days remove the posting from FAPIIS and resolve the issue in accordance with agency Freedom of Information procedures, prior to reposting the releasable information. The contractor must cite 52.209-9 and request removal within 7 calendar days of the posting to FAPIIS.

(2) The Contractor will also have an opportunity to post comments regarding information that the Government has posted. FAPIIS will retain the comments as long as the associated information is retained, i.e., for a total period of 6 years. Contractor comments will remain a part of the record unless the Contractor revises them.

(3) All information posted in FAPIIS on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews, will be publicly available (section 3010 of Pub. L. 111-212).

(d) The Government will handle public requests for system information posted prior to April 15, 2011, under Freedom of Information Act procedures, including, where appropriate, procedures promulgated under E.O. 12600.

(End of clause)

L.7 52.219-14 Limitations on Subcontracting.

As prescribed in 19.104-3(c), insert the following clause:

LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING (APR 2025)

(a) This clause does not apply to the unrestricted portion of a partial set-aside.

(b) *Definition. Similarly situated entity*, as used in this clause, means a first-tier subcontractor, including an independent contractor, that—

(1) Has the same small business program status as that which qualified the prime contractor for the award (*e.g.*, for a small business set-aside contract, any small business concern, without regard to its socioeconomic status); and

(2) Is considered small for the size standard under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code the prime contractor assigned to the subcontract.

(c) *Applicability.* This clause applies only to—

(1) Contracts that have been set aside for any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3);

(2) Part or parts of a multiple-award contract that have been set aside for any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3);

(3) Contracts that have been awarded on a sole-source basis in accordance with sections 19.105, 19.106, 19.107, and 19.108;

(4) Orders expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold and that are set aside for small business concerns under multiple-award contracts, as described in 8.4 and 16.5;

(5) Orders, regardless of dollar value, that are set aside in accordance with sections 19.105, 19.106, 19.107, and 19.108 under multiple-award contracts, as described in 8.4 and 16.5; and

(6) Contracts using the HUBZone price evaluation preference to award to a HUBZone small business concern unless the concern waived the evaluation preference.

(d) *Independent contractors.* An independent contractor shall be considered a subcontractor.

(e) By submission of an offer and execution of a contract, the Contractor agrees that in performance of a contract assigned a North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for—

(1) Services (except construction), it will not pay more than 50 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 50 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded. When a contract includes both services and supplies, the 50 percent limitation shall apply only to the service portion of the contract;

(2) Supplies (other than procurement from a nonmanufacturer of such supplies), it will not pay more than 50 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance, excluding the cost of materials, to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 50 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded. When a contract includes both supplies and services, the 50 percent limitation shall apply only to the supply portion of the contract;

(3) General construction, it will not pay more than 85 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance, excluding the cost of materials, to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 85 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded; or

(4) Construction by special trade contractors, it will not pay more than 75 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance, excluding the cost of materials, to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 75 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded.

(f) The Contractor shall comply with the limitations on subcontracting as follows:

(1) For contracts, in accordance with paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3) and (6) of this clause—

[*Contracting Officer check as appropriate.*]

□ By the end of the base term of the contract and then by the end of each subsequent option period; or

□ By the end of the performance period for each order issued under the contract.

(2) For orders, in accordance with paragraphs (c)(4) and (5) of this clause, by the end of the performance period for the order.

(g) A joint venture agrees that, in the performance of the contract, the applicable percentage specified in paragraph (e) of this clause will be performed by the aggregate of the joint venture participants.

(1) In a joint venture comprised of a small business protégé and its mentor approved by the Small Business Administration, the small business protégé shall perform at least 40 percent of the work performed by the joint venture. Work performed by the small business protégé in the joint venture must be more than administrative functions.

(2) In an 8(a) joint venture, the 8(a) participant(s) shall perform at least 40 percent of the work performed by the joint venture. Work performed by the 8(a) participants in the joint venture must be more than administrative functions.

(End of clause)

I.8 52.222-4 CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT-OVERTIME COMPENSATION (Apr) 2025

(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 CO will assess liquidated damages at the rate specified at 29 C.F.R. § 5.5(b)(2) 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 statute (found at 40 U.S.C. Chapter 37). Under the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990 (28 U.S.C. § 2461 Note), the Department of Labor adjusts this civil monetary penalty for inflation no later than January 15 each year.

(c) *Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages*. The CO 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 CO 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 statute.

(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 C.F.R. § 5.5(a)(3) implementing the Construction Wage Rate Requirements statute.

(2) The Contractor and its subcontractors shall allow authorized representatives of the CO 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 CO or Department of Labor to interview employees in the workplace during working hours.

(e) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor shall insert the provisions stated in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause in subcontracts 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 stated in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause.

(End of Clause)

I.9 52.222-7 WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS (Apr) 2025

The Contracting Officer must, upon his or her own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the Contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same Prime Contractor, or any other federally assisted contract subject to prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same Prime Contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the Contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the Contracting Officer may, after written notice to the Contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

(End of Clause)

I.10 52.222-8 PAYROLLS AND BASIC RECORDS (Jul) 2021

(a) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto must be maintained by the Contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of 3 years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records must contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in 40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B) (Construction Wage Rate Requirement statute)), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found, under paragraph (d) of the clause entitled Construction Wage Rate Requirements, that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in 40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B), the Contractor must maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs must maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

(b)(1) The Contractor must submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the Contracting Officer. The payrolls submitted must set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph (a) of this clause, except that full social security numbers and home addresses must not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls must only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose and may be obtained from the U.S. Department of Labor Wage and Hour Division website at https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/forms. The Prime Contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors must maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and must provide them upon request to the Contracting Officer, the Contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a Prime Contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the Prime Contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the Contracting Officer.

(2) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the Contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and must certify --

(i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under paragraph (a) of this

clause and that such information is correct and complete;

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as stated in the Regulations, 29 C.F.R. Part 3; and

(iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(3) The weekly submission of a properly signed certification stated on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by subparagraph (b)(2) of this clause.

(4) The falsification of any of the certifications in this clause may subject the Contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under Section 1001 of Title 18 and Section 3729 of Title 31 of the United States Code.

(a) The Contractor or subcontractor must make the records required under paragraph (a) of this clause available for inspection, copying, or transcription by the Contracting Officer or authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or the Department of Labor. The Contractor or subcontractor must permit the Contracting Officer or representatives of the Contracting Officer or the Department of Labor to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the Contractor or subcontractor fails to submit required records or to make them available, the Contracting Officer may, after written notice to the Contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

(End of Clause)

L.11 52.222-9 Apprentices and Trainees.

As prescribed in 22.402-4(a)(4), insert the following clause:

APPRENTICES AND TRAINEES (APR 2025)

(a) Apprentices.

(1) An apprentice will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed when employed-

(i) Pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer, and Labor Services (OATELS) or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OATELS; or

(ii) In the first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, even though not individually registered in the program, if certified by the OATELS or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

(2) The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification must not be greater than the ratio permitted to the Contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program.

(3) Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in paragraph (a)(1) of this clause, must be paid not less than the applicable wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

(4) Where a Contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the Contractor's or subcontractor's registered program must be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination.

(5) Apprentices must be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes must be paid in accordance with that determination.

(6) In the event OATELS, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by OATELS, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(b) Trainees.

(1) Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer, and Labor Services (OATELS). The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site must not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by OATELS.

(2) Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees must be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed in the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate in the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the OATELS must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate in the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate in the wage determination for the work actually performed.

(3) In the event OATELS withdraws approval of a training program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(c) *Equal employment opportunity.* The utilization of apprentices, trainees, and journeymen under this clause must be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order11246, as amended, and 29 CFR Part 30.

(End of clause)

I.12 52.222-13 COMPLIANCE WITH DAVIS-BACON AND RELATED ACT (May) 2014 REGULATIONS

All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts in 29 C.F.R. Parts 1, 3, and 5 are incorporated by reference in this contract.

(End of Clause)

I.13 52.222-14 DISPUTES CONCERNING LABOR STANDARDS (Apr) 2025

The United States Department of Labor has stated in 29 C.F.R. Parts 5, 6, and 7 procedures for resolving disputes concerning labor standards requirements. Such disputes must be resolved under those procedures and not the Disputes clause of this contract. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

(End of Clause)

I.14 52.222-15 CERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY (May) 2014

(a) By entering into this contract, the Contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the Contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 C.F.R. § 5.12(a)(1).

(b) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 C.F.R. § 5.12(a)(1).

(c) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. § 1001.

I.15 52.222-54 EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION (Apr) 2025

Employment Eligibility Verification (Apr 2025)

(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 product (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of "commercial product" at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 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 46 U.S.C. 40102(4), 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 (after November 27, 2009 in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands), 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, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, 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*.

(B) Enrolled 90 calendar days or more. The Contractor must 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 must 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 to 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 (after November 27, 2009, in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands), rather than just those employees assigned to the contract. The Contractor must initiate verification for each existing employee working in the United States who was hired after November 6, 1986 (after November 27, 2009, in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands), 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 must comply, for the period of performance of this contract, with the requirements 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 suspending and debarring official.

(ii) During the period between termination of the MOU and a decision by the suspending and debarring official whether to suspend or debar, the Contractor is excused from its obligations under paragraph (b) of this clause. If the Contractor is not suspended, debarred, or subject to a voluntary exclusion, 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: https://www.e-Verify.gov.

(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) 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 $3,500; and

(3) Includes work performed in the United States.

(End of clause)

I.16 52.222-55 MINIMUM WAGES UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 14026 (Apr) 2025

(a) Definitions. 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, Johnston Island, Wake Island, and the outer Continental Shelf as defined in the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331, et seq.).

Worker—

(1)(i) Means any person engaged in performing work on, or in connection with, a contract covered by Executive Order 14026, and

(A) Whose wages under such contract are governed by the Fair Labor Standards Act (29 U.S.C. chapter 8), the Service Contract Labor Standards statute (41 U.S.C. chapter 67), or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute (40 U.S.C. chapter 31, subchapter IV);

(B) Other than individuals employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity, as those terms are defined in 29 CFR part 541; and

(C) Regardless of the contractual relationship alleged to exist between the individual and the employer.

(ii) Includes workers performing on, or in connection with, the contract whose wages are calculated pursuant to special certificates issued under 29 U.S.C. 214(c).

(iii) Also includes any person working on, or in connection with, the contract and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship or training program registered with the Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office of Apprenticeship.

(2)(i) A worker performs on a contract if the worker directly performs the specific services called for by the contract; and

(ii) A worker performs in connection with a contract if the worker's work activities are necessary to the performance of a contract but are not the specific services called for by the contract.

(b) *Executive Order minimum wage rate.*

(1) The Contractor must pay to workers, while performing in the United States, and performing on, or in connection with, this contract, a minimum hourly wage rate of $15.00 per hour beginning January 30, 2022.

(2) The Contractor must adjust the minimum wage paid, if necessary, beginning January 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, to meet the applicable annual E.O. minimum wage. The Administrator of the Department of Labor's Wage and Hour Division (the Administrator) will publish annual determinations in the Federal Register no later than 90 days before the effective date of the new E.O. minimum wage rate. The Administrator will also publish the applicable E.O. minimum wage on https://www.sam.gov (or any successor Web site), and a general notice on all wage determinations issued under the Service Contract Labor Standards

statute or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, that will provide information on the E.O. minimum wage and how to obtain annual updates. The applicable published E.O. minimum wage is incorporated by reference into this contract.

(3)(i) The Contractor may request a price adjustment only after the effective date of the new annual E.O. minimum wage determination. Prices will be adjusted only for increased labor costs (including subcontractor labor costs) as a result of an increase in the annual E.O. minimum wage, and for associated labor costs (including those for subcontractors). Associated labor costs must include increases or decreases that result from changes in social security and unemployment taxes and workers' compensation insurance, but will not otherwise include any amount for general and administrative costs, overhead, or profit.

(ii) Subcontractors may be entitled to adjustments due to the new minimum wage, pursuant to paragraph (b)(2). Contractors must consider any subcontractor requests for such price adjustment.

(iii) The Contracting Officer must not adjust the contract price under this clause for any costs other than those identified in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this clause, and must not provide duplicate price adjustments with any price adjustment under clauses implementing the Service Contract Labor Standards statute or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute.

(4) The Contractor warrants that the prices in this contract do not include allowance for any contingency to cover increased costs for which adjustment is provided under this clause.

(5) A pay period under this clause may not be longer than semi-monthly, but may be shorter to comply with any applicable law or other requirement under this contract establishing a shorter pay period. Workers must be paid no later than one pay period following the end of the regular pay period in which such wages were earned or accrued.

(6) The Contractor must pay, unconditionally to each worker, all wages due free and clear without subsequent rebate or kickback. The Contractor may make deductions that reduce a worker's wages below the E.O. minimum wage rate only if done in accordance with 29 CFR 23.230, Deductions.

(7) The Contractor must not discharge any part of its minimum wage obligation under this clause by furnishing fringe benefits or, with respect to workers whose wages are governed by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, the cash equivalent thereof.

(8) Nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from compliance with any applicable Federal or State prevailing wage law or any applicable law or municipal ordinance or any applicable contract establishing a minimum wage higher than the E.O. 14026 minimum wage. However, wage increases under such other laws or municipal ordinances are not subject to price adjustment under this subpart.

(9) The Contractor must pay the E.O. minimum wage rate whenever it is higher than any applicable collective bargaining agreement(s) wage rate.

(10) The Contractor must follow the policies and procedures in 29 CFR 23.240(b) and 23.280 for treatment of workers engaged in an occupation in which they customarily and regularly receive more than $30 a month in tips.

(c)(1) This clause applies to workers as defined in paragraph (a). As provided in that definition—

(i) Workers are covered regardless of the contractual relationship alleged to exist between the contractor or subcontractor and the worker;

(ii) Workers with disabilities whose wages are calculated pursuant to special certificates issued under 29 U.S.C. 214(c) are covered; and

(iii) Workers who are registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program or training program registered with the Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office of Apprenticeship, are covered.

(2) This clause does not apply to—

(i) Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA)-covered individuals performing in connection with contracts covered by the E.O., i.e. those individuals who perform duties necessary to the performance of the contract, but who are not directly engaged in performing the specific work called for by the contract, and who spend less than 20 percent of their hours worked in a particular workweek performing in connection with such contracts;

(ii) Individuals exempted from the minimum wage requirements of the FLSA under 29 U.S.C. 213(a) and 214(a) and (b), unless otherwise covered by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute. These individuals include but are not limited to—

(A) Learners, apprentices, or messengers whose wages are calculated pursuant to special certificates issued under 29 U.S.C. 214(a);

(B) Students whose wages are calculated pursuant to special certificates issued under 29 U.S.C. 214(b); and

(C) Those employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity (29 U.S.C. 213(a)(1) and 29 CFR part 541).

(d) *Notice.* The Contractor must notify all workers performing work on, or in connection with, this contract of the applicable E.O. minimum wage rate under this clause. With respect to workers covered by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, the Contractor may meet this requirement by posting, in a prominent and accessible place at the worksite, the applicable wage determination under those statutes. With respect to workers whose wages are governed by the FLSA, the Contractor must post notice, utilizing the poster provided by the Administrator, which can be obtained at www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts, in a prominent and accessible place at the worksite. Contractors that customarily post notices to workers electronically may post the notice electronically provided the electronic posting is displayed prominently on any Web site that is maintained by the contractor, whether external or internal, and customarily used for notices to workers about terms and conditions of employment.

(e) *Payroll Records.*

(1) The Contractor must make and maintain records, for three years after completion of the work, containing the following information for each worker:

(i) Name, address, and social security number;

(ii) The worker's occupation(s) or classification(s);

(iii) The rate or rates of wages paid;

(iv) The number of daily and weekly hours worked by each worker;

(v) Any deductions made; and

(vi) Total wages paid.

(2) The Contractor must make records pursuant to paragraph (e)(1) of this clause available for inspection and transcription by authorized representatives of the Administrator. The Contractor must also make such records available upon request of the Contracting Officer.

(3) The Contractor must make a copy of the contract available, as applicable, for inspection or transcription by authorized representatives of the Administrator.

(4) Failure to comply with this paragraph (e) shall be a violation of 29 CFR 23.260 and this contract. Upon direction of the Administrator or upon the Contracting Officer's own action, payment must be withheld until such time as the noncompliance is corrected.

(5) Nothing in this clause limits or otherwise modifies the Contractor's payroll and recordkeeping obligations, if any, under the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, the Fair Labor Standards Act, or any other applicable law.

(f) *Access.* The Contractor must permit authorized representatives of the Administrator to conduct investigations, including interviewing workers at the worksite during normal working hours.

(g) *Withholding.* The Contracting Officer, upon his or her own action or upon written request of the Administrator, must withhold funds or cause funds to be withheld, from the Contractor under this or any other Federal contract with the same Contractor, sufficient to pay workers the full amount of wages required by this clause.

(h) *Disputes.* Department of Labor has set forth in 29 CFR 23.510, Disputes concerning contractor compliance, the procedures for resolving disputes concerning a contractor's compliance with Department of Labor regulations at 29 CFR part 23. Such disputes must be resolved in accordance with those procedures and not the Disputes clause of this contract. These disputes include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the Department of Labor, or the workers or their representatives.

(i) *Antiretaliation.* The Contractor must not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against any worker because such worker has filed any complaint or instituted or caused to be instituted any proceeding under or related to compliance with the E.O. or this clause, or has testified or is about to testify in any such proceeding.

(j) *Subcontractor compliance.* The Contractor is responsible for subcontractor compliance with the requirements of this clause and may be held liable for unpaid wages due subcontractor workers.

(k) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor must include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (k) in all subcontracts, regardless of dollar value, that are subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, and are to be performed in whole or in part in the United States

(End of Clause)

L.17 52.223-23 Sustainable Products.

As prescribed in 23.108(a), insert the following clause:

SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS (APR 2025)

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

Sustainable product means—

(1) A product that contains recovered material designated by the EPA under the Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines (42 U.S.C. 6962) (40 CFR part 247) (https://www.epa.gov/smm/comprehensive-procurement-guideline-cpg-program#products).

(2) An energy-efficient product or low standby power device (42 U.S.C. 8259b) (10 CFR part 436, subpart C) (https://www.energy.gov/eere/femp/search-energy-efficient-products, https://www.energystar.gov/products?s=mega, and https://www.energy.gov/femp/low-standby-power-product-list).

(3) A biobased product that meets the content requirements of the USDA under the BioPreferred® program (7 U.S.C. 8102) (7 CFR Part 4270) (https://www.biopreferred.gov/).

(4) A substance identified in the EPA's Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program as a safe alternative to an ozone-depleting substance (42 U.S.C. 7671l) (40 CFR part 82, subpart G) (https://www.epa.gov/snap/unacceptable-and-acceptable-substitutes-tables).

(b) *Requirements*. The Government has identified in the statement of work or elsewhere in the contract the sustainable products that are required during the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall ensure that it provides sustainable products as required by this contract, when the products are—

(1) Delivered to the Government;

(2) Furnished for use by the Government;

(3) Incorporated into the construction of a public building or public work; or

(c) Furnished for use in performing services under this contract, where the cost of the products is a direct cost to this contract.

End of clause

I.18 52.225-11 BUY AMERICAN ACT – CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS (Apr) 2025

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

Caribbean Basin country construction material means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Caribbean Basin 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 Caribbean Basin country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item—

(1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is–

(i) A commercial product (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of "commercial product" at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101);

(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and

(iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, 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 46 U.S.C. 40102(4), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

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. 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.

Critical component means a component that is mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States and deemed critical to the U.S. supply chain. The list of critical components is at FAR 25.105.

Critical item means a domestic construction material or domestic end product that is deemed critical to U.S. supply chain resiliency. The list of critical items is at FAR 25.105.

Designated country means any of the following countries:

(1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement (WTO GPA) country (Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, 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, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Ukraine, or United Kingdom);

(2) A Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country (Australia, Bahrain, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Korea (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Panama, 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, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, or Zambia); or

(4) A Caribbean Basin country (Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Curacao, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Saba, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Eustatius, Sint Maarten, 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—

(1) For construction material that does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both-

(i) An unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in the United States; or

(ii) A construction material manufactured in the United States, if—

(A) The cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 60 percent of the cost of all its components, except that the percentage will be 65 percent for items delivered in calendar years 2024 through 2028 and 75 percent for items delivered starting in calendar year 2029. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind for which nonavailability determinations have been made are treated as domestic. Components of unknown origin are treated as foreign; or

(B) The construction material is a COTS item; or

(2) For construction material that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, a construction material manufactured in the United States if the cost of foreign iron and steel constitutes less than 5 percent of the cost of all components used in such construction material. The cost of foreign iron and steel includes but is not limited to the cost of foreign iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the construction material and a good faith estimate of the cost of all foreign iron or steel components excluding COTS fasteners. Iron or steel components of unknown origin are treated as foreign. If the construction material contains multiple components, the cost of all the materials used in such construction material is calculated in accordance with the definition of "cost of components".

Fastener means a hardware device that mechanically joins or affixes two or more objects together. Examples of fasteners are nuts, bolts, pins, rivets, nails, clips, and screws.

Foreign construction material means a construction material other than a domestic construction material.

Foreign iron and steel means iron or steel products not 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, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, except metallurgical processes involving refinement of steel additives. The origin of the elements of the iron or steel is not relevant to the determination of whether it is domestic or foreign.

Free Trade Agreement country construction material means a construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Free Trade Agreement (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 a 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.

Predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both means that the cost of the iron and steel content exceeds 50 percent of the total cost of all its components. The cost of iron and steel is the cost of the iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the product and a good faith estimate of the cost of iron or steel components excluding COTS fasteners.

Steel means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between 0.02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

United States means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

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) This clause implements 41 U.S.C. chapter 83, Buy American, by providing a preference for domestic construction material. In accordance with 41 U.S.C.1907, the domestic content test of the Buy American statute is waived for construction material that is a COTS item, except that for construction material that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, the domestic content test is applied only to the iron and steel content of the construction material, excluding COTS fasteners. In addition, the Contracting Officer has determined that the WTO GPA and Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) apply to this acquisition. Therefore, the Buy American restrictions are waived for designated country construction materials.

(2) The Contractor shall use only domestic or designated country 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 information technology that is a commercial product or to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows:

[Contracting Officer is to list applicable excepted materials or indicate "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) *For domestic construction material that is not a critical item or does not contain critical components*.

(1) The cost of a particular domestic construction material subject to the restrictions of the Buy American statute is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 20 percent;

(2) [Reserved]

(3) [Reserved]

(B) *For domestic construction material that is a critical item or contains critical components*.

(1) The cost of a particular domestic construction material that is a critical item or contains critical components, subject to the requirements of the Buy American statute, is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by

more than 20 percent plus the additional preference factor identified for the critical item or construction material containing critical components listed at FAR 25.105.

(2) [Reserved]

(3) [Reserved]

(ii) The application of the restriction of the Buy American statute 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 statute. (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) 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 statute 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)(4)(i) of this clause.

(3) Unless the Government determines that an exception to the Buy American statute applies, use of foreign construction material is noncompliant with the Buy American statute.

(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 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.	_____	_____	_____

[* *Include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued*)].

[List *name, address, telephone number, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.*]

[Include *other applicable supporting information.*]

(End of clause)

Alternate I (Apr 2025). As prescribed in 25.602 (c)(3), add the following definition of "Bahraini, 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:

"Bahraini, 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) This clause implements 41 U.S.C. chapter 83, Buy American, by providing a preference for domestic construction material. In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 1907, the domestic content test of the Buy American statute is waived for construction material that is a COTS item, except that for construction material that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, the domestic content test is applied only to the iron and steel content of the construction material, excluding COTS fasteners. In addition, the Contracting Officer has determined that the WTO GPA and all the Free Trade Agreements except the Bahrain FTA, United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement, and the Oman FTA apply to this acquisition. Therefore, the Buy American statute restrictions are waived for designated country construction materials other than Bahraini, Mexican, or Omani construction materials.

(2) The Contractor shall use only domestic or designated country construction material other than Bahraini, Mexican, or Omani construction material in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this clause.

Alternate II (Oct 2022). As prescribed in 25.602 (c)(4) substitute the following sentence for the first sentence of paragraph (1)(ii)(A) of the definition of domestic construction material in paragraph (a):

(A) The cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds __ percent of the cost of all its components. [Contracting officer to insert the percentage.]

I.19 52.225-12 NOTICE OF BUY AMERICAN ACT REQUIREMENT - CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS (May) 2014

(a) *Definitions*. "Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "construction material," "designated country 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 Under Trade Agreements" (Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.225-11).

(b) *Requests for determination of inapplicability*. An offeror requesting a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American Act should submit the request to the CO 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 52.225-11 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 materials, by adding to the offered price the appropriate percentage of the cost of such foreign construction material, as specified in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of FAR clause 52.225-11.
(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 CO 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, other than designated country construction material, that is not listed by the Government in this solicitation in paragraph (b)(3) of FAR clause 52.225-11, the offeror also may submit an alternate offer based on use of equivalent domestic or 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 price comparison table prepared under paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.225-11 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 under paragraph © of FAR clause 52.225-11 does not apply, the Government will evaluate only those offers based on use of the equivalent domestic or designated country construction material, and the offeror shall be required to furnish such domestic or 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 preceding; or

(ii) May be accepted if revised during negotiations.

(End of provision)

Alternate I (May 2002). As prescribed in 25.1102(d)(2), 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 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 52.225-11.

Alternate II (Jun 2009). As prescribed in 25.1102(d)(3), 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 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 52.225-11, the offeror also may submit an alternate offer based on use of equivalent domestic or 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 price comparison table prepared under paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.225-11 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 under paragraph (c) of FAR clause 52.225-11 does not apply, the Government will evaluate only those offers based on use of the equivalent domestic or 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 preceding; or

(ii) May be accepted if revised during negotiations.

(End of provision)

I.20 52.228-15 PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS-CONSTRUCTION (Jun) 2020

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause – "Original contract price" means the award price of the contract; or, for requirements contracts, the price payable for the estimated total quantity; or, for indefinite-quantity contracts, the price payable for the specified minimum quantity. Original contract price does not include the price of any options, except those options exercised at the time of contract award.

(b) *Amount of required bonds*. Unless the resulting contract price is $150,000 or less, the successful offeror shall furnish performance and payment bonds to the CO as follows:

(1) *Performance Bonds (Standard Form 25)*. The penal amount of performance bonds at the time of contract award shall be 100 percent of the original contract price.

(2) *Payment Bonds (Standard Form 25-A*). The penal amount of payment bonds at the time of contract award shall be 100 percent of the original contract price.

(3) *Additional bond protection. (i)* The Government may require additional performance and payment bond protection if the contract price is increased. The increase in protection generally will equal 100 percent of the increase in contract price.

(ii) The Government may secure the additional protection by directing the Contractor to increase the penal amount of the existing bond or to obtain an additional bond.

(c) *Furnishing signed bonds.* The Contractor shall furnish all signed bonds, including any necessary reinsurance agreements, to the CO, within the time period specified in the Price Guarantee provision of the solicitation, or otherwise specified by the CO, but in any event, before starting work.

(d) *Surety or other security for bonds.* The bonds shall be in the form of firm commitment, supported by corporate sureties whose names appear on the list contained in Treasury Department Circular 570, individual sureties, or by other acceptable security such as postal money order, certified check, cashier's check, irrevocable letter of credit, or, under Treasury Department regulations, certain bonds, or notes of the United States. Treasury Circular 570 is published in the Federal Register or may be obtained from the:

U.S. Department of Treasury
Financial Management Service
Surety Bond Branch
3700 East West Highway,
Room 6F01 Hyattsville, MD 20782
Or via the internet at http://www.fms.treas.gov/c570/.

(e) Notice of subcontractor waiver of protection (40 U.S.C. § 3133(c)). Any waiver of the right to sue on the payment bond is void unless it is in writing, signed by the person whose right is waived, and signed after such person has first furnished labor or material for use in the performance of the contract.

(End of clause)

I.21 52.232-5 PAYMENTS UNDER FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (May) 2014

(a) Payment of price. The Government shall pay the Contractor the contract price as provided in this contract.

(b) Progress payments. The Government shall make progress payments monthly as the work proceeds, or at more frequent intervals as determined by the CO, on estimates of work accomplished which meets the standards of quality established under the contract, as approved by the CO.

(1) The Contractor's request for progress payments shall include the following substantiation:

(i) An itemization of the amounts requested, related to the various elements of work required by the contract covered by the payment requested.

(ii) A listing of the amount included for work performed by each subcontractor under the contract.

(iii) A listing of the total amount of each subcontract under the contract.

(iv) A listing of the amounts previously paid to each such subcontractor under the contract.

(v) Additional supporting data in a form and detail required by the CO.

(1) In the preparation of estimates, the CO may authorize material delivered on the site and preparatory work done to be taken into consideration. Material delivered to the Contractor at locations other than the site also may be taken into consideration if–

(i) Consideration is specifically authorized by this contract; and

(ii) The Contractor furnishes satisfactory evidence that it has acquired title to such material and that the material will be used to perform this contract.

(b) Contractor certification. Along with each request for progress payments, the Contractor shall furnish the following certification, or payment shall not be made: (However, if the Contractor elects to delete paragraph (c) (4) from the certification, the certification is still acceptable.)

I certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that–

(1) The amounts requested are only for performance under the specifications, terms, and conditions of the contract;

(2) All payments due to subcontractors and suppliers from previous payments received under the contract have been made, and timely payments will be made from the proceeds of the payment covered by this certification, under subcontract agreements and the requirements of Chapter 39 of Title 31, United States Code;

(3) This request for progress payments does not include any amounts which the prime contractor intends to withhold or retain from a subcontractor or supplier under the terms and conditions of the subcontract; and

(4) This certification is not to be construed as final acceptance of a subcontractor's performance.

_____

(Name) (Title) (Date)

(c) Refund of unearned amounts. If the Contractor, after making a certified request for progress payments, discovers that a portion or all of such request constitutes a payment for performance by the Contractor that fails to conform to the specifications, terms, and conditions of this contract (after referred to as the "unearned amount"), the Contractor shall–

(1) Notify the CO of such performance deficiency; and

(2) Be obligated to pay the Government an amount (computed by the CO in the manner provided in paragraph (j) of this clause) equal to interest on the unearned amount from the 8th day after the date of receipt of the unearned amount until–

(i) The date the Contractor notifies the CO that the performance deficiency has been corrected; or

(ii) The date the Contractor reduces the amount of any subsequent certified request for progress payments by an amount equal to the unearned amount.

(c) Retainage. If the CO finds that satisfactory progress was achieved during any period for which a progress payment is to be made, the CO shall authorize payment to be made in full. However, if satisfactory progress has not been made, the CO may retain a maximum of 10 percent of the amount of the payment until satisfactory progress is achieved. When the work is substantially complete, the CO may retain from previously withheld funds and future progress payments that amount the CO considers adequate for protection of the Government and shall release to the Contractor all the remaining withheld funds. Also, on completion and acceptance of each separate building, public work, or other division of the contract, for which the price is stated separately in the contract, payment shall be made for the completed work without retention of a percentage.

(f) Title, liability, and reservation of rights. All material and work covered by progress payments made shall, at the time of payment, become the sole property of the Government, but this shall not be construed as–

(1) Relieving the Contractor from the sole responsibility for all material and work upon which payments have been made or the

restoration of any damaged work; or

(2) Waiving the right of the Government to require the fulfillment of all of the terms of the contract.

(g) Reimbursement for bond premiums. In making these progress payments, the Government shall, upon request, reimburse the Contractor for the amount of premiums paid for performance and payment bonds (including coinsurance and reinsurance agreements, when applicable) after the Contractor has furnished evidence of full payment to the surety. The retainage provisions in paragraph (c) of this clause shall not apply to that portion of progress payments attributable to bond premiums.

(h) Final payment. The Government shall pay the amount due the Contractor under this contract after–

(1) Completion and acceptance of all work;

(2) Presentation of a properly signed voucher; and

(3) Presentation of release of all claims against the Government arising by virtue of this contract, other than claims, in stated amounts, that the Contractor has specifically excepted from the operation of the release. A release may also be required of the assignee if the Contractor's claim to amounts payable under this contract has been assigned under the Assignment of Claims Act of 1940 (31 U.S.C. § 3727 and 41 U.S.C. § 15).

(i) Limitation because of undefinitized work. Notwithstanding any provision of this contract, progress payments shall not exceed 80 percent on work accomplished on undefinitized contract actions. A "contract action" is any action resulting in a contract, as defined in FAR Subpart 2.1, including contract modifications for additional supplies or services, but not including contract modifications that are within the scope and under the terms of the contract, such as contract modifications issued pursuant to the Changes clause, or funding and other administrative changes.

(j) Interest computation on unearned amounts. Under 31 U.S.C. § 3903(c)(1), the amount payable under subparagraph (d)(2) of this clause shall be–

(1) Computed at the rate of average bond equivalent rates of 91-day Treasury bills auctioned at the most recent auction of such bills before the date the Contractor receives the unearned amount; and Deducted from the next available payment to the Contractor.

I.22 52.232-27 PROMPT PAYMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (Jan)2017

Notwithstanding any other payment terms in this contract, the Government will make invoice payments under the terms and

conditions specified in this clause. The Government considers payment as being made on the day a check is dated or the date of an electronic funds transfer. Definitions of pertinent terms are set forth in sections 2.101, 32.001, and 32.902 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation. All days referred to in this clause are calendar days, unless otherwise specified. (However, see paragraph (a)(3) concerning payments due on Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays.)

(a) Invoice payments- (1) Types of invoice payments. For purposes of this clause, there are several types of invoice payments that may occur under this contract, as follows:

(i) Progress payments, if provided for elsewhere in this contract, based on Contracting Officer approval of the estimated amount and value of work or services performed, including payments for reaching milestones in any project.

(A) The due date for making such payments is 14 days after the designated billing office receives a proper payment request. If the designated billing office fails to annotate the payment request with the actual date of receipt at the time of receipt, the payment due date is the 14th day after the date of the Contractor's payment request, provided the designated billing office receives a proper payment request and there is no disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.

(B) The due date for payment of any amounts retained by the Contracting Officer in accordance with the clause at 52.232-5, Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts, is as specified in the contract or, if not specified, 30 days after approval by the Contracting Officer for release to the Contractor.

(ii) Final payments based on completion and acceptance of all work and presentation of release of all claims against the Government arising by virtue of the contract, and payments for partial deliveries that have been accepted by the Government (e.g., each separate building, public work, or other division of the contract for which the price is stated separately in the contract).

(A) The due date for making such payments is the later of the following two events:

(1) The 30th day after the designated billing office receives a proper invoice from the Contractor.

(2) The 30th day after Government acceptance of the work or services completed by the Contractor. For a final invoice when the payment amount is subject to contract settlement actions (e.g., release of claims), acceptance is deemed to occur on the effective date of the contract settlement.

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

(2) Contractor's invoice. The Contractor shall prepare and submit invoices to the designated billing office specified in the contract. A proper invoice must include the items listed in paragraphs (a)(2)(i) through (a)(2)(xi) of this clause. If the invoice does not comply with these requirements, the designated billing office must return it within 7 days after receipt, with the reasons why it is not a proper invoice. When computing any interest penalty owed the Contractor, the Government will take into account if the Government notifies the Contractor of an improper invoice in an untimely manner.

(i) Name and address of the Contractor.

(ii) Invoice date and invoice number. (The Contractor should date invoices as close as possible to the date of mailing or transmission.)

(iii) Contract number or other authorization for work or services performed (including order number and line item number).

(iv) Description of work or services performed.

(v) Delivery and payment terms (e.g., discount for prompt payment terms).

(vi) Name and address of Contractor official to whom payment is to be sent (must be the same as that in the contract or in a proper notice of assignment).

(vii) Name (where practicable), title, phone number, and mailing address of person to notify in the event of a defective invoice.

(viii) For payments described in paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this clause, substantiation of the amounts requested and certification in accordance with the requirements of the clause at 52.232-5, Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts.

(ix) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN). The Contractor shall include its TIN on the invoice only if required elsewhere in

this contract.

(x) Electronic funds transfer (EFT) banking information.

(A) The Contractor shall include EFT banking information on the invoice only if required elsewhere in this contract.

(B) If EFT banking information is not required to be on the invoice, in order for the invoice to be a proper invoice, the Contractor shall have submitted correct EFT banking information in accordance with the applicable solicitation provision (e.g., 52.232-38, Submission of Electronic Funds Transfer Information with Offer), contract clause (e.g., 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-System for Award Management, or 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-Other Than System for Award Management), or applicable agency procedures.

(C) EFT banking information is not required if the Government waived the requirement to pay by EFT.

(xi) Any other information or documentation required by the contract.

(3) Interest penalty. The designated payment office will pay an interest penalty automatically, without request from the Contractor, if payment is not made by the due date and the conditions listed in paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (a)(3)(iii) of this clause are met, if applicable. However, when the due date falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the designated payment office may make payment on the following working day without incurring a late payment interest penalty.

(xii) The designated billing office received a proper invoice.

(xiii) The Government processed a receiving report or other Government documentation authorizing payment and there was no disagreement over quantity, quality, Contractor compliance with any contract term or condition, or requested progress payment amount.

(xiv) In the case of a final invoice for any balance of funds due the Contractor for work or services performed, the amount was not subject to further contract settlement actions between the Government and the Contractor.

(3) Computing penalty amount. The Government will compute the interest penalty in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR Part 1315.

(i) For the sole purpose of computing an interest penalty that might be due the Contractor for payments described in
(ii) paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this clause, Government acceptance or approval is deemed to occur constructively on the 7th day after
(iii) the Contractor has completed the work or services in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract. If actual acceptance or approval occurs within the constructive acceptance or approval period, the Government will base the determination
(iv) of an interest penalty on the actual date of acceptance or approval. Constructive acceptance or constructive approval requirements do not apply if there is a disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with a contract provision.

(v) These requirements also do not compel Government officials to accept work or services, approve Contractor estimates, perform contract administration functions, or make payment prior to fulfilling their responsibilities.

(ii) The prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR1315.10(c) do not require the Government to pay interest penalties if payment delays are due to disagreement between the Government and the Contractor over the payment amount or other issues involving contract compliance, or on amounts temporarily withheld or retained in accordance with the terms of the contract. The Government and the Contractor shall resolve claims involving disputes, and any interest that may be payable in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.233-1,

Disputes.

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

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

(A) The Government owes an interest penalty of $1 or more;

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

(C) The Contractor makes a written demand to the designated payment office for additional penalty payment, in accordance with paragraph (a)(6)(ii) of this clause, postmarked not later than 40 days after the date the invoice amount is paid.

(1) (A) The Contractor shall support written demands for additional penalty payments with the following data. The Government will not request any additional data. The Contractor shall-Specifically assert that late payment interest is due under a specific invoice, and request payment of all overdue late payment interest penalty and such additional penalty as may be required;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Subcontract clause requirements. The Contractor shall include in each subcontract for property or services (including a material supplier) for the purpose of performing this contract the following:

(1) Prompt payment for subcontractors. A payment clause that obligates the Contractor to pay the subcontractor for satisfactory performance under its subcontract not later than 7 days from receipt of payment out of such amounts as are paid to the Contractor under this contract.

(2) Interest for subcontractors. An interest penalty clause that obligates the Contractor to pay to the subcontractor an interest penalty for each payment not made in accordance with the payment clause-

(i) For the period beginning on the day after the required payment date and ending on the date on which payment of the amount due is made; and

(ii) Computed at the rate of interest established by the Secretary of the Treasury, and published in the Federal Register, for interest payments under 41 U.S.C. 7109 in effect at the time the Contractor accrues the obligation to pay an interest penalty.

(3) Subcontractor clause flowdown. A clause requiring each subcontractor to-

(i) Include a payment clause and an interest penalty clause conforming to the standards set forth in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this clause in each of its subcontracts; and

(ii) Require each of its subcontractors to include such clauses in their subcontracts with each lower-tier subcontractor or supplier.

(d) Subcontract clause interpretation. The clauses required by paragraph (c) of this clause shall not be construed to impair the right of the Contractor or a subcontractor at any tier to negotiate, and to include in their subcontract, provisions that-

(1) Retainage permitted. Permit the Contractor or a subcontractor to retain (without cause) a specified percentage of each progress payment otherwise due to a subcontractor for satisfactory performance under the subcontract without incurring any obligation to pay a late payment interest penalty, in accordance with terms and conditions agreed to by the parties to the subcontract, giving suchrecognition as the parties deem appropriate to the ability of a subcontractor to furnish a performance bond and a payment bond;

(2) Withholding permitted. Permit the Contractor or subcontractor to make a determination that part or all of the subcontractor's request for payment may be withheld in accordance with the subcontract agreement; and

(3) Withholding requirements. Permit such withholding without incurring any obligation to pay a late payment penalty if-

(i) A notice conforming to the standards of paragraph (g) of this clause previously has been furnished to the subcontractor; and

(ii) The Contractor furnishes to the Contracting Officer a copy of any notice issued by a Contractor pursuant to paragraph (d)(3)(i) of this clause.

(e) Subcontractor withholding procedures. If a Contractor, after making a request for payment to the Government but before making a payment to a subcontractor for the subcontractor's performance covered by the payment request, discovers that all or a portion of the payment otherwise due such subcontractor is subject to withholding from the subcontractor in accordance with the subcontract agreement, then the Contractor shall-

(1) Subcontractor notice. Furnish to the subcontractor a notice conforming to the standards of paragraph (g) of this clause as soon as practicable upon ascertaining the cause giving rise to a withholding, but prior to the due date for subcontractor payment;

(2) Contracting Officer notice. Furnish to the Contracting Officer, as soon as practicable, a copy of the notice furnished to the subcontractor pursuant to paragraph (e)(1) of this clause;

(3) Subcontractor progress payment reduction. Reduce the subcontractor's progress payment by an amount not to exceed the amount specified in the notice of withholding furnished under paragraph (e)(1) of this clause;

(4) Subsequent subcontractor payment. Pay the subcontractor as soon as practicable after the correction of the identified subcontract performance deficiency, and-

(i) Make such payment within-

(A) Seven days after correction of the identified subcontract performance deficiency (unless the funds therefor must be recovered from the Government because of a reduction under paragraph (e)(5)(i)) of this clause; or

(B) Seven days after the Contractor recovers such funds from the Government; or

(ii) Incur an obligation to pay a late payment interest penalty computed at the rate of interest established by the Secretary of the Treasury, and published in the Federal Register, for interest payments under 41 U.S.C. 7109 in effect at the time the Contractor accrues the obligation to pay an interest penalty;

(5) Notice to Contracting Officer. Notify the Contracting Officer upon-

(i) Reduction of the amount of any subsequent certified application for payment; or

(ii) Payment to the subcontractor of any withheld amounts of a progress payment, specifying-

(A) The amounts withheld under paragraph (e)(1) of this clause; and

(B) The dates that such withholding began and ended; and

(6) Interest to Government. Be obligated to pay to the Government an amount equal to interest on the withheld payments (computed in the manner provided in 31 U.S.C.3903(c)(1)), from the 8th day after receipt of the withheld amounts from the Government until-

(i) The day the identified subcontractor performance deficiency is corrected; or

(ii) The date that any subsequent payment is reduced under paragraph (e)(5)(i) of this clause.

(f) Third-party deficiency reports- (1) Withholding from subcontractor. If a Contractor, after making payment to a first-tier subcontractor, receives from a supplier or subcontractor of the first-tier subcontractor (hereafter referred to as a "second-tier subcontractor") a written notice in accordance with 40 U.S.C. 3133, asserting a deficiency in such first-tier subcontractor's performance under the contract for which the Contractor may be ultimately liable, and the Contractor determines that all or a portion of future payments otherwise due such first-tier subcontractor is subject to withholding in accordance with the subcontract agreement, the Contractor may, without incurring an obligation to pay an interest penalty under paragraph (e)(6) of this clause-

(i) Furnish to the first-tier subcontractor a notice conforming to the standards of paragraph (g) of this clause as soon as practicable upon making such determination; and

(ii) Withhold from the first-tier subcontractor's next available progress payment or payments an amount not to exceed the amount specified in the notice of withholding furnished under paragraph (f)(1)(i) of this clause.

(2) Subsequent payment or interest charge. As soon as practicable, but not later than 7 days after receipt of satisfactory written notification that the identified subcontract performance deficiency has been corrected, the Contractor shall-

(i) Pay the amount withheld under paragraph (f)(1)(ii) of this clause to such first-tier subcontractor; or

(ii) Incur an obligation to pay a late payment interest penalty to such first-tier subcontractor computed at the rate of interest established by the Secretary of the Treasury, and published in the Federal Register, for interest payments under 41 U.S.C. 7109 in effect at the time the Contractor accrues the obligation to pay an interest penalty.

(g) Written notice of subcontractor withholding. The Contractor shall issue a written notice of any withholding to a subcontractor (with a copy furnished to the Contracting Officer), specifying-

(1) The amount to be withheld;

(2) The specific causes for the withholding under the terms of the subcontract; and

(3) The remedial actions to be taken by the subcontractor in order to receive payment of the amounts withheld.

(h) Subcontractor payment entitlement. The Contractor may not request payment from the Government of any amount withheld or retained in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause until such time as the Contractor has determined and certified to the Contracting Officer that the subcontractor is entitled to the payment of such amount.

(i) Prime-subcontractor disputes. A dispute between the Contractor and subcontractor relating to the amount or entitlement of a subcontractor to a payment or a late payment interest penalty under a clause included in the subcontract pursuant to paragraph (c) of this clause does not constitute a dispute to which the Government is a party. The Government may not be interpleaded in any judicialor administrative proceeding involving such a dispute.

(j) Preservation of prime-subcontractor rights. Except as provided in paragraph (i) of this clause, this clause shall not limit or impair any contractual, administrative, or judicial remedies otherwise available to the Contractor or a subcontractor in the event of a dispute involving late payment or nonpayment by the Contractor or deficient subcontract performance or nonperformance by a subcontractor.

(k) Non-recourse for prime contractor interest penalty. The Contractor's obligation to pay an interest penalty to a subcontractor pursuant to the clauses included in a subcontract under paragraph (c) of this clause shall not be construed to be an obligation of the Government for such interest penalty. A cost-reimbursement claim may not include any amount for reimbursement of such interest penalty.

(l) Overpayments. If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate contract financing or invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on a contract financing or invoice payment, the Contractor shall-

(1) Remit the overpayment amount to the payment office cited in the contract along with a description of the overpayment including the-

(i) Circumstances of the overpayment (e.g., duplicate payment, erroneous payment, liquidation errors, date(s) of overpayment);

(ii) Affected contract number and delivery order number if applicable;

(iii) Affected line item or subline item, if applicable; and

(iv) Contractor point of contact.

(2) Provide a copy of the remittance and supporting documentation to the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

I.23 52.232-33 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER - SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (Oct) 2018

(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) If 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 System for Award Management (SAM). If that the EFT information changes, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the updated information to the SAM.

(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 C.F.R. Part 210.

(d) *Suspension of payment*. If the Contractor's EFT information in the SAM is incorrect, then the Government need not make payment to the Contractor under this contract until correct EFT information is entered into the SAM; 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) *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.

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

(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 SAM and shall be paid by EFT under 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) *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.

(i) *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 under paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government shall mail the payment information to the remittance address contained in the SAM.

(End of Clause)

I.25 52.232-40 PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENT TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (DEVIATION) (Mar) 2023

(a) Upon receipt of accelerated payments from the Government, the Contractor shall make accelerated payments to its small business subcontractors under this contract, to the maximum extent practicable and before when such payment is otherwise required under the applicable contract or subcontract, after receipt of a proper invoice and all other required documentation from the small business subcontractor.

(b) The acceleration of payments under this clause does not provide any new rights under the Prompt Payment Act.

(c) Include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts with small business concerns, including subcontracts with small business concerns for the acquisition of commercial items.

I.26 52.233-1 DISPUTES (Apr) 2025

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

Claim 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 41 U.S.C. chapter 71 until certified. A voucher, invoice, or other routine request for payment that is not in dispute when submitted is not a claim under 41 U.S.C. chapter 71. The submission may be converted to a claim under 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, 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.

Defective certification means a certification that alters or otherwise deviates from the language in paragraph (d)(2)(iii) of this clause or which is not executed by a person authorized to bind the contractor with respect to the claim. Failure to certify must not be deemed to be a defective certification.

(b) This contract is subject to 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, Contract Disputes.

(c) Except as provided in 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, all disputes arising under or relating to this contract must be resolved under this clause.

(d)(1) A claim by the Contractor must 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 must be subject to a written decision by the Contracting Officer.

(2)(i) The Contractor must 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 must 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 authorized to certify the claim on behalf of the Contractor."

(3) The certification may be executed by any person 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 must be final unless the Contractor appeals or files a suit as provided in 41 U.S.C. chapter 71.

(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 must inform the Contracting Officer, in writing, of the Contractor's specific reasons for rejecting the offer.

(h)(1) The Government must pay interest on the amount found due and unpaid from the date that-

(i) The Contracting Officer receives the claim (certified, if required); or

(ii) Payment otherwise would be due, if that date is later, until the date of payment.

(2) For claims having defective certifications, interest must be paid from the date that the Contracting Officer initially receives the claim. Simple interest on claims must be paid at the rate, fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in the Act, which applies to the period during which the Contracting Officer receives the claim and then at the rate that applies for each 6-month period as fixed by the Treasury Secretary while the claim is pending.

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

(End of clause)

Alternate I (Deviation Date). As prescribed in 33.205-9(a), substitute the following paragraph (i) for paragraph (i) of the basic clause:

(i) The Contractor must 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.27 52.236-2 DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS (Apr) 1984

(a) The Contractor shall promptly, and before the conditions are disturbed, give a written notice to the Contracting Officer of

(1) Latent physical conditions or subsurface conditions at the site which differ materially from those indicated in this contract; or

(2) Unknown physical conditions at the site, of an unusual nature, which differ materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in work of the character provided for in the contract.

(b)(1) The Contracting Officer will investigate the site conditions promptly after receiving such a notice.
(2) If the conditions materially so differ and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for, performing any part of the work under this contract an equitable adjustment must be made under this clause.

(c) No request for an equitable adjustment to the contract under this clause will be allowed, unless the Contractor has given the written notice required.

(d) No request for an equitable adjustment to the contract for differing site conditions will be allowed if made after final payment under this contract.

(End of Clause)

I.28 52.236-3 Site Investigation and Conditions Affecting the Work (Apr) 1984

(a) The Contractor acknowledges that it has taken steps reasonably necessary to ascertain the nature and location of the work, and that it has investigated and satisfied itself as to the general and local conditions which can affect the work or its cost, including—

(1) Conditions bearing upon transportation, disposal, handling, and storage of materials;

(2) The availability of labor, water, electric power, and roads;

(3) Uncertainties of weather, river stages, tides, or similar physical conditions at the site;

(4) The conformation and conditions of the ground; and

(5) The character of equipment and facilities needed preliminary to and during work performance.

(b) The Contractor also acknowledges that it has satisfied itself as to the character, quality, and quantity of surface and subsurface materials or obstacles to be encountered insofar as this information is reasonably ascertainable from an inspection of the site, including all exploratory work done by the Government, as well as from the drawings and specifications made a part of this contract. Any failure of the Contractor to take the actions described and acknowledged in this paragraph will not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for estimating properly the difficulty and cost of successfully performing the work, or for proceeding to successfully perform the work without additional expense to the Government.

(c) The Government assumes no responsibility for any conclusions or interpretations made by the Contractor based on the information made available by the Government. Nor does the Government assume responsibility for any understanding reached or representation made concerning conditions which can affect the work by any of its officers or agents before the execution of this contract, unless that understanding or representation is expressly stated in this contract. (a) The Contractor acknowledges that it has taken steps reasonably necessary to ascertain the nature and location of the work, and that it has investigated and satisfied itself as to the general and local conditions which can affect the work or its cost, including but not limited to–

(End of clause)

I.29 52.236-5 MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP (Apr) 2025

(a) (1) Equipment, material, and articles incorporated into the work covered by this contract shall be new and of the most suitable grade for the purpose intended, unless otherwise specifically provided in this contract.

(2) References in the specifications to equipment, material, articles, or patented processes by trade name, make, or catalog number, shall be regarded as establishing a standard of quality and shall not be construed as limiting competition.

(3) The Contractor may, at its option, use any equipment, material, article, or process that, in the judgment of the Contracting Officer, is equal to that named in the specifications, unless otherwise specifically provided in this contract.

(b) The Contractor shall obtain the Contracting Officer's approval of the machinery, mechanical, and other equipment to be incorporated into the work.

(1) When requesting approval, the Contractor shall furnish to the Contracting Officer the name of the manufacturer, the model number, and other information concerning the performance, capacity, nature, and rating of the machinery and mechanical and other equipment.

(2) When required by this contract or by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall also obtain the Contracting Officer's approval of the material or articles which the Contractor contemplates incorporating into the work.

(i) When requesting approval, the Contractor shall provide appropriate and required information concerning the material or articles.

(ii) When directed to do so, the Contractor shall submit samples for approval at the Contractor’s expense, with shipping charges prepaid. Machinery, equipment, material, and articles that do not have the required approval are installed or used at the risk of subsequent rejection.

(c) Work under this contract shall be performed in a skillful and workmanlike manner. The Contracting Officer may require, in writing, that the Contractor remove from the work any employee the Contracting Officer deems incompetent, careless, or otherwise objectionable.

(End of clause)

I.30 52.236-6 SUPERINTENDENCE BY THE CONTRACTOR (Apr) 2025

During performance of this contract and until the work is completed and accepted, the Contractor shall directly superintend the work or assign and have on site a competent superintendent who is satisfactory to the Contracting Officer and has authority to act for the Contractor.

(End of clause)

I.31 52.236-7 PERMITS AND RESPONSIBILITIES (Apr) 2026

(a) The Contractor shall, without additional expense to the Government, be responsible for obtaining any necessary licenses and permits, and for complying with any Federal, State, and municipal laws, codes, and regulations applicable to the performance of the work.

(b) The Contractor shall be responsible for all damages to persons or property that occur as a result of the Contractor's fault or negligence.

(c) The Contractor shall be responsible for all materials delivered and work performed until completion and acceptance of the entire work, except for any completed unit of work which may have been accepted under the contract.

I.32 52.236-8 OTHER CONTRACTS (Apr) 2025

(a) The Government may award other contracts for work at or near the site of the work under this contract. The Contractor shall cooperate and coordinate with—

(1) Other contractors; and

(2) Government employees.

(b) The Contractor shall adapt scheduling and performance of the work under this contract to accommodate the performance of other contractors. The Contractor's scheduling and performance shall not delay or interfere with the performance of work by other contractors or Government employees.

(End of clause)

I.33 52.236-9 PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, (Apr) 2025
STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS

(a) The Contractor shall preserve and protect structures, equipment, and vegetation (such as trees, shrubs, and grass) on or adjacent to the work site, which are not to be removed, and which do not unreasonably interfere with the work required under this contract. The Contractor shall only remove trees when specifically authorized to do so. If any limbs or branches of trees are broken during contract performance, the Contractor shall trim those limbs or branches with a clean cut and paint the cut with a tree-pruning compound as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(b) The Contractor shall protect from damage and, in the event of damage resulting from non-compliance with this contract or failure to exercise reasonable care in performing the work, shall promptly repair existing improvements and utilities at or near the work site, on adjacent property of a third party, and on or near transportation paths and routes. The Contractor shall repair any damage, including those that are the property of a third party.

(c) If the Contractor fails or refuses to repair the damage promptly, the Contracting Officer may have the necessary work performed and charge the cost to the Contractor.

(End of clause)

I.34 52.236-10 OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS (Apr) 2025

(a) The Contractor shall confine all activities and operations on site to areas authorized or approved by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall hold and save the Government, its officers and agents, free and harmless from liability of any nature occasioned by the Contractor's performance.

(b)(1) Temporary buildings (e.g., storage sheds, shops, offices) and utilities—

(i) May be erected by the Contractor only with the approval of the Contracting Officer; and

(ii) Shall only be built with labor and materials furnished by the Contractor without additional expense to the Government.

(2) The temporary buildings and utilities are the property of the Contractor and shall be removed by the Contractor at its expense upon completion of the work.

(3) The temporary buildings and utilities may be abandoned and need not be removed, with written consent of the Contracting Officer.

(c) The Contractor shall, as prescribed by the Contracting Officer, use only established roadways, or use temporary roadways constructed by the Contractor when and as authorized by the Contracting Officer. When materials are transported in prosecuting the work, vehicles shall not be loaded beyond the loading capacity recommended by the manufacturer of the vehicle or prescribed by any Federal, State, or local law or regulation.

(End of clause)

I.35 52.236-11 USE AND POSSESSION BEFORE COMPLETION (Apr) 2025

(a) The Government has the right to take possession of or use any completed or partially completed part of the work.

(1) Before taking possession of or using any work, the Contracting Officer will furnish the Contractor a list of items of work remaining to be performed or corrected on those portions of the work that the Government intends to take possession of or use.

(2) Failure of the Contracting Officer to list any item of work shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for complying with the terms of the contract.

(3) The Government's possession or use shall not be deemed an acceptance of any work under the contract.

(b)(1) While the Government has such possession or use, the Contractor is relieved of the responsibility for the loss of or damage to the work resulting from the Government's possession or use, notwithstanding the terms of the clause in this contract entitled "Permits and Responsibilities".

(2) If prior possession or use by the Government delays the progress of the work or causes additional expense to the Contractor, an equitable adjustment shall be made in the contract price or the time of completion, and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly.

(End of clause)

I.36 52.236-12 CLEANING UP (Apr) 2025

(a) The Contractor shall keep the work area, including storage areas, in a clean, neat, orderly condition, and free from accumulations of waste materials.

(b) Before completing the work, the Contractor shall remove from the site any rubbish, tools, scaffolding, equipment, and materials that are not the property of the Government.

(End of clause)

I.37 52.236-13 ACCIDENT PREVENTION (Apr) 2025

(a) The Contractor shall provide and maintain work environments and procedures that—

(1) Safeguard the public and Government personnel, property, materials, supplies, and equipment exposed to Contractor operations and activities;

(2) Avoid interruptions of Government operations and delays in project completion dates; and

(3) Control costs in the performance of this contract.

(b) In addition, for contracts for construction or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements, the Contractor shall—

(1) Provide appropriate safety barricades, signs, and signal lights;

(2) Comply with the standards issued by the Secretary of Labor at 29 CFR part 1926 and 29 CFR part 1910 ; and

(3) Ensure that any additional measures the Contracting Officer determines to be reasonably necessary for the purposes are taken.

(c) If this contract is for construction or dismantling, demolition or removal of improvements with any Department of Defense agency or component, the Contractor shall comply with all pertinent provisions of the latest version of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Safety and Health Requirements Manual, EM 385-1-1, in effect on the date of the solicitation.

(d)(1) If the Contracting Officer becomes aware of any noncompliance with these requirements or any condition that poses a serious or imminent danger to the health or safety of the public or Government personnel, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor orally, with written confirmation, and request immediate initiation of corrective action.

(2) This notice, when delivered to the Contractor or the Contractor's representative at the work site, shall be deemed sufficient notice of the noncompliance and that corrective action is required.

(3) After receiving the notice, the Contractor shall immediately take corrective action.

(4) If the Contractor fails or refuses to promptly take corrective action, the Contracting Officer may issue an order stopping all or part of the work until satisfactory corrective action has been taken.

(5) The Contractor shall not be entitled to any equitable adjustment of the contract price or extension of the performance schedule on any stop-work order issued under this clause.

(e) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in subcontracts.

(End of clause)

I.38 52.236-15 SCHEDULES FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (Apr) 2025

(a)(1) Within five days after the work commences on the contract or another period of time determined by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Contracting Officer for approval a practicable schedule showing the order in which the Contractor proposes to perform the work, and the dates on which the Contractor contemplates starting and completing the work (including acquiring materials, plant, and equipment).

(2) The schedule shall be in the form of a progress chart of suitable scale to indicate appropriately the percentage of work scheduled for completion by any given date during the period.

(3) If the Contractor fails to submit a schedule within the time prescribed, the Contracting Officer may withhold approval of progress payments until the Contractor submits the required schedule.

(b) The Contractor shall continually update the actual progress in the schedule and shall submit it to the Contracting Officer by the means prescribed in the contract for transmittals or as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(c)(1) If the Contractor falls behind the approved schedule, the Contractor shall take steps necessary to recover lost time and execute in accordance with the approved schedule, without additional cost to the Government.

(2) Such steps may include increasing the number of shifts, overtime operations, days of work, and/or the amount of construction plant.

(3) The Contractor shall submit, for approval, supplementary schedule(s) that demonstrate how the lost time will be recovered.

(d) If the Contractor does not recover the lost time, the Contracting Officer may determine that the Contractor is not prosecuting the work with sufficient diligence to ensure completion within the time specified in the contract. Upon making this determination, the Contracting Officer may terminate the Contractor's right to proceed with the work, or any separable part of it, in accordance with the default terms of this contract.

(End of clause)

I.39 52.236-17 LAYOUT OF WORK (Apr) 2025

(a) The Contractor shall lay out its work from Government-established base lines and benchmarks provided on the drawings.

(b) The Contractor shall be responsible for all measurements in connection with the layout.

(c) The Contractor shall furnish, at its own expense, all stakes, templates, platforms, equipment, tools, materials, and labor required for the layout.

(d) The Contractor shall be responsible for executing the work to the lines and grades that may be established or indicated by the Contracting Officer.

(e)(1) The Contractor shall be responsible for maintaining and preserving all stakes and other marks established by the Contracting Officer until authorized to remove them.

(2) If such marks are destroyed by the Contractor, the Contracting Officer may replace them and deduct the expense of the replacement from any amounts due or to become due to the Contractor.

(End of clause)

I.40 52.236-21 SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION (Apr) 2025

(a) The Contractor shall keep at the site a copy of the drawings and specifications and shall at all times give the Contracting Officer access thereto.

(b) Anything mentioned in the specifications and not shown on the drawings or shown on the drawings and not mentioned in the specifications, shall be of like effect as if shown or mentioned in both.

(1) In case of difference between drawings and specifications, the specifications shall govern.

(2) In case of discrepancy in the figures, in the drawings, or in the specifications, the matter shall be promptly submitted to the Contracting Officer, who shall promptly make a determination in writing.

(3) Any adjustment by the Contractor without such a determination shall be at its own risk and expense.

(c) The Contracting Officer will furnish from time to time such detailed drawings and other information as considered necessary, unless otherwise provided.

(d)(1) Words, such as, “directed”, “required”, “ordered”, “designated”, “prescribed”, or words of like import when used, in the specifications or on the drawings are intended to mean the “direction”, “requirement”, “order”, “designation”, or

“prescription”, of the Contracting Officer.

(2) Words, such as, “approved”, “acceptable”, “satisfactory”, or words of like import shall mean “approved by”, or ‘acceptable to”, or “satisfactory to” the Contracting Officer, unless otherwise expressly stated.

(e) Where “as shown”, “as indicated”, “as detailed”, or words of similar import are used, it shall be understood that the reference is made to the drawings accompanying this contract unless stated otherwise. The word “provided” as used herein shall be understood to mean “provide complete in place”, that is “furnished and installed”.

(f) Shop drawings means drawings, submitted to the Government by the Contractor, subcontractor, or any lower tier subcontractor pursuant to a construction contract, showing in detail (1) the proposed fabrication and assembly of structural elements and (2) the installation (i.e., form, fit, and attachment details) of materials or equipment. It includes drawings, diagrams, layouts, schematics, descriptive literature, illustrations, schedules, performance and test data, and similar materials furnished by the contractor to explain in detail specific portions of the work required by the contract. The Government may duplicate, use, and disclose in any manner and for any purpose shop drawings delivered under this contract.

(g)(1) If this contract requires shop drawings, the Contractor shall coordinate all such drawings, and review them for accuracy, completeness, and compliance with contract requirements and shall indicate its approval thereon as evidence of such coordination and review.

(2) Shop drawings submitted to the Contracting Officer without evidence of the Contractor's approval may be returned for resubmission.

(h) The Contracting Officer will indicate an approval or disapproval of the shop drawings and if not approved as submitted shall indicate the Government's reasons therefor.

(1) Any work done before such approval shall be at the Contractor's risk.

(2) Approval by the Contracting Officer shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for any errors or omissions in such drawings, nor from responsibility for complying with the requirements of this contract, except with respect to variations described and approved in accordance with paragraph (i) of this clause.

(i)(1) If shop drawings show variations from the contract requirements, the Contractor shall describe such variations in writing, separate from the drawings, at the time of submission.

(2) If the Contracting Officer approves any such variation, the Contracting Officer will issue an appropriate contract modification, except that, if the variation is minor or does not involve a change in price or in time of performance, a modification need not be issued.

(j) The Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer for approval four copies (unless otherwise indicated) of all shop drawings as called for under the various headings of these specifications. Three sets (unless otherwise indicated) of all shop drawings, will be retained by the Contracting Officer and one set will be returned to the Contractor.

(End of clause)

Alternate I (Apr 1984). When record shop drawings are required and reproducible shop drawings are needed, add the following sentences to paragraph (j) of the basic clause:

Upon completing the work under this contract, the Contractor shall furnish a complete set of all shop drawings as finally approved. These drawings shall show all changes and revisions made up to the time the equipment is completed and accepted.

Alternate II (Apr 1984). When record shop drawings are required and reproducible shop drawings are not needed, the following sentences shall be added to paragraph (j) of the basic clause:

Upon completing the work under this contract, the Contractor shall furnish _____ [Contracting Officer complete by inserting desired amount] sets of prints of all shop drawings as finally approved. These drawings shall show changes and revisions made up to the time the equipment is completed and accepted.

I.41 52.242-13 BANKRUPTCY (Jul) 1995

If 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 CO 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.

(End of clause)

L.42 52.244-6 Subcontracts for Commercial Products and Commercial Services.

As prescribed in 44.403, insert the following clause:

SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (DEVIATION DATE)

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

Commercial product, commercial service and nondevelopmental item have the meanings contained in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101.

Subcontract has the meaning at FAR 44.401

(b) *Requirements*.

(1) To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall incorporate, and require its subcontractors at all tiers to incorporate, commercial products, commercial services, or non-developmental items as components of items to be supplied under this contract.

(2) If a clause in the following table is included in the contract, the Contractor shall insert the clause in subcontracts for commercial products or commercial services and must flow down the requirements of the clause to subcontracts as indicated in the specific clause:

Number	Title	Date
52.203-13	Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct	NOV 2021

52.203-17	Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights	NOV 2023
52.203-19	Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements	JAN 2017
52.204-9	Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel	JAN 2011
52.219-8 *	Utilization of Small Business Concerns	JAN 2025
52.222-35	Equal Opportunity for Veterans	JUN 2020
52.222-36	Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities	JUN 2020
52.222-37	Employment Reports on Veterans	JUN 2020
52.222-40	Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act	DEC 2010
52.222-41	Service Contract Labor Standards	AUG 2018
52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons	NOV 2021
52.222-50 with Alt I	Combating Trafficking in Persons, with its Alternate I	MAR 2015
52.222-51	Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Requirements	MAY 2014
52.222-53	Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services—Requirements	MAY 2014

52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification	JAN 2025
52.222-62	Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706	JAN 2022
52.224-3	Privacy Training	JAN 2017
52.224-3 with Alt I	Privacy Training, with Alternate I	JAN 2017
52.225-26	Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States	OCT 2016
52.232-40	Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors	MAR 2023
52.240-91	Security Prohibitions and Exclusions	DATE
52.240-91 with Alt I	Security Prohibitions and Exclusions, with its Alternate I	DATE
52.240-92	Security Requirements	DATE
52.240-92 with Alt II	Security Requirements, with its Alternate II	DATE
52.247-64	Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels	NOV 2021

* Include only if the subcontract offers further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds the applicable threshold specified in FAR 19.109(a) on the date of subcontract award, the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.

(c) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts awarded under this contract.

(End of clause)

I.43 52.248-3 VALUE ENGINEERING-CONSTRUCTION (Oct) 2025

(a) General. The Contractor is encouraged to develop, prepare, and submit value engineering change proposals (VECP's) voluntarily. The Contractor shall share in any instant contract savings realized from accepted VECP's, in accordance with paragraph (f) of this clause.

(b) Definitions. "Collateral costs," as used in this clause, means agency costs of operation, maintenance, logistic support, or Government-furnished property.

Collateral savings, as used in this clause, means those measurable net reductions resulting from a VECP in the agency's overall projected collateral costs, exclusive of acquisition savings, whether or not the acquisition cost changes.

Contractor's development and implementation costs, as used in this clause, means those costs the Contractor incurs on a VECP specifically in developing, testing, preparing, and submitting the VECP, as well as those costs the Contractor incurs to make the contractual changes required by Government acceptance of a VECP.

Government costs, as used in this clause, means those agency costs that result directly from developing and implementing the VECP, such as any net increases in the cost of testing, operations, maintenance, and logistic support. The term does not include the normal administrative costs of processing the VECP.

Instant contract savings, as used in this clause, means the estimated reduction in Contractor cost of performance resulting from acceptance of the VECP, minus allowable Contractor's development and implementation costs, including subcontractors' development and implementation costs (see paragraph (h) of this clause).

Value engineering change proposal (VECP) means a proposal that-

(1) Requires a change to this, the instant contract, to implement; and

(2) Results in reducing the contract price or estimated cost without impairing essential functions or characteristics; provided, that it does not involve a change-

(i) In deliverable end item quantities only; or

(ii) To the contract type only.

(c) VECP preparation. As a minimum, the Contractor shall include in each VECP the information described in paragraphs (c)(1) through (7) of this clause. If the proposed change is affected by contractually required configuration management or similar procedures, the instructions in those procedures relating to format, identification, and priority assignment shall govern VECP preparation. The VECP shall include the following:

(1) A description of the difference between the existing contract requirement and that proposed, the comparative advantages and disadvantages of each, a justification when an item's function or characteristics are being altered, and the effect of the change on the end item's performance.

(2) A list and analysis of the contract requirements that must be changed if the VECP is accepted, including any suggested specification revisions.

(3) A separate, detailed cost estimate for (i) the affected portions of the existing contract requirement and (ii) the VECP. The cost reduction associated with the VECP shall take into account the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs, including any amount attributable to subcontracts under paragraph (h) of this clause.

(4) A description and estimate of costs the Government may incur in implementing the VECP, such as test and evaluation and operating and support costs.

(5) A prediction of any effects the proposed change would have on collateral costs to the agency.

(6) A statement of the time by which a contract modification accepting the VECP must be issued in order to achieve the maximum cost reduction, noting any effect on the contract completion time or delivery schedule.

(7) Identification of any previous submissions of the VECP, including the dates submitted, the agencies and contract numbers involved, and previous Government actions, if known.

(d) Submission. The Contractor shall submit VECP's to the Resident Engineer at the worksite, with a copy to the Contracting Officer.

(e) Government action. (1) The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor of the status of the VECP within 45 calendar days after the contracting office receives it. If additional time is required, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor within the 45-day period and provide the reason for the delay and the expected date of the decision. The Government will process VECP's expeditiously; however, it will not be liable for any delay in acting upon a VECP.

(2) If the VECP is not accepted, the Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor in writing, explaining the reasons for rejection. The Contractor may withdraw any VECP, in whole or in part, at any time before it is accepted by the Government. The Contracting Officer may require that the Contractor provide written notification before undertaking significant expenditures for VECP effort.

(3) Any VECP may be accepted, in whole or in part, by the Contracting Officer's award of a modification to this contract citing this clause. The Contracting Officer may accept the VECP, even though an agreement on price reduction has not been reached, by issuing the Contractor a notice to proceed with the change. Until a notice to proceed is issued or a contract modification applies a VECP to this contract, the Contractor shall perform in accordance with the existing contract. The decision to accept or reject all or part of any VECP is a unilateral decision made solely at the discretion of the Contracting Officer.

(f) Sharing- (1) Rates. The Government's share of savings is determined by subtracting Government costs from instant contract savings and multiplying the result by-

(i) 45 percent for fixed-price contracts; or

(ii) 75 percent for cost-reimbursement contracts.

(2) Payment. Payment of any share due the Contractor for use of a VECP on this contract shall be authorized by a modification to this contract to-

(i) Accept the VECP; Reduce the contract price or estimated cost by the amount of instant contract savings; and

(ii) Provide the Contractor's share of savings by adding the amount calculated to the contract price or fee.

(g) Collateral savings. If a VECP is accepted, the Contracting Officer will increase the instant contract amount by 20 percent of any projected collateral savings determined to be realized in a typical year of use after subtracting any Government costs not previously offset. However, the Contractor's share of collateral savings will not exceed the contract's firm-fixed-price or estimated cost, at the time the VECP is accepted, or $100,000, whichever is greater. The Contracting Officer is the sole determiner of the amount of collateral savings.

(h) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include an appropriate value engineering clause in any subcontract of $90,000 or more and

may include one in subcontracts of lesser value. In computing any adjustment in this contract's price under paragraph (f) of this clause, the Contractor's allowable development and implementation costs shall include any subcontractor's allowable development and implementation costs clearly resulting from a VECP accepted by the Government under this contract, but shall exclude any value engineering incentive payments to a subcontractor. The Contractor may choose any arrangement for subcontractor value engineering incentive payments; provided, that these payments shall not reduce the Government's share of the savings resulting from the VECP.

(i) Data. The Contractor may restrict the Government's right to use any part of a VECP or the supporting data by marking the following legend on the affected parts:

These data, furnished under the Value Engineering-Construction clause of contract _____, shall not be disclosed outside the Government or duplicated, used, or disclosed, in whole or in part, for any purpose other than to evaluate a value engineering change proposal submitted under the clause. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use information contained in these data if it has been obtained or is otherwise available from the Contractor or from another source without limitations.

If a VECP is accepted, the Contractor hereby grants the Government unlimited rights in the VECP and supporting data, except that, with respect to data qualifying and submitted as limited rights technical data, the Government shall have the rights specified in the contract modification implementing the VECP and shall appropriately mark the data. (The terms "unlimited rights" and "limited rights" are defined in part 27 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.)

(End of clause)

I.44 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. (End of clause)

Section J – List of Attachments

Attachment Number	Attachment Title	Date	Number of Pages	Document Version
0001	Division 1 Construction Specifications	06/10/2024	177	BASE
0002	Division 2-49 Construction Specifications	06/10/2024	448	BASE
0003	Drawings	06/04/2024	44	BASE
0004	WDOL Wage Determination	1/02/2026	5	BASE
0005	Price Schedule	2/23/2026	2	BASE
0006	SF-24 Bid Bond Form	10/02/2023	4	BASE
0007	Limitation on Subcontracting Worksheet	07/25/2019	4	BASE
0008	Site Visit Information	2/18/2026	1	BASE
0009	Past Performance Questionnaire	2/18/2026	3	BASE
0010	Submittal List & O&M Closeout Requirements	02/18/2026	2	BASE

Section K – Representation and Certifications

Contractors must have a completed and updated Online Representation and Certifications Application ORCA on SAM.gov.

K.1 52.203-11 Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions.

As prescribed in 3.808(a), insert the following provision:

Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (Sept) 2024

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision-"Lobbying contact" has the meaning provided at 2 U.S.C. 1602(8). The terms "agency," "influencing or attempting to influence," "officer or employee of an agency," "person," "reasonable compensation," and "regularly employed" are defined in the FAR clause of this solicitation entitled "Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions" (52.203-12).

(b) *Prohibition*. The prohibition and exceptions contained in the FAR clause of this solicitation entitled "Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions" (52.203-12) are hereby incorporated by reference in this provision.

(c) *Certification*. The offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on its behalf in connection with the awarding of this contract.

(d) *Disclosure*. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.

(e) *Penalty*. Submission of this certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under this provision or who fails to file or amend the disclosure required to be filed or amended by this provision, shall be subject to a civil penalty as provided in 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.

(End of provision)

K.2 52.204-19 Incorporation by Reference of Representations and Certifications.

As prescribed in 4.1202(b), insert the following clause.

Incorporation by Reference of Representations and Certifications (Dec) 2014

The Contractor's representations and certifications, including those completed electronically via the System for Award Management (SAM), are incorporated by reference into the contract.

(End of clause)

K.3 52.209-5 Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters.

As prescribed in 9.104-7(a), insert the following provision:

Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (Apr) 2025

(a)(1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that—

(i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals—

(A) Are □ are not □ presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(B) Have □ have not □, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property (if offeror checks "have", the offeror shall also see 52.209-7, if included in this solicitation);

(C) Are □ are not □ presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision; and

(D) Have □, have not □, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds the threshold at 9.104-5(a)(2) for which the liability remains unsatisfied. Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

(1) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if a pending administrative or judicial challenge remains. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.

(2) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

(ii) The Offeror has □ has not □, within a 3-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

(2) "Principal," for the purposes of this certification, means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a division or business segment; and similar positions).

(b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

(c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the Government will consider the certification in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.

(d) This provision does not require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a). The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

(e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If the Government later determines that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

(End of provision)

K.8 52.209-7 Information Regarding Responsibility Matters.

As prescribed at 9.104-7(b), insert the following provision:

Information Regarding Responsibility Matters (Apr) 2025

Definitions. As used in this provision—

Administrative proceeding means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability

(e.g., Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative Proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings). This includes administrative proceedings at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include agency actions such as contract audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.

Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than $10,000,000 means—

(1) The total value of all current, active contracts and grants, including all priced options; and

(2) The total value of all current, active orders including all priced options under indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity, 8(a), or requirements contracts (including task and delivery and multiple-award Schedules).

Principal means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a division or business segment; and similar positions).

(b) The offeror □ has □ does not have current active Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than $10,000,000.

(c) If the offeror checked "has" in paragraph (b) of this provision, the offeror represents, by submission of this offer, that the information it has entered in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS) is current, accurate, and complete as of the date of submission of this offer with regard to the following information:

(1) Whether the offeror, and/or any of its principals, has or has not, within the last five years, in connection with the award to or performance by the offeror of a Federal contract or grant, been the subject of a proceeding, at the Federal or State level that resulted in any of the following dispositions:

(i) In a criminal proceeding, a conviction.

(ii) In a civil proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in the payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of $5,000 or more.

(iii) In an administrative proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in–

(A) The payment of a monetary fine or penalty of $5,000 or more; or

(B) The payment of a reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of $100,000.

(iv) In a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding, a disposition of the matter by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault by the Contractor if the proceeding could have led to any of the outcomes specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (c)(1)(ii), or (c)(1)(iii) of this provision.

(2) If the offeror has been involved in the last five years in any of the occurrences listed in (c)(1) of this provision, whether the offeror has provided the requested information with regard to each occurrence.

(d) The offeror shall post the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iv) of this provision in FAPIIS as required through maintaining an active registration in the System for Award Management, which can be accessed via https://www.sam.gov (see 52.204-7).As used in this provision—

Administrative proceeding means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (*e.g.*, Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative Proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings). This includes administrative proceedings at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include agency actions such as contract audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.

Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than $10,000,000 means—

(1) The total value of all current, active contracts and grants, including all priced options; and

(2) The total value of all current, active orders including all priced options under indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity, 8(a), or requirements contracts (including task and delivery and multiple-award Schedules).

Principal means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (*e.g.*, general manager; plant manager; head of a division or business segment; and similar positions).

(b) The offeror □ has □ does not have current active Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than $10,000,000.

(c) If the offeror checked "has" in paragraph (b) of this provision, the offeror represents, by submission of this offer, that the information it has entered in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS) is current, accurate, and complete as of the date of submission of this offer with regard to the following information:

(1) Whether the offeror, and/or any of its principals, has or has not, within the last five years, in connection with the award to or performance by the offeror of a Federal contract or grant, been the subject of a proceeding, at the Federal or State level that resulted in any of the following dispositions:

(i) In a criminal proceeding, a conviction.

(ii) In a civil proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in the payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of $5,000 or more.

(iii) In an administrative proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in–

(A) The payment of a monetary fine or penalty of $5,000 or more; or

(B) The payment of a reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of $100,000.

(iv) In a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding, a disposition of the matter by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault by the Contractor if the proceeding could have led to any of the outcomes specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (c)(1)(ii), or (c)(1)(iii) of this provision.

(2) If the offeror has been involved in the last five years in any of the occurrences listed in (c)(1) of this provision, whether the offeror has provided the requested information with regard to each occurrence.

(d) The offeror shall post the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iv) of this provision in FAPIIS as required through maintaining an active registration in the System for Award Management, which can be accessed via https://www.sam.gov (see 52.204-7).

(End of provision)

K.9 52.209-11 Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law.

As prescribed in 9.104-7(d), insert the following provision:

Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law (Apr) 2025

(a) The Government will not enter into a contract with any corporation that—

(1) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

(2) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this

action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(b) The Offeror represents that–

(1) It is □ is not □ a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability; and

(2) It is □ is not □ a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

(End of provision)

K.10 52.209-12 Certification Regarding Tax Matters.

As prescribed in 9.104-7(e), insert the following provision:

Certification Regarding Tax Matters (Oct) 2025

(a) This provision implements section 523 of Division B of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), and similar provisions, if contained in subsequent appropriations acts.

(b) If the Offeror is proposing a total contract price that will exceed $7 million (including options), the Offeror shall certify that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, it

(1) Has □ filed all Federal tax returns required during the three years preceding the certification;

(2) Has not □ been convicted of a criminal offense under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986; and

(3) Has not □, more than 90 days prior to certification, been notified of any unpaid Federal tax assessment for which the liability remains unsatisfied, unless the assessment is the subject of an installment agreement or offer in compromise that has been approved by the Internal Revenue Service and is not in default, or the assessment is the subject of a non-frivolous administrative or judicial proceeding.

(End of provision)

K.11 52.215-6 Place of Performance.

As prescribed in 15.209(f), insert the following provision:

Place of Performance (Apr) 2025

(a) The offeror or respondent, in the performance of any contract resulting from this solicitation, □ intends, □ does not intend [*check applicable block*] to use one or more plants or facilities located at a different address from the address of the offeror or respondent as indicated in this proposal or response to request for information.

(b) If the offeror or respondent checks "intends" in paragraph (a) of this provision, it shall insert in the following spaces the required information:

Place of Performance (Street Address, City, State, County, ZIP Code)	Name and Address of Owner and Operator of the Plant or Facility if Other than Offeror or Respondent
_____	_____
_____	_____

(End of provision)

K.12 52.219-1 Small Business Program Representations.

As prescribed in 19.309(a)(1), insert the following provision:

Small Business Program Representations (Apr) 2025

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision-

Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127, and the concern is certified by SBA or an approved third-party certifier in accordance with 13 CFR 127.300. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business concern eligible under the WOSB Program.

HUBZone small business concern means a small business concern that meets the requirements described in 13 CFR 126.200, is certified by the Small Business Administration (SBA) and designated by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern in the Small Business Search (SBS) (13 CFR 126.103).

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) concern eligible under the SDVOSB Program means an SDVOSB concern that is designated in the System for Award Management (SAM) as certified by the Small Business Administration (SBA) in accordance with 13 CFR 128.300.

Small business concern—

(1) Means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in its field of operation, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (b) of this provision.

(2) Affiliates, as used in this definition, means business concerns, one of whom directly or indirectly controls or has the power to control the others, or a third party or parties control or have the power to control the others. In determining whether affiliation exists, consideration is given to all appropriate factors including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. SBA determines affiliation based on the factors set forth at 13 CFR 121.103.

Small disadvantaged business concern means a small business concern that-

(1) Is at least 51 percent unconditionally and directly owned (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105) by one or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States, and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled (as defined at 13 CFR 124.106) by individuals who meet the criteria in paragraph (1) of this definition.

Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127) means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States, and the concern is certified by SBA or an approved third-party certifier in accordance with 13 CFR 127.300.

(b)(1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is _____ [insert NAICS code].

(2) The small business size standard is _____ [insert size standard].

(3) The small business size standard for a concern that submits an offer, other than on a construction or service acquisition, but proposes to furnish an end item that it did not itself manufacture, process, or produce (i.e., nonmanufacturer), is 500 employees, or 150 employees for information technology value-added resellers under NAICS code 541519, if the acquisition—

(i) Is set aside for small business and has a value above the simplified acquisition threshold;

(ii) Uses the HUBZone price evaluation preference regardless of dollar value, unless the offeror waives the price evaluation preference; or

(iii) Is an 8(a), HUBZone, service-disabled veteran-owned, economically disadvantaged women-owned, or women-owned small business set-aside or sole-source award regardless of dollar value.
(c) Representations.(1) The offeror represents as part of its offer that—

(i) it □ is, □ is not a small business concern; or

(ii) It □ is, □ is not a small business joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 121.103(h) and 13 CFR 125.8(a) and (b). [The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: __.]

(2) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it □ is, □ is not a women-owned small disadvantage business concern.

(3) Women-owned small business (WOSB) joint venture eligible under the WOSB Program. The offeror represents as part of its offer that it □ is, □ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c). [The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: __.]

(4) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) joint venture. The offeror represents as part of its offer that it □ is, □ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c). [The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: __.]

(5) SDVOSB joint venture eligible under the SDVOSB Program. [Complete only if the offeror is certified as a SDVOSB concern]. The offeror represents as part of its offer that it □ is, □ is not a SDVOSB joint venture eligible under the SDVOSB Program that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 128.402. [The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: __.]

(6) HUBZone joint venture eligible under the HUBZone Program. [Complete only if the offeror is a HUBZone small business concern.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that it □ is, □ is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 126.616(a) through (c). [The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: __.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture must be certified as a HUBZone concern.

(d) Notice. Under 15 U.S.C. 645(d), any person who misrepresents a firm's status as a business concern that is small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, service-disabled veteran-owned small, economically disadvantaged women-owned small, or women-owned small eligible under the WOSB Program in order to obtain a contract to be awarded under the preference programs established pursuant to section 8, 9, 15, 31, and 36 of the Small Business Act or any other provision of Federal law that specifically references section 8(d) for a definition of program eligibility, will be—

(1) Punished by imposition of fine, imprisonment, or both;

(2) Subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and

(3) Ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Act.

(End of provision)

K.13 52.232-40 Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors

As prescribed in 32.009-2 , insert the following clause:

Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (Mar) 2023

(a) Upon receipt of accelerated payments from the Government, the Contractor shall make accelerated payments to its small business subcontractors under this contract, to the maximum extent practicable and prior to when such payment is otherwise required under the applicable contract or subcontract, after receipt of a proper invoice and all other required documentation from the small business subcontractor.

(b) The acceleration of payments under this clause does not provide any new rights under the Prompt Payment Act.

(c) Include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts with small business concerns, including subcontracts with small business concerns for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services.

(End of clause)

Section L - Instructions, Conditions and Notices to Offerors

L.1 - 52.252-1 Solicitation Provisions Incorporated by Reference (Feb) 1998

This solicitation incorporates one or more solicitation provisions 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. The offeror is cautioned that the listed provisions may include blocks that must be completed by the offeror and submitted with its quotation or offer. In lieu of submitting the full text of those provisions, the offeror may identify the provision by paragraph identifier and provide the appropriate information with its quotation or offer. Also, the full text of a solicitation provision may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es): http://www.acquisition.gov/far

L.2 - 1452.215-71 Use and Disclosure of Proposal Information - Department of the Interior (Apr) 1984

(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this provision and the Freedom of lnformation Act (5 U.S.C.552), the following terms shall have the meaning set forth below:

(1) "Trade Secret" means an unpatented, secret, commercially valuable plan, appliance, formula, or process, which is used for making, preparing, compounding, treating, or processing articles or materials which are trade commodities.

(2) "Confidential commercial or financial information" means any business information (other than trade secrets) which is exempt from the mandatory disclosure requirement of the Freedom of lnformation Act, 5 U.S.C. 552. Exemptions from mandatory disclosure which may be applicable to business information contained in proposals include exemption (4), which covers "commercial and financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential," and exemption (9), which covers “geological and geophysical information, including maps, concerning wells."

(b) If the offeror, or its subcontractor(s), believes that the proposal contains trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, (5 U.S.C.552), the cover page of each copy of the proposal shall be marked with the following legend:

"The information specifically identified on pages_____of this proposal constitutes trade secrets or confidential commercial and financial information which the offeror believes to be exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. The offeror requests that this information not be disclosed to the public, except as may be required by law. The offeror also requests that this information not be used in whole or part by the government for any purpose other than to evaluate the proposal, except that if a contract is awarded to the offeror as a result of or in connection with the submission of the proposal, the Government shall have the right to use the information to the extent provided in the contract."

(c) The offeror shall also specifically identify trade secret information and confidential commercial and financial information on the pages of the proposal on which it appears and shall mark each such page with the following legend:

"This page contains trade secrets or confidential commercial and financial information which the offeror believes to be exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act and which is subject to the legend contained on the cover page of this proposal."

(d) Information in a proposal identified by an offeror as trade secret information or confidential commercial and financial information shall be used by the Government only for the purpose of evaluating the proposal, except that (i) if a contract is awarded to the offeror as a result of or in connection with submission of the proposal, the Government shall have the right to use the information as provided in the contract, and (ii) if the same information is obtained from another source without restriction it may be used without restriction.

(e) If a request under the Freedom of Information Act seeks access to information in a proposal identified as trade secret information or confidential commercial and financial information, full consideration will be given

to the offeror's view that the information constitutes trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information. The offeror will also be promptly notified of the request and given an opportunity to provide additional evidence and argument in support of its position, unless administratively unfeasible to do so. If it is determined that information claimed by the offeror to be trade secret information or confidential commercial or financial information is not exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, the offeror will be notified of this determination prior to disclosure of the information.

(f) The Government assumes no liability for the disclosure or use of information contained in a proposal if not marked in accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this provision. If a request under the Freedom of Information Act is made for information in a proposal not marked in accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this provision, the offeror concerned shall be promptly notified of the request and given an opportunity to provide its position to the Government. However, failure of an offeror to mark information contained in a proposal as trade secret information or confidential commercial or financial information will be treated by the Government as evidence that the information is not exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, absent a showing that the failure to mark was due to unusual or extenuating circumstances, such as a showing that the offeror had intended to mark, but that markings were omitted from the offeror's proposal due to clerical error.

L.3 - 52.216-1 Type of Contract (Apr) 2025

The Government contemplates award of a **Firm-Fixed-Price** contract resulting from this solicitation.

L.4 - 52.222-5 Construction Wage Rate Requirements - Secondary Site of the Work (Apr) 2025

(a)(1) The offeror must notify the Government if the offeror intends to perform work at any secondary site of the work, as defined in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of the FAR clause at 52.222-6, Construction Wage Rate Requirements, of this solicitation.

(2) If the offeror is unsure if a planned work site satisfies the criteria for a secondary site of the work, the offeror must request a determination from the Contracting Officer.

(b)(1) If the wage determination provided by the Government for work at the primary site of the work is not applicable to the secondary site of the work, the offeror must request a wage determination from the Contracting Officer.

(2) The due date for receipt of offers will not be extended as a result of an offeror’s request for a wage determination for a secondary site of the work.

(End of provision)

L.5 - 52.225-10 Notice of Buy American Requirement- Construction Materials (May) 2014

(a) Definitions. "Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "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-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 statute 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 statute 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 statute, 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.

(End of provision)

L.6 52.232-38 Submission of Electronic Funds Transfer Information with Offer.

As prescribed in 32.1110(g), insert the following provision:

Submission of Electronic Funds Transfer Information with Offer (Jul) 2013

The offeror shall provide, with its offer, the following information that is required to make payment by electronic funds transfer (EFT) under any contract that results from this solicitation. This submission satisfies the requirement to provide EFT information under paragraphs (b)(1) and (j) of the clause at 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer-Other than System for Award Management.

(1) The solicitation number (or other procurement identification number).

(2) The offeror's name and remittance address, as stated in the offer.

(3) The signature (manual or electronic, as appropriate), title, and telephone number of the offeror's official authorized to provide this information.

(4) The name, address, and 9-digit Routing Transit Number of the offeror's financial agent.

(5) The offeror's account number and the type of account (checking, savings, or lockbox).

(6) If applicable, the Fedwire Transfer System telegraphic abbreviation of the offeror's financial agent.

(7) If applicable, the offeror shall also provide the name, address, telegraphic abbreviation, and 9-digit Routing Transit Number of the correspondent financial institution receiving the wire transfer payment if the offeror's financial agent is not directly on-line to the Fedwire and, therefore, not the receiver of the wire transfer payment.

(End of provision)

L.7 52.233-2 Service of Protest.

As prescribed in 33.106 , insert the following provision:

SERVICE OF PROTEST (SEPT) 2006

(a) Protests, (as defined in FAR 33.102), that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the Government Accountability Office (GAO), must be served on the Contracting Officer identified in the solicitation by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from them.

Edward Dingle
Contracting Officer
National Park Service

Contracting Operations East
100 Alabama St., SW. Bldg. 1924
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

(b) The copy of any protest must be received in the office designated above within one day of filing a protest with the GAO.
(End of provision)

L.8 - 52.252-3 Alterations in Solicitation

As prescribed in 52.107(c), insert the following provision in solicitations in order to revise or supplement, as necessary, other parts of the solicitation that apply to the solicitation phase only, except for any provision authorized for use with a deviation. Include clear identification of what is being-altered.

Alterations in Solicitation (Apr) 1984

Portions of this solicitation are altered as follows:

_____ _____ _____

(End of clause)

L.9 - Inquires (Asking Questions)

To ensure Offerors' questions are adequately addressed and appropriate action taken prior to submission of offer, questions **MUST** be received in **WRITING** by May 27, 2026, 1:00 p.m. EST or the due date shown in the latest amendment. Questions and/or comments received after this time may or may not be addressed prior to the RFP closing date.

L.10 - Instruction to Offeror's for Proposal Submission

Offeror is required to submit, at a minimum, an offer that conforms to the solicitation documents. By submission of its offer in accordance with the instructions provided in this Section, the offeror unconditionally assents to the terms and conditions in this solicitation document and in any attachments hereto. Unless this solicitation document expressly authorizes alternate proposals with respect to specific terms or conditions of the solicitation, an objection to any of the terms and conditions of this solicitation document shall constitute a deficiency that will render the offer unacceptable.

The following information is essential in the ability of the offeror to submit a complete and responsive Quote:

1. **Standard Form 1442, Request for Proposal:** Complete blocks 14 through 20C. An official having the authority to contractually bind the offeror's company must sign the Standard Form 1442 (SF 1442) in accordance with the procedures prescribed in FAR 4.207.

2. **Acknowledgement of Amendments:** Offeror shall acknowledge all solicitation amendments in block 19, Standard Form 30, Standard Form 30.

3. Offeror must provide detailed specific information for evaluation. Failure to provide sufficient information so that the evaluation team cannot discern if the offeror has a thorough and complete understanding of the work required shall lead to the offeror receiving an unacceptable rating. Information provided for technical ability and approach, and past performance **shall** be relevant to this requirement as outlined in the project specifications document and design plans. **Offerors should carefully review this section and its relationship to Section M prior to commencing proposal preparations.**
4. The Government intends to award a contract without discussions with offerors (except clarifications as described in FAR 15.202(2)); therefore, the offeror's initial proposal should be clear and complete and contain the offeror's best terms from a price and technical standpoint. The Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if later deemed necessary. **The Government further reserves the right to reject any or all offers if such action is in the Government's best interest.**

5. **SAM Registration and Section K, Representations, Certifications and Provisions:** To be eligible for award, offerors must have an active SAM record (System for Award Management) at http://www.sam.gov at the time of award, including the completed "Reps &Certs" section within their online active SAM record and that they have been updated within the last 12 months. **Offeror's must provide their Unique Entity Number (UEI) and Cage Code from their SAM registration.**

6. **Buy American Act Notice:** Complete as applicable. Follow printed instructions on notice (see SectionL.7, 52.225-10 "Notice of Buy American Requirement- Construction Materials").

7. **Clarification of Requirement:** Prospective offerors should carefully examine the solicitation and fully inform themselves as to the conditions and matters which can in any way affect the work or the costs thereof. Should a prospective offeror find discrepancies in, or omissions from, the solicitation or other documents, or should he/she be in doubt as to their meaning, he/she should at once notify the contracting officer and obtain clarification prior to submitting an offer.

8. **Signature on Proposal:** The person signing the proposal must have the authority to commit the offeror to all the provisions of the offer, recognizing that the Government has the right, by the terms of this Request for Proposal, to make an award without further discussions, if it so elects per FAR 52.215-1(f)(4) (except clarifications as described in FAR 15.202(b).

9. **Email proposals to the attention of,** Edward Dingle, Contract Officer, edward_dingle@ios.doi.gov

10. **Proposals are due on June 15, 2026, 1:00 PM EST.**

NOTE: It is the responsibility of the offeror to verify that any emailed proposals have been delivered to the Contracting Officer listed above on or before the closing date and time.

L.11 - Responsibility Determination

(a) It is the general policy of the Department of the Interior that contract shall be awarded only to contractors determined to be responsible in accordance with Part 9 of the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR). Noncontract shall be awarded to any person or firm unless the Contracting Officer first makes an affirmative determination that the prospective contractor is responsible within the meaning of FAR Part 9.

(b) Before making a determination of responsibility, the Contracting Officer shall have in their possession or obtain information sufficient to satisfy themselves that a prospective contractor currently meets the minimum FAR Part 9 standards.

(a) In accordance with Section 9.104 of the Federal Acquisition Regulations, award of a contract will be subject to the Contracting Officer's determination that the offeror meets the following minimum standards for performing the work:

(1) Has adequate financial resources;

(2) Is able to meet the required delivery or performance dates;

(3) Has a satisfactory performance record;

(4) Has the organization, experience, accounting and operational controls, and technical skills, or the ability to obtain them;

(5) Has a satisfactory record of integrity and business ethics;

(6) Has the necessary production and technical equipment and facilities or the ability to obtain them;

(7) Is otherwise qualified and eligible to receive an award under applicable laws and regulations.

Section M - Evaluation Factors for Award

Submission Requirements and Evaluation Minimum Requirements

M.1 Evaluation Factors for Award

A. General Considerations. For the evaluation, the proposals will be evaluated under the following areas of consideration: price, technical capability and approach, relevant past performance and experience. The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award on initial proposals. Therefore, the offeror's initial proposal must contain the offeror's best price. If multiple line items are priced, each line item will be evaluated to ensure that balanced pricing exists. If the line items are determined to be unbalanced for the offeror that presents the lowest priced technically acceptable proposal, the Government will allow that offeror the opportunity to balance the line items before award. If the offeror cannot, or chooses not to, balance the line items, the Government will deem the offeror's proposals unacceptable. In addition to the evaluation of the proposal for award determination, the Government may consider your past performance from data obtained from other sources.

B. Basis for Award. Award will be made to the selected contractor on the basis of the "best value" Evaluated Lowest Price Technically Acceptable proposal that the Government determines can best satisfy the objectives and requirements of this Request for Proposal, in a manner most advantageous to the Government. The documents that each offeror submitted in response to the instructions for preparing the proposal will receive a thorough evaluation. Offeror's must convey to the Government that they are capable of accomplishing the work in a coordinated and timely fashion, such that all the needs of the requirement will be accomplished.

Respondents must address the acceptable and unacceptable Technical Factor as follows: Lowest Price Technically Acceptable Evaluation Process.

C. Evaluation Process. The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award based on initial proposals. The Government will evaluate all technical proposals on an acceptable and unacceptable basis to determine all offers that meet the minimum technically acceptable requirements. Failure to meet a requirement may result in an offer being determined technically unacceptable.

Therefore, the offeror's initial proposal shall contain the offeror's best price. If multiple line items are priced, each line item will be evaluated to ensure that balanced pricing exists. If the line items are determined to be unbalanced for the offeror that presents the lowest priced technically acceptable proposal, the Government will allow that offeror the opportunity to balance the line items prior to award. If the offeror cannot, or chooses not to, balance the line items, the Government shall deem the offeror's proposal as unacceptable. An unacceptable rating for any one factor makes the entire proposal unacceptable. Any costs incurred by offerors in preparing or submitting offers are the offerors' sole responsibility; the United States Government will not reimburse any offeror for any proposal preparation costs.

A contract will be awarded to the offeror who is deemed responsible in accordance with the FAR, as supplemented, whose proposal conforms to the solicitation's requirements (to include all stated terms, conditions, representations, certifications, and all other information required by the solicitation).

(1) Evaluation criteria: The proposals will be evaluated under the following evaluation factors:

Factor 1 – Technical Capability and Approach (Volume I)
Factor 2 – Past Performance (Volume II)
Factor 3 – Price (Volume III)

D. <u>Factor importance.</u> Technical and Past Performance are approximately equal to cost or price.

Factor 1 - Technical Capability and Approach:

Offerors technical capability and approach are your means and methods to complete the technical aspects of all required work listed in the construction specifications, drawings, and other supporting documents. Submit a written narrative limited to seven (7) pages describing your technical approach that demonstrates strong technical capability, knowledge, and skill required to complete this requirement that demonstrates effective management, problem solving, communication, coordination, and organization. Proposals not demonstrating these attributes present higher levels of risk and will be rated technically unacceptable.

To be technically acceptable, Offerors must describe the approach to accomplish (specific trades – 1-Mechanical HVAC (Chillers, Cooling Towers), 2-Mechanical Plumbing, 3-Electrical (power, controls), etc.) work within required schedule and budget for successful contract completion. Describe your phasing and sequencing of work showing interrelationships of the major elements required for this project. Describe phasing and sequencing of work showing interrelationships of the major elements and trades required to successfully complete this project.

Offerors must demonstrate management approaches effectively: (1) demonstrate sound management practices and business processes; (2) demonstrate effective cost and quality control; and (3) demonstrate clear corporate and project team commitment, hierarchy and lines of communication, roles, responsibilities, and relationships.

Offerors must provide a construction safety plan that is deemed acceptable after meeting the following requirements:

i. The contractor's Safety Plan must be evaluated for their compliance with local/State/Federal rules and regulations and the company's consideration of safety of its employees and the general public. The contractor's Safety Plan at the minimum must address their safety policy, commitment to safety, detailed disciplinary action to be taken with respect to employees violating safety requirements, personnel safety responsibilities, personnel safety training, personal protective equipment, accident / incident reporting procedure and investigations, emergency procedures guidelines.

ii. The contractor’s Safety Plan must address their plan for completing all contract work on and around an active Visitor Education Center without impacting staff and visitors and completing all work in accordance with all construction documents and all local, State, Federal, DOI, and NPS rules and regulations

Proposals not demonstrating these attributes present higher levels of risk and will be rated technically unacceptable.

The offeror must present a Construction schedule **(Specific to this project and not general in nature).** To be technically acceptable, the project schedule must show all elements of project scope in chronological order from award to final acceptance. Include submittal reviews, material lead time, and on-site construction phasing. The schedule must account for and conform to seasonal weather, construction restrictions such as equipment limitations and limits of disturbance, and logically layout critical path elements of work. Schedules and narrative descriptions must also have a clear and efficient critical path and logical sequencing; account for procurement lead-time, subcontractor and trade coordination’s, on-site storage and staging, resource and time constraints; and demonstrate risk mitigation and successful completion within the required period of performance. Schedule must address the approach to working within the constraints of the park’s annual special events calendar. Schedules can be submitted in MS Project Gantt Chart or similar format; for evaluation purposes only assume the Notice to Proceed date of June 00, 2026. The Government will evaluate the Offeror’s ability to manage staff resources and/or multiple subcontractors working at the same site, and the ability to complete this project on time, using the Offeror’s proposed schedule for this project and any accompanying schedule narrative. Schedules which do not demonstrate

these characteristics maybe rated unacceptable.

The Primary Contractor will provide a copy of qualifying Trade License.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONTRACTOR LICENSE: The presence and current validity of the Offeror's and any proposed subcontractor's applicable South Carolina Contractor State License will be reviewed at the website: https://www.cslb.ca.gov/onlineservices/checklicenseII/checklicense.aspx. Offerors (and any proposed subcontractors) who possess a current and valid State License applicable to the work they will be performing on this project will be more favorably rated. The Government will confirm the presence and status of the Offeror's South Carolina Contractor State License Classification A - General Engineering Contractor, South Carolina Contractor State License Classification B - General Building Contractor, and South Carolina Contractor State License Classification C (All applicable Trade Classifications). Offeror must indicate if proposing to subcontract any of the work and the percentage that will be subcontracted.

Offeror must submit resumes for key personnel listed below demonstrating, at a minimum of three (3) years' experience (Site Superintendent must have a minimum of 10 years' experience) on three projects of similar size, scope, and magnitude. For projects of similar size, offers must list total square footage, total tonnage of Cooling/Heating, number of Units and Floors. For projects of similar scope, offers must list type of systems (i.e., VRF, Chilled Water, Rooftop Units), BMS integration, and Ductwork complexity. For projects of similar magnitude, offers must list total contract dollar value, number of trades and personnel, and duration of the project (months/years).

- ❑ Project Manager must possess Project Management Professional (PMP) certification.
- ❑ On-Site Superintendent must possess 5+ years of experience in construction site management, with a strong background as a foreman, assistant superintendent, or similar role. OSHA 30-Hour card required and Certified Construction Manager.
- ❑ On-site Safety Manager must possess 3-5 years of construction safety experience, with at least 2 years in a supervisory role. Bachelor's degree in occupational health and safety, Engineering, or a related field (or equivalent field experience) Certified Safety Professional (CSP) or Construction Health and Safety Technician (CHST). Active OSHA 30-Hour Construction Safety card.
- ❑ Quality Control or Environmental Manager must possess qualifications Minimum 3 years Construction experience on projects of similar size, and scope; with environmental procedures like those of this project; [familiarity with Environmental Management Systems (EMSs) such as ISO 14001]; must be familiar with environmental regulations applicable to construction operations in accordance with the project specifications.

Proposals not demonstrating these attributes present higher levels of risk and will be rated technically unacceptable.

Documentation of Past Performance (Volume II). Proposals received in response to this solicitation will be evaluated in accordance with procedures outlined in Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) Part 15.103-2 Lowest Price Technical Acceptable.

The following Non-Price Evaluation Factor will be used as the basis for determining Past Performance Acceptability:

Factor 2 – Past Performance

Submit Past Performance information using the attached Past Performance Questionnaire - Attachment 0009.

Evaluation: This factor evaluates the past performance of the Offeror to determine the offeror's recency, relevance, and quality of performance on the same or similar requirements.

Acceptability Standard: To be Technically Acceptable, Offeror must submit references for three projects completed successfully within the last five years that involved work on historical structures. To be relevant, all

reference projects must be similar in size, scope, and complexity. Information must include project scope, cost, period of performance, and customer contact information, including name, email address, and phone number. Information may be regarding the offeror's firm and/or its proposed subcontractors performing key trades and other construction activities. Subcontractor's past performance will only be considered if it correlates to the work the subcontractor will be performing on this requirement. Submit a narrative disclosing any instances of past performance that may be considered less than fully satisfactory. Describe pertinent facts, circumstances and any remedial action taken or to be taken to correct the deficiency. Failure to disclose such instances could result in an unfavorable assessment of the offeror's past performance record.

To be recent, the effort must be ongoing or must have been performed during the past five (5) years from the date of issuance of this solicitation. Past performance information that fails to meet this condition will not be evaluated.

To be relevant, the effort must be similar in nature of work, size, and scope. The Government will conduct an in-depth evaluation of all recent performance information obtained to determine if it is the same or similar in nature of work, size, and scope to the services and products being procured under this solicitation.

Past performance information from other sources, including the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS), may also be utilized in the determination of the past performance record. During proposal evaluations, limited exchanges between the Government and an offeror may occur to clarify the relevance of an offeror's past performance information and adverse past performance information to which the offeror has not previously had an opportunity to respond.

Factor 3 – Price

Proposed pricing will be evaluated for fair and reasonableness. Reasonableness will be determined considering comparisons to competitive pricing and to the independent Government estimate (IGE). Normally competition establishes price reasonableness, but it may also be based upon comparison with previously proposed prices, comparison with competitive published price lists, comparison with the independent Government estimate, and other measures.

Proposed pricing that differs significantly from the competition or IGE, as an example, will be reviewed to assess potential performance risk and the offeror's understanding of the requirements. If any price component is found to be unreasonably high, or unrealistically low, an offeror's Price proposal may be rejected. If multiple contract line items are included in the price schedule, prices will be evaluated to determine whether any line items are unbalanced. Offerors are cautioned to distribute costs appropriately.

TECHNICAL RATINGS:

Technical Acceptable and Unacceptable Ratings	
Rating	**Description**
Acceptable	Proposal clearly meets or exceeds the minimum requirements of the solicitation.
Unacceptable	Proposal does not clearly meet the minimum requirements of the solicitation.

PAST PERFORMANCE RATING:

Past Performance Acceptable and Unacceptable Ratings	
Adjectival Rating	**Description**
Acceptable	Based on the offeror's performance record, the Government has a reasonable expectation that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort.
Unacceptable	Based on the offeror's performance record, the Government does not have a reasonable expectation that the offeror will be able to successfully perform the required effort.

All of the above Evaluation Criteria will be evaluated on an "Acceptable and Unacceptable" basis. An Offeror's proposal must receive a rating of Acceptable under the technical and past performance evaluation factors to be considered

for award. Proposals shall be evaluated beginning with the lowest priced proposal, if the apparent lowest priced proposal is deemed technically acceptable, at this point, the proposal evaluation process will end. If the lowest priced proposal is deemed technically unacceptable, the evaluation process shall continue until the lowest priced technically acceptable proposal has been determined to be in the best interest of the government to make any subsequent award recommendation.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposal if such action is deemed in the best interest of the Government.