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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, MOBILE DISTRICT

DETERMINATION AND FINDINGS
REQUEST FOR CONSOLIDATION

W9127826RA058

INDEFINITE DELIVERY INDEFINITE QUANTITY (IDIQ)
SINGLE AWARD TASK ORDER CONTRACT (SATOC)
FOR GENERAL REPAIR AND CONSTRUCTION AT MISSISSIPPI AREA OFFICE

Revolutionary Federal Acquisition Regulation Overhaul (RFO) 2.101 defines consolidation or consolidated requirement as a solicitation for a single contract, a multiple-award contract, a task order, or a delivery order to satisfy- (i) Two or more requirements of the Federal agency for supplies or services that have been provided to or performed for the Federal agency under two or more separate contracts, each of which was lower in cost than the total cost of the contract for which offers are solicited; or (ii) Requirements of the Federal agency for construction projects to be performed at two or more discrete sites. RFO 7.107-1(b)(1) requires a written determination for consolidation requirements above $2 million (15 U.S.C. § 657q).

I have reviewed this requirement and associated market research and determined in accordance with 15 U.S.C. § 657q and RFO 7.107-1 that consolidation is both necessary and justified. This approval is made in accordance with the approval thresholds set forth in Army Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (AFARS) Appendix GG, "Consolidation." My review resulted in the following findings:

1. Introduction: Headquarters, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Mobile District, proposes to award a sole-source 8(a) Firm Fixed Price (FFP) IDIQ SATOC in the amount of [redacted] to Genesis 360 LLC, 8352 Bluebonnet Blvd, Baton Rouge, LA 70810. The SATOC will support repair and construction requirements of Federal agencies within the Mississippi Area Office Area of Responsibility (AOR) under North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) NAICS code 236220. This procurement constitutes consolidation of requirements per 15 U.S.C. § 657q(a)(2)(B) because it involves construction at two or more discrete sites within the Mississippi Area Office AOR. Mobile District's analysis and market research demonstrate the consolidation is both necessary and justified.

2. Description of Procurement Action:

a. Project Description:

(1) Mobile District performs studies, investigations, designs, repairs, and construction within the Mississippi Area Office AOR. Each project is assigned a Project Delivery Team (PDT) comprising District elements: technical (Engineering and Construction Divisions), contracting, legal, project management (including the Deputy for Small Business), and the end user and

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facilities' engineering organizations. The District's contracting responsibilities include acquisition planning; procurement actions leading to contract award with associated documentation and approvals; and administration of resulting contracts, including award and administration of individual task orders.

(2) The purpose of this acquisition is to establish a highly responsive repair and construction contracting tool supporting Federal agencies within the Mississippi Area Office AOR. Work is generally Sustainment, Restoration, and Modernization (SRM) of real property facilities and their systems and components, but may include new construction. [redacted] This effort, with the installation's facilities maintenance program, ensures compliance with Department of War (DoW) facilities standards. The enduring nature of this requirement means the necessity for the contract is not expected to be affected by current or future budget limitations.

b. Acquisition Strategy/Procurement Summary: To meet the repair and construction requirements of Federal agencies within the Mississippi Area Office's AOR (Gulf Coast from Mobile, AL to New Orleans, LA), Mobile District intends to award an IDIQ SATOC, FFP construction contract in accordance with RFO 16.504. The Government anticipates recurring requirements but cannot predetermine the exact quantity or time period needed. The SATOC will be awarded with [redacted] in available capacity and five-year ordering period to Genesis 360 LLC for repair and construction work within the Mississippi Area Office AOR. Individual task orders will be negotiated with the contractor.

Mobile District determined an 8(a) SATOC is the most effective vehicle for meeting the Mississippi Area Office's construction mission. This approach supports the Small Business Administration's (SBA) 8(a) Business Development Program for socio-economically disadvantaged concerns. The SATOC also facilitates the District's smaller repair and construction programs and positions the District to meet short-fused, end-of-fiscal-year requirements. Use of a SATOC is in the best interest of the Government with respect to timeliness, oversight, and administrative costs.

c. Applicability of Consolidation: As implemented in RFO 2.101, consolidation or consolidated requirement means a solicitation for a single contract, a multiple-award contract, a task order, or a deliver order to satisfy -- (i) Two or more requirements of the Federal agency for supplies or services that have been provided to or performed for the Federal agency under two or more separate contracts, each of which was lower in cost than the total cost of the contract for which offers are solicited; or (ii) Requirements of the Federal agency for construction projects to be performed at two or more discrete sites. The definition applies to this procurement because a SATOC will be used to perform multiple construction projects, awarded on individual task orders, at two or more discrete sites within the Mississippi Area Office’s AOR.

d. Requirements Being Consolidated: This SATOC will provide full-service repair and construction of real property facilities, systems, and components, addressing both current known and anticipated future requirements from Federal agencies within the Mississippi Area Office's AOR. Task orders will be issued within the IDIQ scope of work and will reflect each customer's timing, urgency, funding sources, and mission-specific requirements.

[redacted]

[redacted]

The information in Table 1 below provides the known requirements for the MS Area Office, Mobile District. While these are the only requirements identified to date, this contract is also intended to fulfill the needs of other Federal agencies as they arise.

Table 1 – Known Requirements for Mississippi Area Office's AOR

LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATE
Station Michoud	USCG New Orleans Warehouse Relocation	[redacted]
Station Michoud	USCG New Orleans HQ Roofing	[redacted]

e. Procurement History:

(1) At the start of each FY, the District's Small Business Office, Contracting, Programs and Project Management, Engineering, Construction, and Office of Counsel conduct acquisition strategy sessions for upcoming projects to identify those suitable for the 8(a) program. The team considers the District's AOR, the match between project requirements and 8(a) firm capabilities, and SBA Procurement Center Representative (PCR) recommendations on the District's requirements. Larger, complex projects are generally procured through "C" contracts, placed in existing Multiple Award Task Order Contract (MATOC) pools, or negotiated with contractors holding competitive SATOCs. Less complex, smaller-scale projects are reserved for 8(a) sole source awards. SRM work has proven well-suited to developing 8(a) construction contractor capacity.

(2) This SATOC will support repair and construction requirements for Federal agencies within the Mississippi Area Office's AOR. As a newly established vehicle, no procurement history exists.

f. Rationale for Consolidation:

(1) In order to be determined necessary and justified, the benefits of the consolidated acquisition must substantially exceed the benefits that would be derived from alternative contracting approaches that involve a lesser degree of consolidation. Such benefits may include quantifiable cost savings or price reductions as well as other benefits, regardless of whether quantifiable in dollar amounts, to include quality improvements that will save time or improve or enhance performance or efficiency, reduction in acquisition cycle time, better terms or conditions, or any other supportable benefit. Benefits that are quantifiable in dollar amounts are considered substantial when they meet the thresholds at RFO 7.107-2(c)(3). For this procurement, the benefits of the consolidated approach substantially exceed the alternatives considered, as documented in Section 5.

(2) Utilizing an 8(a) SATOC in accordance with RFO 16.504 to consolidate the requirements for repair and construction within the Mississippi Area Office AOR is necessary to meet the mission objectives because it provides for a contracting vehicle that minimizes acquisition planning and contract execution costs, shortens contracting lead time, assures operational continuity, and improves post security by minimizing the number of contractors accessing the post at any given time period. Use of an IDIQ contract is appropriate in

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accordance with RFO 16.504-2. The Contracting Officer may use an indefinite-quantity contract when the Government knows what kind of supplies and services required and a certain minimum amount needed, but does not know exactly how much will be needed or when during the effective period. The Contracting Officer should use an indefinite-quantity contract only when ongoing, repeated needs are anticipated. It is anticipated that the SATOC will be used to fulfill customer requirements within the Mississippi Area Office AOR, to include any tenant organizations.

(3) In accordance with RFO 7.107-2(e), when the benefits of consolidated requirements is not quantifiable as stated at RFO 7.107-2(c)(1), the consolidation must be determined to be necessary and justified based on the anticipated benefits of being critical to the agency's mission success and that the procurement strategy provides for maximum practicable participation by small business. The work required under the proposed solicitation involves SRM and new construction at the Mississippi Area Office. An IDIQ SATOC will provide a flexible and effective contract vehicle that can accommodate both the known and unknown repair and construction requirements of the Mississippi Area Office AOR. In accordance with RFO 19.108-7, proposed 8(a) requirements that do not exceed the competitive thresholds at RFO 19.108-7(a)(2) or meet the exceptions detailed at RFO 19.108-7(b) may be awarded on a non-competitive basis. The independent statute allows this procurement to be awarded on a sole source basis. *Pursuant to the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)) and RFO 19.108, this requirement is authorized for a sole-source award to an 8(a) participant, exempting it from full and open competition. The acquisition strategy does not negatively impact contracting with small business concerns. Both the consolidated SATOC approach and the alternative of multiple stand-alone 8(a) sole source contracts direct the work to small business, satisfying the small business participation policy at 15 U.S.C. § 657q(b).* Though it is feasible to fulfill the requirements by awarding multiple stand-alone 8(a) sole source "C" contracts, which could be awarded to multiple 8(a) contractors, the advantages of the SATOC support the intended approach.

3. Applicable Statutes/Regulations: 15 U.S.C. § 657q, RFO 7.107-2, and AFARS Appendix GG.

4. Results of Market Research:

a. To support the District's determinations on where to place projects, market research regarding 8(a) sole source contractors is performed throughout the year. The purpose of this market research is to provide the District with the necessary information regarding the capabilities and limitations of 8(a) contractors needed to perform the work required at the dollar levels anticipated. To this end, the District reviews 8(a) contractor referrals from SBA district offices in Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, and Florida, as well as other SBA offices. Interested 8(a) firms are scheduled for marketing meetings with the District's Small and Disadvantaged Business Office Chief, who conducts interviews to assess the 8(a) company's bonding and technical capabilities and number of employees, and determines whether the 8(a) is a proper match for prospective projects. Companies possessing the requisite capabilities are scheduled for face-to-face marketing meetings with District technical personnel, who consider whether the contractor's experience demonstrates the capability and bonding capacity to perform multiple projects simultaneously. Genesis 360 LLC was selected based on prior successful work history in Mobile District's AOR and customer satisfaction with previous and ongoing work performed within the customer's installation boundary.

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b. For Mississippi Area Office, the following market research techniques were used to assess Genesis 360 LLC's capabilities:

(1) Individual marketing meetings held with Genesis 360 LLC in the last 18 months.

(2) Review and analysis of Genesis 360 LLC's Capabilities and Surety Statements.

(3) Review and analysis of Genesis 360 LLC's past performance portfolio for relevance to the projects anticipated under this SATOC.

(4) Communication with the SBA Business Development Specialist as to Genesis 360 LLC's status in the 8(a) program.

(5) Review of Genesis 360 LLC's company profile in the Small Business Search engine.

c. Following market research, it was determined that an acquisition approach using Genesis 360 LLC under the 8(a) program was appropriate. The requirement was offered to and accepted by the SBA. In its acceptance letter, the SBA affirmed that the proposed procurement would have no adverse impact on small businesses. Genesis 360 LLC is fully capable of fulfilling all requirements that will be awarded under the SATOC.

5. Alternate Contracting Approaches Considered and Rationale for Rejection: Mobile District considered stand-alone 8(a) "C-type" contracts on a project-by-project basis. The District determined that a sole-source 8(a) SATOC was the most effective approach for satisfying the repair and construction requirements for Federal customers in the Mississippi Area Office AOR. The intent of this analysis is to address alternative contracting approaches involving a lesser degree of consolidation, or no consolidation. See analysis below for the benefits of this proposed consolidated acquisition. Consistent with RFO 7.107-2(d), the justification does not rely on the reduction of administrative or personnel costs alone.

a. Alternative 1: Stand-Alone 8(a) Sole-Source "C" Type Contracts: The District considered the award of multiple stand-alone sole source contracts to 8(a) vendors to perform the work within the Mississippi Area Office AOR. While this approach could provide a lesser degree of consolidation, or no consolidation at all if individual contracts are awarded for single requirements, the benefits of the SATOC approach substantially exceed those of the stand-alone alternative for the reasons outlined below.

(1) Quality. The ability to work directly with a single contractor through a SATOC provides significant advantages compared to awarding multiple 8(a) sole-source contracts to different contractors. The District's experience is that working with a single contractor on repair and construction efforts generates greater understanding between contractor and Government, resulting in more thorough proposals and quality projects. While "C" contracts give the Government the opportunity to avail itself of a wider range of potential contractors for each project, the 8(a) vetting process described in paragraph 4, Market Research, achieves a comparable result for task orders under the proposed SATOC: a high-quality contractor suited to the requirements. Working with one contractor under the SATOC also generates a more thorough shared understanding of Government

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requirements and installation and facility procedures. While the potential exists for the SATOC contractor to perform poorly, due diligence by the Government at the outset makes this risk highly unlikely. In the unlikely event that the SATOC contractor does not perform well, the Government can quickly pursue another 8(a) SATOC or other contract vehicle.

(2) Acquisition Cycle. A complicating element of the Mississippi Area Office's SRM program is the difficulty of estimating future-year annual funding levels. The program is subject to significant annual fluctuations in funding and to shifts in funding priorities driven by emerging DoW, using-agency, and installation-level issues. The District addresses this budgetary uncertainty through regular IDIQ acquisitions that build capacity for known requirements and for those that arrive on short notice.

(a) In addition to building capacity, task orders under a SATOC streamline the procurement process compared to a "C" contract approach. Task orders under a SATOC do not require offer and acceptance to the SBA or the voluminous solicitations and proposal submissions required for "C" contract procurements. Compared to awarding a stand-alone 8(a) contract, placing task orders under a SATOC reduces acquisition time from [redacted] on average for each project, as shown in the table below.

(b) Historically, repair and construction requirements of the type contemplated within the Mississippi Area Office AOR are funded by annual appropriations that expire at the end of the FY. These projects are typically not identified, defined, and provided to the District for execution until the third and fourth quarters. The customer's process of prioritizing and funding mission-essential projects leaves little time for contract execution and necessitates procurement strategies that facilitate rapid pre-award processes and contract action. Use of an IDIQ contract under RFO Part 16 provides streamlined acquisition procedures that allow rapid execution of individual projects via task order. As opposed to stand-alone contracts, the intended SATOC will not impose a requirement to offer each project to the SBA or require voluminous solicitations and proposals. A stand-alone "C" type procurement requires [redacted] to award from project identification. Requirements presented in the third quarter would therefore be at significant risk of not being awarded prior to year-end if the District is constrained to "C" contracts. Requirements presented in the fourth quarter would be impractical to accomplish using competitive procedures outside the IDIQ environment. By consolidating these requirements, both known and unknown, into a SATOC, the District will be able to execute projects in support of the Mississippi Area Office AOR well into the fourth quarter. The consolidated SATOC allows the District to issue Request for Proposals (RFPs) and receive proposals quickly from the SATOC contractor, negotiate directly to arrive at fair and reasonable prices on short notice, and award projects prior to fiscal year end. Consolidating these requirements into a SATOC is critical to the operation of the Mississippi Area Office to perform repair and construction work necessary to keep facilities functional.

Table 2 – SATOC Task Order Award Approach Vice "C" Contract Approach (Estimated Time to Award)

8(a) "C" Contracts		
#	Hours	Avg Days
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

[redacted]

SATOC Task Orders		
#	Hours	Avg Days
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

(c) The greater certainty of regular work places the SATOC contractor in a stronger position to stabilize relationships with bonding companies and subcontractors, reducing risk to the Government during execution. SATOCs have the unique advantage that, after receipt of proposals, the Government can essentially conduct continuous scope and cost negotiations to arrive at the appropriate scope and cost for the work.

(d) Sole-source 8(a) contracts require coordination with the SBA for each project. This process involves creation of an offer letter by the requiring agency, followed by official SBA acceptance prior to solicitation. The process is administratively burdensome, adding days to both the pre- and post-solicitation phases; the post-solicitation phase includes discussions required by the SBA and steps to determine fair and reasonable prices under sole source conditions. The SATOC streamlines the process by shortening procurement lead-time and eliminating the need to coordinate each project with the SBA. The SATOC also addresses most administrative requirements as part of the base contract without reproduction in each task order. At award, Contract Line Item (CLIN) prices are binding for the life of the contract with no further negotiation required, allowing for a streamlined process to execute work.

(3) Cost Savings. Per 15 U.S.C. § 657q(c)(2)(B), "savings in administrative or personnel costs alone do not constitute a sufficient justification for a consolidation of contract requirements in a procurement" unless the expected total amount of the cost savings is substantial in relation to the total cost of the procurement.

(a) The sole-source 8(a) SATOC approach maximizes the opportunity to directly negotiate high-quality repairs and construction at fair and reasonable prices. The SATOC minimizes acquisition time and performance and schedule risks; cost risks are minimized through open and thorough discussions of the description of work for each task order, resulting in a stronger mutual understanding of requirements. Tables 3 and 4 below reflect the estimated total pre-award/award costs required for one stand-alone "C" type contract in comparison to a SATOC. These costs are based on standard regional labor costs developed by Savannah District Contracting for all procurements, along with historical average procurement support costs for Cost Engineering Division, Engineering Division, Construction Division, and Programs and Project Management Division (PPMD).

(b) Additional hours/costs are required for "C" type stand-alone contracts and "D" type IDIQ base contracts due to the selection of contract clauses and preparation of applicable Determinations and Findings. SATOC task orders do not require contract clauses or the same Pre-Award documents and can therefore be accomplished in fewer hours and at a lower cost.

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[redacted]

[redacted]

Table 3 – Cost to Award a Stand-Alone "C" Contract

ORGANIZATION	LABOR	TRAVEL
Contracting	[redacted]	[redacted]
Cost Engineering	[redacted]	[redacted]
Engineering	[redacted]	[redacted]
Construction	[redacted]	[redacted]
Project Management	[redacted]	[redacted]
Subtotal	[redacted]	[redacted]
Total Cost to Award Stand-Alone "C" Contract	[redacted]	

Table 4 – Cost to Award a SATOC Task Order

ORGANIZATION	LABOR	TRAVEL
Contracting	[redacted]	-
Cost Engineering	[redacted]	-
Engineering	[redacted]	-
Construction	[redacted]	-
Project Management	[redacted]	-
Subtotal	[redacted]	-
Total Cost to Award SATOC Task Order	[redacted]	

[redacted]

Table 5 – Cost Analysis

Acquisition Approach	SATOC Task Order Cost	Standalone "C" Contract Cost
Cost per Procurement of T.O. or "C" contract	[redacted]	[redacted]
Anticipated Procurements* (Avg # TOs per SATOC)	[redacted]	[redacted]
Subtotal	[redacted]	[redacted]
Cost to award Basic IDIQ contract	[redacted]	-
Total	[redacted]	[redacted]
Difference in Program costs to Award SATOC Task Orders vice Stand-Alone "C" Contract	[redacted]	[redacted]

* Based on actual number of FY25 procurements and the current projections for FY26 and subsequent fiscal years. As demonstrated in Table 5, the substantial increase in program costs to award a stand-alone "C" contract is nearly four times the cost of utilizing a SATOC. The cost savings of consolidating these contract requirements amount to [redacted], or [redacted] of the proposed contract value, and do not meet the standard set forth in RFO 7.107-2(c)(3). A sole-source 8(a) SATOC contract maximizes the opportunity to acquire high-quality, professional services at competitive prices, while minimizing acquisition time and performance and schedule risks. It also facilitates the Government's rapid response to emerging and unforeseen requirements that arrive at year end, which is infeasible under individual, stand-alone "C" contracts.

Table 6 – Analysis Summary

Benefit	SATOC	Standalone 8a "C"
Quality	Highest	Highest
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Terms and Conditions	No Difference	No Difference
Administrative Cost	Lowest	Highest

* Project Identification to Award

6. Bundling Analysis:

a. Definition of Bundling. RFO 2.101 defines bundling as a subset of consolidation that combines two or more requirements for supplies or services, previously provided or performed under separate smaller contracts, into a solicitation for a single contract, a multiple-award contract, or a task or delivery order that is likely to be unsuitable for award to a small business concern (even if it is suitable for award to a small business with a Small Business Teaming Arrangement) due to: (i) The diversity, size, or specialized nature of the elements of the performance specified; (ii) The aggregate dollar value of the anticipated award; (iii) The geographical dispersion of the contract performance sites; or (iv) Any combination of the factors

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described in paragraphs (i), (ii), and (iii) of this definition. Under RFO 2.101, "separate smaller contract" means a contract that has been performed by one or more small business concerns or that was suitable for award to one or more small business concerns.

b. Applicability of RFO Bundling Definition. This acquisition does not meet the definition of bundling since the Government will procure this requirement via a sole source procurement to an 8(a) small business concern. The selected 8(a) is capable of fulfilling all requirements under the SATOC.

c. Definition of the Competition in Contracting Act (CICA) Bundling Principle. This principle, as developed by the Government Accountability Office (GAO) case law, focuses on whether the combined requirement (new, old, or otherwise) restricts competition, and whether the agency is consolidating or bundling a new requirement unnecessarily. In order to justify CICA Bundling the agency must show "a reasonable basis for why the bundling is necessary to meet the agency need." (Vantex Serv., Inc., B-290415, Aug. 8, 2002 and Outdoor Venture Corp., B-299675; B-299676, Jul. 19, 2007).

CICA requires solicitations to provide for full and open competition except where restrictions on competition are necessary to satisfy the procuring agency's needs. In such a case, restrictions on competition are allowed. Bundled procurements combining separate requirements into one contract have the potential to restrict competition by excluding firms that can provide only a portion of the bundled requirement. However, combining like and related efforts to achieve economies of scale and eliminate duplication of effort, consistent with industry practice and market research is reasonable basis for bundling requirements, though it may have the effect of restricting competition. All the acquisition approaches discussed above implicate CICA bundling, though in varying degrees.

d. Applicability of CICA Bundling Principle. Although this action constitutes CICA bundling by combining like and related repair and construction work, it is consistent with industry practice and necessary to satisfy the customers' needs. This procurement will allow the District to leverage economies of scale, streamline acquisition cycles, and eliminate duplication of efforts by establishing an 8(a) SATOC with a responsive and responsible contractor to perform individual task orders as the need arises. Additionally, the Government has independent statutory authority to proceed as proposed, fulfilling these requirements via a sole source procurement to an 8(a) small business concern.

7. Considerations, facts, and reasoning supporting the determination: All facts, considerations, and rationale supporting this determination are documented in the preceding sections. These include the rationale for consolidation, market research and small business impact analysis, alternative contracting approaches considered and rationale for rejection, and bundling analysis. These sections collectively support the determination that consolidation of these requirements is necessary and justified under RFO 7.107-2.

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8. Summary: Though this sole-source 8(a) SATOC constitutes consolidation in that it combines construction at two or more discrete sites in one contract, this approach provides the best combination of timely acquisition, cost efficiency, quality, and capable prime contractor performance to execute repair and construction requirements located within the Mississippi Area Office AOR. This approach also accrues to the benefit of the District's aggressive small business goals. Stand-alone "C" contracts were considered but rejected as they would result in significantly higher administrative costs and increased acquisition cycle time. Although cost savings do not amount to 10% of the contract value, a consolidated SATOC, as opposed to using a stand-alone contract or other procurement strategies, provides qualitative benefits including a significant increase in quality and acquisition cycle. Consolidating these requirements also provides cost savings of approximately [redacted] in administrative costs.

Given the increased time required to award projects and the number of projects involved, if these benefits are not leveraged, the District will not be able to fully execute the SRM requirements of the Mississippi Area Office, particularly in the fourth quarter, which constitutes the largest portion of the District's SRM construction program. The Mississippi Area Office will experience significant impacts to mission readiness, negatively affecting the ability of the Army and other tenant organizations to accomplish their mission. The consolidated approach is therefore critical to the agency's mission success, executed through the Mobile District in support of Federal customers within the Mississippi Area Office AOR. Additionally, administering one SATOC is significantly less burdensome for the District's Contracting and Construction Divisions than administering numerous "C" contracts. Moreover, the planned approach meets the intent of the statute to protect small business by awarding to an 8(a) sole source. The findings of the market research and the documentation provided herein support the conclusion that consolidation of requirements is both necessary and justified, based on sound business judgment in view of the size, complexity, and number of efforts to be executed at the Mississippi Area Office, and the consolidated approach provides advantages that substantially exceed the benefits of an approach that provides a lesser degree of consolidation.

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DETERMINATION REQUEST FOR CONSOLIDATION

W9127826RA058

IDIQ SATOC FOR GENERAL REPAIR AND CONSTRUCTION AT MISSISSIPPI AREA OFFICE

The following signatures indicate concurrence with the contents of this document.

[redacted]

Project Manager, Mobile District

[redacted]

Deputy District Counsel

[redacted]

Deputy for Small Business Programs

[redacted]

Contracting Officer

[redacted]

Chief, Business Oversight Branch

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DETERMINATION REQUEST FOR CONSOLIDATION

W9127826RA058

IDIQ SATOC FOR GENERAL REPAIR AND CONSTRUCTION AT MISSISSIPPI AREA OFFICE

Upon the basis of the findings above and with the concurrence of the SBA, I hereby determine, pursuant to the authority of RFO 7.107-2, 15 U.S.C. § 657q, and Army Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement Appendix GG, "Consolidation," that the proposed consolidation of two or more discrete construction projects for the Department of War and other Federal Agencies within the Mobile District is both necessary and justified.

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Carl Wade
Chief of Contracting Office, Contracting Division, Mobile District

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