Simplified Acquisition Commercial Construction Contract for: Senator Rosen Office Wall

The Agreement

06/10/2026

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I. Project Information

I.A. Project Summary

To construct a private office within the Senator's office space at the Bruce R. Thompson US Courthouse.

I.B. The Contract

(1) The Contract consists of the SF1449, the Agreement, the Statement of Work, Specifications, Drawings, Exhibits, Amendments, Modifications, and other Attachments identified herein (collectively, the Contract Documents). The Contract contains the entire agreement of the Parties, and no prior written or oral agreement, express or implied, shall be admissible to contradict or modify any part of the Contract.

(2) The Contractor shall provide and pay for all labor, materials, equipment, tools, water, heat, utilities, transportation, and other facilities and services necessary for the proper execution of the work described in and reasonably inferable from the Contract Documents (the Work), whether temporary or permanent. In consideration for, and upon condition of, the Contractor's completion of the Work, GSA shall pay the Contractor the price or prices established in Section II, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Contract.

I.C. Period of Performance

(1) *Commencement.* The Contractor shall commence performance of the Work within 10 days after the Contractor receives the Notice to Proceed (NTP).

(2) *Substantial Completion.* The Contractor shall achieve Substantial Completion of the Work, as that term is defined in this Agreement, no later than 90 calendar days from issuance of Notice to Proceed (NTP).

(3) *Contract Completion.* The Contractor shall achieve Contract Completion, as the term is defined in this Agreement, within 30 calendar days of Substantial Completion.

I.D. Work Conditions/Site Requirements

See Scope of Work.

I.E. Authorized Representatives

(1) This Contract is between the United States of America, acting by and through the Administrator of General Services (GSA), and the Contractor (the Parties). References in this Contract to "the Owner" or "the Government" shall be understood to refer to GSA.

The following individual is designated as the only authorized GSA representative under this Contract, unless other warranted contracting officers are designated in writing:

Authorized Representative Information:
Contracting Officer's Information
Name: Kasey Wilkie
Telephone: (702) 408-7063
Email: kasey.wilkie@gsa.gov

(2) For the applicable authorities and limitations see Section IV of this Agreement, GSAR 552.236-70.

I.F. Contract Liquidated Damages Rate

In accordance with GSAR 552.211-12, Liquidated Damages – Construction, in Section IV of this Agreement, liquidated damages shall be calculated at the rate of $0 per calendar day.

I.G. Buy American Exceptions

For the applicable Buy American clause and any exceptions, see Section IV of this Agreement.

I.H. Statement of Work, Specifications, Drawings, Exhibits, and Other Attachments

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Contract.

(1) Scope of Work, "Senator Rosen's Office Wall Project", Dated 05/12/2026

(2) Wage Determination NV20260040, Dated 05/18/2026

II. Prices

II.A. Basis of Pricing

(1) *Contract Prices*. All Contract prices set forth in this Section include all costs necessary to complete the work for which the price is established (e.g., Base Contract, Unit Price, Options) in accordance with the Contract Documents, including, but not limited to, the cost of work performed by subcontractors and consultants, indirect costs, fees, expenses, taxes, and profit.

(2) *Knowledge of Conditions Affecting Price*. FAR 52.236-3, Site Investigations and Conditions Affecting the Work (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-36), is incorporated by reference in this Contract. The Contractor shall be presumed to have established all

prices with knowledge of general and local conditions that may affect the cost of Contract performance at the site where the Work is to be performed, to the extent that such information is reasonably obtainable.

(3) *Unit Prices and Allowances*. If any portion of the Work is to be performed on a unit price basis, the Unit Price shall include all costs of coordinating and incorporating the unit-priced portion of the Work into the Base Contract Work. The Contractor shall only be obligated to perform unit-priced work to the extent that an Allowance has been established. The Contractor shall be obligated to perform such work in excess of a unit quantity for which an Allowance is established only if directed by the Contracting Officer in writing. The Contractor shall be bound to the unit price or prices set forth herein in all equitable adjustments for changes including unit priced work, and no markups shall be applied to such unit prices.

(4) *Options*. If any portion of the Work is to be performed upon the timely exercise of an Option, the Option Price shall include all costs of coordinating and incorporating the Option-priced portion of the Work into the Base Contract Work. An adjustment to the Contract price for such additional work shall be computed solely on the basis of the Option price or prices set forth herein. Unless otherwise specified, all options may be exercised within 90 days of Contract award.

(5) *Bid Rates.* If this Contract includes Bid Rates to be used in determination of equitable adjustments (e.g., overhead, profit, daily rates for time-related costs), such rates shall be deemed to include all costs recoverable as components of an equitable adjustment consistent with the requirements, definitions, and exclusions applicable to equitable adjustments set forth in this Contract, and consistent with the Contractor's cost accounting practices. Unless otherwise specified, the bid rates shall be deemed to include only the Contractor's costs, and not the costs of any subcontractors.

II.B. Contract Price Form

SF-1449 Form

III. Terms and Conditions

III.A. Commencement, Prosecution, and Completion of Work

GSAR 552.211-10, Commencement, Prosecution and Completion of Work is supplemented as follows:

The Contractor shall diligently prosecute the Work so as to achieve Substantial Completion of the Work, as defined in GSAR 552.211-70 Substantial Completion (Mar 2019) and the time specified in Section I (Project Information), “Period of Performance” clause. If the Contract specifies different completion dates for different phases or portions of the Work, the Contractor shall diligently prosecute the Work so as to achieve Substantial Completion of such phases or portions of the Work within the times specified.

III.B. Contractor Responsibilities

GSAR 552.236-71, Contractor Responsibilities is located in Section IV.A. of this Agreement and is supplemented as follows:

(1) The Contractor shall secure and pay for all necessary permits and governmental fees, licenses, and inspections that are customarily secured after award of the Contract and that are legally required at the time of award. The Contractor shall provide a copy of the permits required for execution of the work to the Contracting Officer prior to commencement of any related work.

III.C. Material and Workmanship

All equipment, material, and articles incorporated into the Work shall be new and of the most suitable grade for the purpose intended, unless otherwise specified in this Contract. 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 performance and shall not be construed as limiting competition. Unless specifically directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor may use any equipment, material, article, or process that is equal to that named in the specifications, so long as it is of comparable quality and meets specified characteristics, or, if no such characteristics are specified, the relevant performance characteristics of the specified item.

III.D. Project Schedule

(1) The Project Schedule shall be a rational, reasonable and realistic plan for completing the Work, and conform to requirements specified in this clause and elsewhere in this Contract.

(2) The Contractor understands and acknowledges that the preparation and proper management of the Project Schedule is a material component of the Work, and that the Contract price includes all costs of compliance with Project Schedule requirements.

(3) The Project Schedule shall depict all major activities necessary to complete the Work.

(4) Prior to NTP, the Contractor shall submit its Project Schedule to the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall submit the Project Schedule in PDF and hardcopy print format.

(5) The Project Schedule shall incorporate both major tasks as well as milestone events specified in the Contract, including, as applicable, NTP, Substantial Completion, and milestones related to specified work phases and site restrictions. The Project Schedule shall also include Contractor-defined milestones to identify target dates for critical events, based upon the Contractor's chosen sequence of work and be linked to the tasks that drive those milestones.

(6) Unless a shorter period for updates is specified elsewhere, the Contractor shall update the Project Schedule weekly to reflect its actual progress in completing the Work, and submit the updated Project Schedule to the Contracting Officer.

(7) If the Contractor revises the Project Schedule after initial submission, the Contractor shall provide in writing to the Contracting Officer a narrative describing the substance of the revision, the rationale for the revision, and the impact of the revision on the projected substantial completion date.

(8) If at any time the Contracting Officer finds that the Project Schedule does not comply with any Contract requirement, the Contractor shall, upon written notice of exceptions taken by the Contracting Officer, revise the Project Schedule, adjust activity progress, or provide sufficient information demonstrating compliance.

(9) If the Contractor fails to sufficiently address the Contracting Officer's exceptions to the Project Schedule within 5 calendar days of written notice of same, the Contracting Officer may withhold retainage until the Project is Substantially Complete or until such time as the Contractor has complied with Project Schedule requirements.

(10) The Contracting Officer shall be entitled, but not required, to rely upon the Project Schedule to evaluate the Contractor's progress, evaluate entitlement to extensions of time, and determine the criticality or float of any activities described in such Project Schedule.

III.E. Interpretation of Specifications and Drawings

(1) The specifications and drawings shall be interpreted to complement each other. Requirements set forth in the specifications and not shown on the drawings, or shown on the drawings and not set forth in the specifications, shall be of like effect as if shown or set forth in both.

(2) Different requirements within the Contract Documents shall be deemed inconsistent only if compliance with both cannot be achieved.

(3) If a requirement set forth in one location is more restrictive than that set forth elsewhere in the Contract Documents, requirements set forth in specifications shall govern over requirements set forth in drawings; otherwise, the more restrictive shall govern.

(4) In case of inconsistent requirements within the drawings, the following order of precedence shall apply:

(a) Requirements indicated in large-scale drawings shall govern over inconsistent requirements indicated in small-scale drawings.

(b) Requirements indicated in schedules shall govern over inconsistent information shown in drawings.

(5) Unless otherwise noted, the drawings shall be interpreted to provide for a complete construction, assembly, or installation of the Work, without regard to the detail with which material components are shown in the drawings.

(6) If any inconsistency within the drawings or specifications cannot be reconciled by reference to this clause, the Contractor shall promptly request a determination from the Contracting Officer as to which requirement shall govern. Election by the Contractor to follow either requirement without a determination from the Contracting Officer shall be at the Contractor's risk; should the Contracting Officer subsequently determine that the

requirement not followed by the Contractor governs, the Contractor shall be responsible for all cost and time required to comply with the Contracting Officer's determination.

III.F. Submittals

(1) The Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Contracting Officer shop drawings, samples, calculations, product information, mockups, and other submittals (collectively, "submittals") demonstrating compliance with Contract requirements for all Work components as specified elsewhere in this Contract. If particular submittal requirements are not specified for a component of the Work, the Contractor shall prepare submittals for such Work as directed by the Contracting Officer.

(2) Prior to submission, the Contractor shall review all submittals for accuracy, completeness, compliance with Contract requirements, and coordination between different trades and subcontractors. The Contractor shall indicate its approval on all submittals as evidence of such review and coordination. Submittals submitted to the Contracting Officer without evidence of the Contractor’s approval may be rejected without further review.

(3) The Contractor shall not proceed with work or procure products or materials described or shown in submittals until the Contracting Officer has indicated approval of the submittal. If the Contracting Officer disapproves of a submittal, the Contractor shall be entitled to an explanation of the reasons for disapproval.

Any work or activity undertaken prior to approval shall be at the Contractor’s risk; should the Contracting Officer subsequently determine that the work or activity does not comply with the Contract, the Contractor shall be responsible for all cost and time required to comply with the Contracting Officer's determination. The Contracting Officer shall have the right to order the Contractor to cease execution of work for which submittals have not been approved. The Government shall not be liable for any cost or delay incurred by the Contractor attributable to the proper exercise of this right.

(4) Approval by the Contracting Officer of any submittal required under this Contract shall not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for any errors or omissions in such submittals, or from responsibility for complying with the requirements of this Contract, except with respect to variations described and approved as changes in accordance with the following Paragraph (5).

(5) The Contractor shall be entitled to rely upon approval of submittals containing variations from the requirements of the Contract as a change to the Contract only if the Contractor separately requests approval of the variation at the time of submission and the Contracting Officer has approved the request for variation. Such requests shall fully describe the substance of the variation reflected in the Contractor's submittal. This provision shall not be interpreted as limiting the right of the Government to treat non-conforming work as a change where the Contractor has failed to request a variation in accordance with this paragraph.

(6) The Contractor shall be entitled to receive notice of action on submittals within a reasonable time, given the volume or complexity of the submittals and the criticality of the affected activities to Substantial Completion. The Contractor shall not be entitled to

receive notice of action on submittals containing variations from Contract requirements in less than twenty working day.
for all Work components as specified elsewhere in this Contract.

III.G. Government's Right to Stop Work for Non-Compliance

If the Contractor, after receiving written notice from the Contracting Officer of non-compliance with any requirement of this Contract, fails to promptly initiate action to achieve compliance within a reasonable time, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to order the Contractor to stop work under the Contract until the Contractor has complied. The Contractor shall not be entitled to any extension of Contract time or payment for any costs incurred as a result of being ordered to stop work for such cause. Possession of this right by the Contracting Officer shall not relieve the Contractor of its obligation to comply with the Contract, regardless of whether this right is exercised.

III.H. Other Contracts

The Government may enter into other contracts to be performed at the Project site including, but not limited to, construction management services. The Contractor shall not impede site access for these other contractors and shall notify GSA immediately if the activities of other contractors interfere with performance of the Contract.

III.I. Use and Possession Prior to Substantial Completion

Upon notice by the Contracting Officer, the Government shall have the right to take possession of, use, or operate with Government employees or other contractors, any completed or partially completed part of the Work prior to Substantial Completion. Exercise by the Government of the right shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for completing any unfinished components of the Work.

III.J. Finality of Contract Modifications

As set forth elsewhere in this Contract, the Contractor is entitled to additional consideration under certain conditions, including the issuance of change orders. It is the Contractor's duty to include in quotes for equitable adjustment or other consideration all compensation to which it may be entitled, including cost and time. Unless otherwise explicitly stated in a modification to the Contract providing such consideration, adjustments to the Contract price or time agreed upon therein shall be deemed to provide all compensation to which the Contractor is entitled, and shall constitute final settlement of the Contractor's entitlement to compensation on account of the change or other condition giving rise to the modification.

III.K. Liquidated Damages

N/A

III.L. Administrative Matters

(1) *Project Meetings*. The Contractor shall attend a preconstruction conference and shall participate in regularly scheduled Project meetings.

(2) *Payments*. FAR clause 52.232-5, Payments under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts, is supplemented by GSAR 552.232-5 Payments under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts located in Section IV.A. of this Agreement. In accordance with the relevant FAR and GSAR clauses, GSA requires the following data be included with each invoice:

(a) Invoices shall be submitted electronically to the designated billing office specified in this Contract or in individual delivery/work orders. An electronic copy of the invoice shall be sent to the CO and COR as designated after award.

(b) Invoices must include the Account Document Number (ADN) assigned at award.

(c) The Contractor shall submit the following information or documentation with each invoice:

(i) Updated Schedule of Values upon which the payment request is based;

(ii) GSA Form 2419 - Certification of Progress Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contract;

(iii) The payment terms that apply for the particular services rendered

(iv) Additional documentation:

Receipt of certified payrolls

(3) *Prompt Payment*. In accordance with FAR clause 52.232-27, the period for payments is as follows:

(a) Progress Payments: 14 days

(b) Subsequent Subcontractor Payments: 7 days

(4) *Payment Information.* The General Services Administration (GSA) makes information on contract payments available electronically at Office of the Chief Financial Officer. The Contractor may register at the site and review its record of payments. This site provides information only on payments made by GSA, not by other agencies.

(5) *Security Clearances.* Contractors shall comply with the following requirements pertaining to security clearances.

(a) All personnel performing work under the Contract on the Project site must obtain an Enter on Duty (EOD) determination before they will be granted access to the site.

(b) To obtain an EOD determination, Contractor shall submit for all such personnel fingerprints on Form SF87 and a completed Contractor Information Worksheet (CIW). Detailed information is available at GSA Access Card. USAccess Credentialing Centers can be located at US Access Centers .

(c) In addition, all such personnel who will be on site 6 months or longer must apply for and receive clearance in accordance with Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD-12). See Section IV, *Contract Clauses*, GSAR 552.204-9.

(6) **Safeguarding and Dissemination of Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) Building Information**

This clause applies to all recipients of CUI building information (which falls within the CUI Physical Security category), including bidders, awardees, contractors, subcontractors, lessors, suppliers and manufacturers.

Marking CUI. Contractors must submit any contractor-generated documents that contain building information to GSA for review and identification of any CUI building information that may be included. In addition, any documents GSA identifies as containing CUI building information must be marked in accordance with the Order and the Marking Controlled Unclassified Information Handbook (the current version may be found at https://www.archives.gov/files/cui/20161206-cui-marking-handbook-v1-1.pdf) before the original or any copies are disseminated to any other parties. If CUI content is identified, the CO may direct the contractor, as specified elsewhere in this contract, to imprint or affix CUI document markings (CUI) to the original documents and all copies, before any dissemination, or authorized GSA employees may mark the documents.

1. **Authorized recipients**.

a. Building information designated as CUI must be protected with access strictly controlled and limited to those individuals having a Lawful Government Purpose to access such information, as defined in 32 C.F.R. § 2002.4(bb). Those with such a Lawful Government Purpose may include Federal, state and local government entities, and non-governmental entities engaged in the conduct of business on behalf of or with GSA. Non-governmental entities may include architects, engineers, consultants, contractors, subcontractors, suppliers, utilities, and others submitting a quote or bid to GSA, or performing work under a GSA contract or subcontract. Recipient contractors must be registered as “active” in the System for Award Management (SAM) database at www.sam.gov, and have a Lawful Government Purpose to access such information. If a subcontractor is not registered in the SAM database and has a Lawful Government Purpose to possess CUI building information in furtherance of the contract, the subcontractor must provide to the contractor its DUNS number or its tax ID number and a copy of its business license. The contractor must keep this information related to the subcontractor for the duration of the contract and subcontract.

b. All GSA personnel and contractors must be provided CUI building information when needed for the performance of official Federal, state, and local government functions, such as for code compliance reviews and the issuance of building permits. Public safety entities such as fire and utility departments may have a Lawful Government Purpose to access CUI building information on a case-by-case basis. This clause must not prevent

or encumber the necessary dissemination of CUI building information to public safety entities.

2. **Dissemination of CUI building information**:

a. **By electronic transmission**. Electronic transmission of CUI information outside of the GSA network must use session encryption (or alternatively, file encryption) consistent with National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) SP 800- 171. Encryption must be through an approved NIST algorithm with a valid certification, such as Advanced Encryption Standard or Triple Data Encryption Standard, in accordance with Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 140-2, Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules, as required by GSA policy.

b. **By nonelectronic form or on portable electronic data storage devices**. Portable electronic data storage devices include CDs, DVDs, and USB drives. Nonelectronic forms of CUI building information include paper documents, photographs, and film, among other formats.

i. By mail. Contractors must only use methods of shipping that provide services for monitoring receipt such as track and confirm, proof of delivery, signature confirmation, or return receipt. CUI markings must not appear on the exterior of packages.

ii. In person. Contractors must provide CUI building information only to authorized recipients with a Lawful Government Purpose to access such information. Further information on authorized recipients is found in section 1 of this clause.

3. **Record keeping**. Contractors must maintain a list of all entities to which CUI is disseminated, in accordance with sections 2 and 3 of this clauses. This list must include, at a minimum: (1) the name of the state, Federal, or local government entity, utility, or firm to which CUI has been disseminated; (2) the name of the individual at the entity or firm who is responsible for protecting the CUI building information, with access strictly controlled and limited to those individuals having a Lawful Government Purpose to access such information; (3) contact information for the named individual; and (4) a description of the CUI building information provided. Once “as built” drawings are submitted, the contractor must collect all lists maintained in accordance with this clause, including those maintained by any subcontractors and suppliers, and submit them to the CO. For Federal buildings, final payment may be withheld until the lists are received.

4. **Safeguarding CUI documents**. CUI building information (both electronic and paper formats) must be stored within controlled environments that prevent unauthorized access. GSA contractors and subcontractors must not take CUI building information

outside of GSA or their own facilities or network, except as necessary for the performance of that contract. Access to the information must be limited to those with a Lawful Government Purpose for access.

5. **Destroying CUI building information**. When no longer needed, CUI building information must either be returned to the CO or destroyed in accordance with guidelines in NIST Special Publication 800-88, Guidelines for Media Sanitization.

6. **Notice of disposal**. The contractor must notify the CO that all CUI building information has been returned or destroyed by the contractor and its subcontractors or suppliers in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5 of this clause, with the exception of the contractor's record copy. This notice must be submitted to the CO at the completion of the contract to receive final payment. For leases, this notice must be submitted to the CO at the completion of the lease term.

7. **CUI security incidents**. All improper disclosures or receipt of CUI building information must be immediately reported to the CO and the GSA Incident Response Team Center at gsa-ir@gsa.gov. If the contract provides for progress payments, the CO may withhold approval of progress payments until the contractor provides a corrective action plan explaining how the contractor will prevent future improper disclosures of CUI building information. Progress payments may also be withheld for failure to comply with any provision in this clause until the contractor provides a corrective action plan explaining how the contractor will rectify any noncompliance and comply with the clause in the future.

8. **Subcontracts**. The contractor and subcontractors must insert the substance of this clause in all subcontracts.

[End of clause]

III.M. Bonds
Upon the request of a prospective subcontractor or supplier offering to furnish labor or material for the performance of this contract for which a payment bond has been furnished to the Government, the Contractor shall promptly provide a copy of such payment bond to the requester.

IV. Contract Clauses

IV.A. Clauses Incorporated in Full Text

1. (FAR 52.223-2 Reporting of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts (NOV 2025) (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-23))

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

Biobased product means a product determined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) to be a commercial product or industrial product (other than food or feed) that is composed, in whole or in significant part, of biological products, including renewable domestic agricultural materials and forestry materials, or that is an intermediate ingredient or feedstock. The term includes, with respect to forestry materials, forest products that meet biobased content requirements, notwithstanding the market share the product holds, the age of the product, or whether the market for the product is new or emerging. (7 U.S.C. 8101) (7 CFR 4270.2).

USDA-designated product category a generic grouping of biobased products that are listed by USDA in a procurement guideline (7 CFR part 4270) and for which USDA has provided minimum biobased content standards (see https://www.biopreferred.gov/resources/categories.html).

(b) *Requirement*. The Contractor shall—

(1) Report to https://www.sam.gov, with a copy to the Contracting Officer, on the product types and dollar value of any biobased products in USDA-designated product categories purchased by the Contractor during the previous Government fiscal year, between October 1 and September 30; and

(2) Submit this report no later than—

(i) October 31 of each year during contract performance; and

(ii) At the end of contract performance.

(End of clause)

2. FAR 52.223-9 Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Items (MAY 08)

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

“Postconsumer material” means a material or finished product that has served its intended use and has been discarded for disposal or recovery, having completed its life as a consumer item. Postconsumer material is a part of the broader category of “recovered material.”

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

(b) The Contractor, on completion of this Contract, shall—

(1) Estimate the percentage of the total recovered material content for EPA-designated item(s) delivered and/or used in contract performance, including, if applicable, the percentage of post-consumer material content; and

(2) Submit this estimate to the Contracting Officer.

3. FAR 52.225-9 Buy American—Construction Materials (OCT 2022)

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

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.

"Construction material" means an article, material, or supply brought to the construction site by the Contractor or a subcontractor for incorporation into the building or work. The term also includes an item brought to the site preassembled from articles, materials, or supplies. However, emergency life safety systems, such as emergency lighting, fire alarm, and audio evacuation systems, that are discrete systems incorporated into a public building or work and that are produced as complete systems, are evaluated as a single and distinct construction material regardless of when or how the individual parts or components of those systems are delivered to the construction site. Materials purchased directly by the Government are supplies, not construction material.

Cost of components means—

(1) For components purchased by the Contractor, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the construction material (whether

or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or

(2) For components manufactured by the Contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (1) of this definition, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the construction material.

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.

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.

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.

(b) Domestic preference.(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 materials, excluding COTS fasteners. The Contractor shall use only domestic construction material in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this clause.

(2) This requirement does not apply to information technology that is a commercial product or to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows:

None

(3) The Contracting Officer may add other foreign construction material to the list in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause if the Government determines that-

(i) The cost of domestic construction material would be unreasonable.

(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 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;

(2) For construction material that is not a COTS item and does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, if the cost of a particular domestic construction material is determined to be unreasonable or there is no domestic offer received, and the low offer is for foreign construction material that is manufactured in the United States and does not exceed 55 percent domestic content, the Contracting Officer will treat the lowest offer of foreign construction material that exceeds 55 percent domestic content as a domestic offer and determine whether the cost of that offer is unreasonable by applying the evaluation factor listed in paragraph (b)(3)(i)(A)*(1)* of this clause.

(3) The procedures in paragraph (b)(3)(i)(A)*(2)* of this clause will no longer apply as of January 1, 2030.

(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) For construction material that does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, if the cost of a particular domestic construction material is determined to be unreasonable or there is no domestic offer received, and the low offer is for foreign construction material that does not exceed 55 percent domestic content, the Contracting Officer will treat the lowest foreign offer of construction material that is manufactured in the United States and exceeds 55 percent domestic content as a domestic offer, and determine whether the cost of that offer is unreasonable by applying the evaluation factor listed in paragraph (b)(3)(i)(B)*(1)* of this clause.

(3) The procedures in paragraph (b)(3)(i)(B)*(2)* of this clause will no longer apply as of January 1, 2030.

(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)(3) of this clause shall include adequate information for Government evaluation of the request, including-

(A) A description of the foreign and domestic construction materials;

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Price;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the construction project;

(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and

(H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign construction materials cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this clause.

(ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed price comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(iii) The price of construction material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free certificate may be issued).

(iv) Any Contractor request for a determination submitted after contract award shall explain why the Contractor could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before contract award. If the Contractor does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the Contracting Officer need not make a determination.

(2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to the Buy American 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)(3)(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 or Balance of Payments Program.

(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 (Oct 2022). As prescribed in 25.602(a)(3) substitute the following sentence for the first sentence in 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.*]

4. FAR 52.228-13 Alternative Payment Protections (July 2000)
This clause is applicable to any bid above $35,000.

(a) The Contractor shall submit one of the following payment protections:
Payment bond (preferred)
Irrevocable letter of credit

(b) The amount of the payment protection shall be 100 percent of the contract price.

(c) The submission of the payment protection is required within 10 days of contract award.

(d) The payment protection shall provide protection for the full contract performance period plus a one-year period.

(e) Except for escrow agreements and payment bonds, which provide their own protection procedures, the Contracting Officer is authorized to access funds under the payment protection when it has been alleged in writing by a supplier of labor or material that a nonpayment has occurred, and to withhold such funds pending resolution by administrative or judicial proceedings or mutual agreement of the parties.

(f) When a tripartite escrow agreement is used, the Contractor shall utilize only suppliers of labor and material that signed the escrow agreement.

5. GSAR 552.204-9 Personal Identity Verification Requirements (APR 2023)

(a) The Contractor shall comply with GSA personal identity verification requirements, identified in ADM 2181.1 GSA HSPD-12 Personal Identity Verification and Credentialing, and Background Investigations for Contractor Employees, if Contractor employees require access to GSA controlled facilities or information systems to perform contract requirements. The Contractor can find the CIO policy and additional information at https://www.gsa.gov/resources/for-federal-employees/access-gsa-facilities-and-systems-with-a-piv-card.

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

(End of clause)

6. FAR 52.240-91 Security Prohibitions and Exclusions (NOV 2025) (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-40)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

American Security Drone Act-covered foreign entity means an entity included on a list that the Federal Acquisition Security Council (FASC) develops and maintains and publishes in the System for Award Management (SAM) at https://www.sam.gov (section 1822 of Pub. L. 118-31, 41 U.S.C. 3901 note prec.).

Backhaul means intermediate links between the core network, or backbone network, and the small subnetworks at the edge of the network (e.g., connecting cell

phones/towers to the core telephone network). Backhaul can be wireless (e.g., microwave) or wired (e.g., fiber optic, coaxial cable, Ethernet).

Covered application means the social networking service TikTok or any successor application or service developed or provided by ByteDance Limited or an entity owned by ByteDance Limited.

Covered article, as defined in 41 U.S.C. 4713(k), means:

(1) Information technology, as defined in 40 U.S.C. 11101, including cloud computing services of all types;

(2) Telecommunications equipment or telecommunications service, as those terms are defined in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153);

(3) The processing of information on a Federal or non-Federal information system, subject to the requirements of the Controlled Unclassified Information program (see 32 CFR part 2002); or

(4) Hardware, systems, devices, software, or services that include embedded or incidental information technology.

Covered foreign country means The People's Republic of China.

Covered telecommunications equipment or services means—

(1) Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);

(2) For the purpose of public safety, security of Government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);

(3) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or

(4) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

Critical technology means—

(1) Defense articles or defense services included on the United States Munitions List set forth in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations;

(2) Items included on the Commerce Control List set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, and controlled—

(i) Pursuant to multilateral regimes, including for reasons relating to national security, chemical and biological weapons proliferation, nuclear nonproliferation, or missile technology; or

(ii) For reasons relating to regional stability or surreptitious listening;

(3) Specially designed and prepared nuclear equipment, parts and components, materials, software, and technology covered by part 810 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to assistance to foreign atomic energy activities);

(4) Nuclear facilities, equipment, and material covered by part 110 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to export and import of nuclear equipment and material);

(5) Select agents and toxins covered by part 331 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, part 121 of title 9 of such Code, or part 73 of title 42 of such Code; or

(6) Emerging and foundational technologies controlled pursuant to section 1758 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4817).

FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system means an unmanned aircraft system manufactured or assembled by an American Security Drone Act—covered foreign entity.

FASCSA order means any of the following orders issued under the Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act (FASCSA) requiring removing covered articles from executive agency information systems or excluding one or more named sources or named covered articles from executive agency procurement actions, as described in 41 CFR 201-1.303(d) and (e):

(1) The Secretary of Homeland Security may issue FASCSA orders that apply to civilian agencies, to the extent not covered by paragraph (2) or (3) of this definition. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a Department of Homeland Security (DHS) FASCSA order.

(2) The Secretary of Defense may issue FASCSA orders that apply to the Department of Defense (DoD) and national security systems other than sensitive compartmented information systems. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a DoD FASCSA order.

(3) The Director of National Intelligence (DNI) may issue FASCSA orders that apply to the intelligence community and sensitive compartmented information systems, to the extent not covered by paragraph (2) of this definition. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a DNI FASCSA order.

Information technology, as defined in 40 U.S.C. 11101(6)—

(1) Means any equipment or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment, used in the automatic acquisition, storage, analysis, evaluation, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information by the executive agency, if the equipment is used by the executive agency directly or is used by a contractor under a contract with the executive agency that requires the use—

(i) Of that equipment; or

(ii) Of that equipment to a significant extent in the performance of a service or the furnishing of a product;

(2) Includes computers, ancillary equipment (including imaging peripherals, input, output, and storage devices necessary for security and surveillance), peripheral equipment designed to be controlled by the central processing unit of a computer, software, firmware and similar procedures, services (including support services), and related resources; but

(3) Does not include any equipment acquired by a Federal contractor incidental to a Federal contract.

Intelligence community, as defined by 50 U.S.C. 3003(4), means the following—

(1) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence;

(2) The Central Intelligence Agency;

(3) The National Security Agency;

(4) The Defense Intelligence Agency;

(5) The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency;

(6) The National Reconnaissance Office;

(7) Other offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized national intelligence through reconnaissance programs;

(8) The intelligence elements of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Department of Energy;

(9) The Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State;

(10) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of the Treasury;

(11) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security; or

(12) Such other elements of any department or agency as may be designated by the President, or designated jointly by the Director of National Intelligence and the head of the department or agency concerned, as an element of the intelligence community.

Interconnection arrangements means arrangements governing the physical connection of two or more networks to allow the use of another's network to hand off traffic where it is ultimately delivered (e.g., connecting a customer of telephone provider A to a customer of telephone company B) or sharing data and other information resources.

Kaspersky Lab-covered article means any hardware, software, or service that—

(1) Is developed or provided by a Kaspersky Lab-covered entity;

(2) Includes any hardware, software, or service developed or provided in whole or in part by a Kaspersky Lab-covered entity; or

(3) Contains components using any hardware or software developed in whole or in part by a Kaspersky Lab-covered entity.

Kaspersky Lab-covered entity means—

(1) Kaspersky Lab;

(2) Any successor entity to Kaspersky Lab, including any change in name, e.g., "Kaspersky";

(3) Any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with Kaspersky Lab; or

(4) Any entity of which Kaspersky Lab has a majority ownership.

National security system, as defined in 44 U.S.C. 3552, means any information system (including any telecommunications system) used or operated by an agency or by a contractor of an agency, or other organization on behalf of an agency—

(1) The function, operation, or use of which involves intelligence activities; involves cryptologic activities related to national security; involves command and control of military forces; involves equipment that is an integral part of a weapon or weapons system; or is critical to the direct fulfillment of military or intelligence missions, but does not include a system that is to be used for routine administrative and business applications (including payroll, finance, logistics, and personnel management applications); or

(2) Is protected at all times by procedures established for information that have been specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order or an Act of Congress to be kept classified in the interest of national defense or foreign policy.

Roaming means cellular communications services (e.g., voice, video, data) received from a visited network when unable to connect to the facilities of the home network either because signal coverage is too weak or because traffic is too high.

Sensitive compartmented information means classified information concerning or derived from intelligence sources, methods, or analytical processes, which is required to be handled within formal access control systems established by the Director of National Intelligence.

Sensitive compartmented information system means a national security system authorized to process or store sensitive compartmented information.

Source means a non-Federal supplier, or potential supplier, of products or services, at any tier.

Subsidiary means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned directly by a parent corporation or through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.

Substantial or essential component means any component necessary for the proper function or performance of a piece of equipment, system, or service.

Unmanned aircraft means an aircraft that is operated without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the aircraft (49 U.S.C. 44801(11)).

Unmanned aircraft system means an unmanned aircraft and associated elements (including communication links and the components that control the unmanned aircraft) that are required for the operator to operate safely and efficiently in the national airspace system (49 U.S.C. 44801(12)).

(b) Prohibitions on providing or using specific products or services in performance of contract. Unless a waiver or exception applies, the Contractor is prohibited from

providing any products or services to the Government or using in the performance of the contract any of the following:

(1) A covered application on any information technology owned or managed by the Government, or on any information technology used or provided by the Contractor under this contract, including equipment provided by the Contractor's employees (section 102 of Division R of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (Pub. L. 117-328));

(2) A Kaspersky Lab-covered article (Section 1634 of Division A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Pub. L. 115-91));

(3) Covered telecommunications equipment or services used as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system (paragraphs (a)(1)(A) of section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232)). This does not prohibit contractors from providing—

(i) A service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(ii) Telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(c) Prohibition on unmanned aircraft systems manufactured or assembled by American Security Drone Act—covered foreign entities.

(1) Prohibition. The Contractor is prohibited from—

(i) Delivering any FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system, which includes unmanned aircraft (i.e., drones) and associated elements (sections 1823 and 1826 of American Security Drone Act of 2023, within the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, Pub. L. 118-31, Div. A, Title XVIII, Subtitle B, 41 U.S.C. 3901 note prec.);

(ii) On or after December 22, 2025, operating a FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system in the performance of the contract (section 1824 of Pub. L. 118-31); and

(iii) On or after December 22, 2025, using Federal funds to procure or operate a FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system (section 1825 of Pub. L. 118-31).

(2) Procedures. The Contractor shall search SAM for the FASC-maintained list of American Security Drone Act—covered foreign entities before proposing, or using in performance of the contract, any unmanned aircraft system. Also, the Contractor shall ensure any effort or expenditure associated with a FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft

system is consistent with a corresponding exemption, exception, or waiver determination expressly stated in the contract.

(3) Exemptions, exceptions, and waivers. The prohibitions in paragraph (c) of this clause do not apply where the agency has determined an exemption, exception, or waiver applies, and the contract indicates that such a determination has been made. See sections 1823 through 1825 and 1832 of Public Law 118-31 for statutory requirements pertaining to exemptions, exceptions, and waivers.

(d) Prohibition on using or providing specific products or services or conducting certain transactions regardless of connection to contract.

(1) Certain telecommunications and video surveillance equipment, systems, or services.

(i) Unless an applicable waiver has been issued by the Government, the Contractor cannot use any equipment, systems, or services that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system (paragraph (a)(1)(B) of section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232)).

(ii) This prohibition applies to using covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract. This does not prohibit the contractor from using—

(A) A service that connects to the facilities of a third party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(B) Telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(2) Office of Foreign Assets Control Restrictions.

(i) Except as authorized by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) in the Department of the Treasury, the Contractor shall not acquire, for use in the performance of this contract, any supplies or services if any proclamation, Executive order, or statute administered by OFAC, or if OFAC's implementing regulations at 31 CFR chapter V, would prohibit such a transaction by a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(ii) Except as authorized by OFAC, most transactions involving Cuba, Iran, and Sudan are prohibited, as are most imports from Burma or North Korea, into the United States or its outlying areas.

(A) For lists of entities and individuals subject to economic sanctions, see OFAC's List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons at https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/financial-sanctions/specially-designated-nationals-and-blocked-persons-list-sdn-human-readable-lists.

(B) For more information about these restrictions, as well as updates, see OFAC's regulations at 31 CFR chapter V and at https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/office-of-foreign-assets-control-sanctions-programs-and-information.

(C) To conduct electronic screens of potential parties to regulated transactions, see the consolidated screening list at https://www.trade.gov/consolidated-screening-list, which consolidates multiple export screening lists of the Departments of Commerce, State, and the Treasury.

(3) Sudan prohibition. The Contractor is prohibited from conducting any restricted business operations in Sudan in accordance with Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174).

(4) Iran prohibitions.

(i) Unless an exception applies according to paragraph (d)(4)(iii) or the Government grants a waiver, the contractor shall not engage in certain activities or transactions relating to Iran (section 6(b)(1)(A) of Iran Sanctions Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note).

(ii) Unless an exception applies according to paragraph (d)(4)(iii) or the Government grants a waiver, contractor shall not export certain sensitive technology to Iran, as determined by the President, and has an active exclusion in SAM (22 U.S.C. 8515).

(iii) The prohibition in paragraphs (d)(4)(i) and (d)(4)(ii) do not apply if the acquisition is subject to trade agreements and the offeror certifies that all the offered products are designated country end products or designated country construction material (see part 25).

(iv) Unless an exception applies or the Government grants a waiver, contractors are prohibited from knowingly engaging in any significant transaction (i.e., over $15,000) with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked according to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (section 6(b)(1)(B) of Iran Sanctions Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note)).

(e) Governmentwide exclusion and removal orders.

(1) Unless the Government has issued an applicable waiver, contractors shall not provide or use as part of the performance of the contract any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the covered article or the source is prohibited by an applicable FASCSA order as follows:

(i) For solicitations and contracts awarded by a Department of Defense contracting office, DoD FASCSA orders apply.

(ii) For all other solicitations and contracts, DHS FASCSA orders apply.

(2) The Contractor shall search for the phrase “FASCSA order” in the System for Award Management (SAM) at https://www.sam.gov to locate applicable FASCSA orders.

(3) The Government may identify in the solicitation other FASCSA orders that are not in SAM, which are effective and apply to the solicitation and resulting contract.

(4) A FASCSA order issued after the date of solicitation applies to this contract only if added by an amendment to the solicitation or modification to the contract (see FAR 40.204-1(c)).

(f) Reasonable inquiry. The contractor shall conduct a reasonable inquiry to determine if there are any prohibited products or services. The inquiry will look at any information in the entity’s possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit.

(g) Removal of prohibited products and services. For Federal Supply Schedules, Governmentwide acquisition contracts, multi-agency contracts or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, upon notification from the Contracting Officer, during the performance of the contract, the Contractor shall promptly make any necessary changes or modifications to remove any product or service produced or provided by a source that this clause prohibits.

(h) General report.

(1) If the Contractor identifies or is notified by any source, (including a subcontractor at any tier), that any product or service provided or used (or to be provided or used) during contract performance does not comply with any prohibition in this clause, then the Contractor shall report the following information, or as much information is known, in writing to the contracting office as identified in paragraph (h)(2) within 72 hours:

(i) Contract number and order number, if applicable;

(ii) The specific prohibition the product or service is not complying with;

(iii) A description of the products or services that the Contractor identifies or has reason to suspect is prohibited (include brand; model number, such as the original equipment

manufacturer (OEM) number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable);

(iv) The entity that produced the product or service (include entity name, unique entity identifier, Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) code, facilities responsible for design, fabrication, assembly, packaging, and test of the product, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor (provide manufacturer codes and distributor codes used for the product));

(v) Description of the functionality of the product or service and how that functionality impacts the risk to the product or service;

(vi) An explanation of any factors relevant to determining if the product or service should be permitted by an applicable exception, exemption, or waiver (if the contractor would like the Government to consider a waiver, and asks for such a waiver);

(vii) Whether alternative products or services are available that would comply with the prohibition;

(viii) If the product or service is related to item maintenance, include the following information on the item being maintained:

(A) Brand;

(B) Model number, OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and

(C) Item description, as applicable.

(ix) Any readily available information about mitigation actions implemented or recommended.

(2) If a report must be submitted to a contracting office, the Contractor shall submit the report as follows:

(i) If a Department of Defense contracting office, the Contractor shall report to the website at https://dibnet.dod.mil.

(ii) For all other contracting offices, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer.

(iii) For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to both the contracting office for the indefinite delivery contract and the contracting office for any affected order.

(3) If the report provided does not contain any of the information required by paragraph (h)(1) of this clause, and the contractor later discovers new information that is required by paragraph (h)(1) of this clause, then the contractor shall submit a subsequent report within 72 hours of discovering the new information.

(4) The contractor shall also report the information in paragraph (h)(1) if the contractor wishes to ask for a waiver of the requirements of a new FASCSA order being applied through modification.

(i) New FASCSA orders report.

(1) During contract performance, the Contractor shall review SAM at least once every three months, or as advised by the Contracting Officer, to check for covered articles subject to FASCSA order(s), or for products or services produced by a source subject to FASCSA order(s) not currently identified under paragraph (e) of this clause.

(2) If the Contractor identifies a new FASCSA order(s) that could impact their supply chain, then the Contractor shall conduct a reasonable inquiry to identify whether a covered article or product or service produced or provided by a source subject to the FASCSA order(s) was provided to the Government or used during contract performance. The inquiry will look at any information in the entity's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit.

(3) The Contractor shall submit a report to the contracting office identified in paragraph (h)(2) of this clause if the Contractor identifies, including through any notification by a subcontractor at any tier, that a covered article or product or service produced or provided by a source was provided to the Government or used during contract performance and is subject to a FASCSA order(s). For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to both the contracting office for the indefinite delivery contract and the contracting office for any affected order. The Contractor shall report the following information within 72 hours for each covered article or each product or service produced or provided by a source, where the covered article or source is subject to a FASCSA order:

(i) Contract number and order number, if applicable;

(ii) Name of the covered article or source subject to a FASCSA order;

(iii) The specific FASCSA order the product or service does not comply with;

(iv) The elements of (h)(1)(iii) through (ix) of this clause.

(j) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (j) but excluding subparagraphs (d)(1) and (i)(1), in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for acquiring commercial products or commercial services.

(End of clause)

7. GSAR 552.252-6 Authorized Deviations in Clauses (NOV 2021) (Deviation FAR 52.252-6)

(a) Deviations to FAR clauses. This solicitation or contract identifies any authorized deviation to a Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) (48 CFR chapter 1) clause by—

(1) The addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the FAR clause when an authorized deviation to a FAR clause is being used, and

(2) The addition of "(DEVIATION FAR (clause number))" after the date of the GSAR clause when a GSAR clause is being used in lieu of a FAR clause.

(b) Deviations to GSAR clauses. This solicitation or contract identifies any authorized deviation to a General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (GSAR) (48 CFR chapter 5) clause by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the clause.

(c) "Substantially the same as" clauses. Changes in wording of clauses prescribed for use on a "substantially the same as" basis are not considered deviations.

8. FAR 52.232-40 Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors (MAR 2023)

(a) (1) In accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3903 and 10 U.S.C. 3801, within 15 days after 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.

(2) The Contractor agrees to make such payments to its small business subcontractors without any further consideration from or fees charged to the 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)

9. FAR 52.228-11, Pledges of Assets (FEB 2021) (DEVIATION APR 2020)

(a) Offerors shall obtain from each person acting as an individual surety on a bid guarantee, a performance bond, or a payment bond-

(1) Pledge of assets; and

(2) A signed affidavit containing the information set out in Standard Form 28, Affidavit of Individual Surety, except that the Standard Form 28 is not required to be sworn and notarized.

(b) Pledges of assets from each person acting as an individual surety shall be in the form of-

(1) Evidence of an escrow account containing cash, certificates of deposit, commercial or Government securities, or other assets described in FAR 28.203-2(except see 28.203-2(b)(2) with respect to Government securities held in book entry form); and/or

(2) A recorded lien on real estate. The offeror will be required to provide-

(i) A mortgagee title insurance policy, in an insurance amount equal to the amount of the lien, or other evidence of title that is consistent with the requirements of Section 2 of the United States Department of Justice Title Standards at *https://www.justice.gov/enrd/page/file/922431/download*. This title evidence must show fee simple title vested in the surety along with any concurrent owners; whether any real estate taxes are due and payable; and any recorded encumbrances against the property, including the lien filed in favor of the Government as required by FAR 28.203-3(d);

(ii) Evidence of the amount due under any encumbrance shown in the evidence of title.

(iii) A copy of the current real estate tax assessment of the property or a current appraisal dated no earlier than 6 months prior to the date of the bond, prepared by a professional appraiser who certifies that the appraisal has been conducted in accordance with the generally accepted appraisal standards as reflected in the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, as promulgated by the Appraisal Foundation.

(End of clause)

10. FAR 52.219-14 Limitations on Subcontracting (NOV 2025) (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-19)

(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—

X 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)

11. FAR 52.222-90 Addressing DEI Discrimination by Federal Contractors (APR 2026) (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Program participation means membership or participation in, or access or admission to: training, mentoring, or leadership development programs; educational opportunities; clubs; associations; or similar opportunities that are sponsored or established by the contractor or subcontractor.

Racially discriminatory diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) activities means disparate treatment based on race or ethnicity in the recruitment, employment (e.g., hiring, promotions), contracting (e.g., vendor agreements), program participation, or allocation or deployment of an entity's resources.

(b) In connection with the performance of work under this contract, the Contractor agrees as follows:

(1) The Contractor will not engage in any racially discriminatory DEI activities;

(2) The Contractor will furnish all information and reports, including providing access to books, records, and accounts, as required by the Contracting Officer, for purposes of ascertaining compliance with this clause;

(3) In the event of the Contractor's or a subcontractor's noncompliance with this clause, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part, and the Contractor or subcontractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts;

(4) The Contractor will report any subcontractor's known or reasonably knowable conduct that may violate this clause to the Contracting Officer and take any appropriate remedial actions directed by the Contracting Officer; and

(5) The Contractor will inform the Contracting Officer if a subcontractor sues the Contractor and the suit puts at issue, in any way, the validity of this clause.

(6) The Contractor recognizes that compliance with the requirements of this clause are material to the Government's payment decisions for purposes of 31 U.S.C. 3729(b)(4).

(c) The Contractor must include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts at any tier, including those for commercial products and commercial services, except those where the place of delivery or performance is outside the United States.

(End of clause)

12. Additional clauses

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
52.228-12	Prospective Subcontractor Requests for Bonds	DEC 2022
52.228-14	Irrevocable Letter of Credit	NOV 2014

IV.B. Clauses Incorporated by Reference

(1) FAR 52.252-2, Clauses Incorporated by Reference (Feb 1998)
This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. The full text of a clause may also be accessed electronically at this address:

Federal Acquisition Regulation

(End of Clause)

(2) Commercial Construction Clauses:

FAR Part 12 Commercial Clauses take precedence.

52.203-6 with Alt I	Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government	Jun 2020
52.212-4 with Alt 1	Terms and Conditions—Commercial Products and Commercial Services (Alternate I)	(GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-12) (NOV 2025)
52.222-40	Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act	(GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22) (NOV 2025)
52.225-1	Buy American—Supplies	(GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-25) (NOV 2025)

52.225-3	Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act	(GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-25) (NOV 2025)
52.232-29	Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Products and Commercial Services	Nov 2021
52.232-29	Terms for Financing of Purchases of Commercial Products and Commercial Services	Nov 2021
52.232-30	Installment Payments for Commercial Products and Commercial Services	Nov 2021
52.232-36	Payment by Third Party	(GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-32) (NOV 2025)
52.244-6	Subcontracts for Commercial Products and Commercial Services	(GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-44) (JAN 2025)
52.247-64	Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels	(GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-47) (NOV 2025)
52.247-64 with Alt I	Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Alternate I)	Apr 2003
52.247-64 with Alt II	Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (Alternate II)	Nov 2021
552.212-4	Contract Terms and Conditions—Commercial Products and Commercial Services (DEVIATION FAR 52.212-4)	(DEVIATION FAR 52.212-4) (Jan 2023)
552.212-71	Contract Terms and Conditions Applicable to GSA Acquisitions of Commercial Products and Commercial Services	Oct 2023
552.212-72	Contract Terms and Conditions Required To Implement Statutes or Executive Orders Applicable to GSA Acquisition of Commercial Products and Commercial Services	Oct 2023

(3) The following Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses are incorporated by reference:

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
52.204-9	Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel	JAN 2011
52.204-10 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-04)	Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards	NOV 2025J
52.204-13 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-04)	System for Award Management Maintenance	NOV 2025
52.204-19	Incorporation by Reference of Representations and Certifications	JAN 2025
52.209-6	Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, Proposed for Debarment or Voluntarily Excluded	JAN 2025
52.209-10 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-09)	Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations	NOV 2025
52.219-28 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-19)	Post-Award Small Business Program Representation	NOV 2025
52.222-3 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Convict Labor	NOV 2025
52.222-6 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Construction Wage Rate Requirements	NOV 2025
52.222-7 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Withholding of Funds	NOV 2025
52.222-8 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Payrolls & Basic Records	NOV 2025
52.222-9 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Apprentices And Trainees	NOV 2025

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
52.222-10 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Compliance With Copeland Act Requirements	NOV 2025
52.222-11 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22	Subcontracts (Labor Standards)	NOV 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 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Disputes Concerning Labor Standards	NOV 2025
52.222-15	Certification of Eligibility	MAY 2014
52.222-35 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Equal Opportunity for Veterans	NOV 2025
52.222-36 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities	NOV 2025
52.222-37 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Employment Reports on Veterans	NOV 2025
52.222-50 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Combating Trafficking in Persons	NOV 2025
52.222-55 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026	NOV 2025
52.222-62 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706	NOV 2025
52.223-3 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-23)	Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data - Alternate I	OCT 2025 OCT 2025
52.223-5	Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information	MAY 2024
52.223-21	Foams	MAY 2024
52.223-23	Sustainable Products and Services	OCT 2025)

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
(GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-23)		
52.224-1	Privacy Act Notification	APR 1984
52.224-2	Privacy Act	APR 1984
52.226-8	Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving	MAY 2024
52.227-1	Authorization and Consent	JUN 2020
52.227-2	Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright	JUN 2020
52.227-4	Patent Indemnity—Construction Contracts	DEC 2007
52.228-2	Additional Bond Security	OCT 1997
52.232-5	Payments Under Fixed Price Construction Contracts	MAY 2014
52.232-23	Assignment of Claims	MAY 2014
52.232-27	Prompt Payment for Construction Contracts	JAN 2017
52.232-33	Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer – System for Award Management	OCT 2018
52.233-1 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-33)	Disputes	NOV 2025
52.233-1 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-33)	Alternate I	NOV 2025
52.233-3 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-33)	Protest after Award	NOV 2025
52.233-4 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-33)	Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim	NOV 2025
52.236-2 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-36)	Differing Site Conditions	NOV 2025

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
52.236-3 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-36)	Site Investigations and Conditions Affecting the Work	NOV 2025
52.236-5 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-36)	Material and Workmanship	NOV 2025
52.236-9 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-36)	Protection of Existing Vegetation, Structures, Equipment, Utilities and Improvements	NOV 2025
52.236-10 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-36)	Operations and Storage Areas	NOV 2025
52.236-12 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-36)	Cleaning Up	NOV 2025
52.236-13 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-36)	Accident Prevention Alternate I	NOV 2025
52.236-14 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-36)	Availability and Use of Utility Services	NOV 2025
52.236-17 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-36)	Layout of Work	NOV 2025
52.242-14	Suspension of Work	APR 1984
52.243-5	Changes and Changed Conditions	APR 1984
52.245-1	Government Property Alternate 1	SEP 2021
52.245-9	Use and Charges	APR 2012
52.244-6 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-44)	Subcontracts for Commercial Products and Commercial Services	NOV 2025
52.246-12	Inspection of Construction	AUG 1996
52.246-21	Warranty of Construction	MAR 1994
52.249-2	Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed-Price) Alt I	APR 2012
52.249-10	Default (Fixed-Price Construction)	APR 1984
52.253-1	Computer Generated Forms	NOV 2025

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
(GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-53)		

(3) GSA Acquisition Regulation (GSAR) clauses:

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
552.211-12	Liquidated Damages-Construction	MAR 2019
552.211-13	Time Extensions	MAR 2019
552.211-70	Substantial Completion	MAR 2019
552.211-72	References to Specifications in Drawings	FEB 1996
552.215-70	Examination of Records by GSA (Applicable if over $100,000)	JUL 2016
552.227-70	Government Rights (Unlimited)(MAY 1989) (DEVIATION FAR 52.227-17)	MAY 1989
552.229-70	Federal, State, and Local Taxes	APR 1984
552.232-5	Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts	MAR 2019
552.236-6	Superintendence by the Contractor	MAR 2019
552.232-39	Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations. (FEB 2018) (DEVIATION FAR 52.232-39)	FEB 2018
552.236-11	Use and Possession Prior to Completion	MAR 2019
552.236-15	Schedules for Construction Contracts	MAR 2019
552.236-21	Specifications and Drawings for Construction	MAR 2019
552.236-70	Authorities and Limitations	MAR 2019
552.236-71	Contractor Responsibilities	MAR 2019
552.236-72	Submittals	MAR 2019
552.236-73	Subcontracts	APR 1984
552.243-71	Equitable Adjustments	MAR 2019

Total Small Business Set-Aside

This contract is Total Small Business Set-Aside; the following clause is incorporated by reference:

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
52.219-6 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-19)	Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside	NOV 2025