SOLICITATION, OFFER, AND AWARD (Construction, Alteration, or Repair)	1. SOLICITATION NUMBER	2. TYPE OF SOLICITATION	3. DATE ISSUED	PAGE OF PAGES
	36C26026R0061	☐ SEALED BID (IFB) ☒ NEGOTIATED (RFP)	05-28-2026	1 64

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

4. CONTRACT NUMBER	5. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQUEST NUMBER	6. PROJECT NUMBER
TBD		463-21-101

7. ISSUED BY	CODE	8. ADDRESS OFFER TO
NCO 20 Network Contracting Office ATTN: V4CONT 1601 E. Fourth Plain Blvd Bldg.17, Suite B428 Vancouver WA 98661	36C260	NCO 20 Network Contracting Office ATTN: V4CONT 1601 E. Fourth Plain Blvd Bldg.17, Suite B428 Vancouver WA 98661

9. FOR INFORMATION CALL:	a. NAME	b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (Include area code) (NO COLLECT CALLS)
	Monique King	monique.king1@va.gov

SOLICITATION

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

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

Construction NRM Project: CON-NRM-463-21-101 Repair Bldg 100 Moisture Barrier
Located at Anchorage VA Medical Center, Anchorage AK

Contractor to provide all necessary labor, materials, supplies, services, and equipment to complete all work in accordance with the Statement of Work and attached specifications and drawings.

This procurement is 100% set-aside to Historically Underutilized Business Zone (HUBZone). Must be registered with Small Business Administration as certified HUBZone at time of proposal submission.
Questions must be submitted by June 10, 2026 at 12PM AKDT toTy.Draszt@va.gov and monique.king1@va.gov.
Only Questions & Answers via RFP amendment holds bearing onthis RFP.

IAW VAAR 836.204 magnitude of this VA Construction Project is Between $5,000,000 and $10,000,000.

The NAICS Code for this procurement is 236220, Commercial and Institutional Building Construction.

The Small Business Size Standard for NAICS is $45 million.

Any and all FAR and VAAR clauses listed on supporting documents, e.g. Specifications, are strictly for reference Only and do not supersede, replace, or enhance those clauses and provisions, in full or reference, included in the solicitation or contract. FAR and VAAR clauses or provisions found in the solicitation or contract prevail.

System updates may lag policy updates. The System for Award Management (SAM) may continue to require to complete representations based on provisions that are not included in agency solicitations.
Entities are not required to, nor are they to, update their entity registration to remove the representations in SAM.

THE CONTRACTOR MUST FURNISH ALL REQUIRED INSURANCE COVERAGE DOCUMENTATION WITHIN 10 CALENDAR DAYS OF NOTICE OF AWARD.

11. The Contractor shall begin performance within 10 calendar days and complete it within 240 calendar days after receiving ☐ award, ☒ notice to proceed. This performance period is ☒ mandatory ☐ negotiable. (See _____).

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

13. ADDITIONAL SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS:

a. Sealed offers in original and 0 copies to perform the work required are due at the place specified in Item 8 by 9 AM (hour) local time 06-29-2026 (date). If this is a sealed bid solicitation, offers must be publicly opened at that time. Sealed envelopes containing offers shall be marked to show the offeror's name and address, the solicitation number, the date and time offers are due.

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

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

d. Offers providing less than 120 calendar days for Government acceptance after the date offers are due will not be considered and will be rejected.

OFFER (Must be fully completed by offeror)

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

15. TELEPHONE NUMBER (Include area code)

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

CODE FACILITY CODE

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

AMOUNTS

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

19. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF AMENDMENTS

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

AMENDMENT NUMBER										
DATE.										

20a. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN OFFER (Type or print)	20b. SIGNATURE	20c. OFFER DATE

AWARD (To be completed by Government)

21. ITEMS ACCEPTED:

22. AMOUNT

23. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA

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

ITEM

25. OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION PURSUANT TO

☐ 10 U.S.C. 2304(c)( ) ☐ 41 U.S.C. 3304(a) ( )

26. ADMINISTERED BY

663

NCO 20 Network Contracting Office
ATTN: V4CONT
1601 E. Fourth Plain Blvd
Bldg.17, Suite B428
Vancouver WA 98661

27. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY

Department of Veterans Affairs
FMS-VA-2(101)
Financial Services Center
PO Box 149971
Austin TX 78714-9971

PHONE: FAX:

CONTRACTING OFFICER WILL COMPLETE ITEM 28 OR 29 AS APPLICABLE

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

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

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

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

30b. SIGNATURE	30c. DATE	31b. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BY	31c. AWARD DATE

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A.3 PRICE/COST SCHEDULE

ITEM INFORMATION

ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0001	CON-NRM-463-21-101 Repair Bldg 100 Correct the Building 100 envelope moisture barrier at various exterior/interior locations to prevent moisture intrusion into wall cavities and repair moisture-related surface damage. The contractor shall furnish all materials, equipment, labor, and supervision and perform the Work in strict accordance with contract drawings/specifications and other contract documents. Work must be sequenced to avoid disruption to medical center operations with construction safety, infection control, and site security as prime requirements. PRINCIPAL NAICS CODE: 236220 - Commercial and Institutional Building Construction PRODUCT/SERVICE CODE: Z1DA - Maintenance of Hospitals and Infirmaries	1	JB	_____	_____
				GRAND TOTAL	_____

INFORMATION REGARDING BIDDING MATERIAL, BID GUARANTEE AND BONDS

1.1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS

This acquisition will use best value tradeoff source selection procedures in accordance with Revolutionary FAR Overhaul (RFO) Part 15, based on the best overall (i.e., best value) proposal that is determined to be the most beneficial to the Government with appropriate consideration given to the non-price and price factors. **This acquisition is 100% set-aside for HUBZone concerns**.

The exclusive responsibility for Source Selection will reside with the Government. Proprietary information submitted in response to this solicitation shall be clearly marked as such and will be protected from unauthorized disclosure as required by Subsection 27 of the Office of Procurement Policy Act as amended (41 U.S.C. 423) as implemented in the

RFO. Any unmarked proprietary information will be considered releasable under the restrictions of the Freedom of Information Act.

For submission requirements designated as “shall” or “must,” failure to provide the requested information may be considered a deficiency. For submission requirements designated as “should,” failure to provide the requested information may result in a lower rating for the specified factor.

FORMAL COMMUNICATIONS

The following Points of Contact (POC) are provided for this acquisition. **Address any questions or concerns you may have to both of the POCs via email listed with the subject line 36C26026R0061, Project: 463-21-101 Bldg 100 Repair Envelope Moisture Barrier** below **no later than Wednesday, June 10, 2026, 12 PM (AKDT)**. The government is not obligated to answer any questions submitted after this date. Furthermore, all questions shall be submitted by the prime contractor(s) on behalf of their subcontractor(s) and supplier(s). Questions submitted by subcontractors and/or suppliers directly to the POCs above, or if applicable, the AE of Record, will be rejected and not answered.

Clarifications and answers will be provided only in response to written requests for clarification and will be made available to all Offerors simultaneously by Amendment to this solicitation. Written requests for clarification should be emailed to the addresses indicated below. The government assumes no responsibility for non-delivery due to problems with email servers, and no extensions will be granted for these issues.

Dr. Ty Draszt
Contracting Officer
Ty.Draszt@va.gov

Monique King
Contract Specialist,
Contractor, Stafford Consulting Company
Monique.king1@va.gov

PRE-SITE VISIT

A formal site visit has been scheduled for this project. This will be the only opportunity for potential Offerors to visit the site. **All potential Offerors, subcontractors, and suppliers are strongly encouraged to attend this site visit**.

Site Visit Information
Date: Thursday, June 4, 2026
Time: 2:00 PM AKDT
Location: Anchorage VA Medical Center
1201 N. Muldoon Road
Anchorage, AK 99504
Meet in the lobby of the Muldoon Campus

GENERAL SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Proposals must be submitted electronically via e-mail to the POCs noted in the Formal Communications paragraph above no later than June 29, 2026, at 9:00 PM (AKDT).

Submissions exceeding file 10MB shall be broken into multiple e-mails or coordinated with the POCs to ensure successful file sharing. If email is split into more than one email, firm must number email accordingly. **All communications email must have the subject line**: **36C26026R0061, Project: 463-21-101 Bldg 100 Repair Envelope Moisture Barrier**. No hard copies of proposals will be accepted (hand delivered or traditional mail). The government reserves the right to request hard copies in binder format in the event of a formal protest.

Proposals shall not contain classified data. The use of hyperlinks in proposals is prohibited. The government will not be responsible for proposals delivered to any location or to anyone other than the Contracting Office. Offerors are responsible for ensuring that proposals are submitted to reach the Contracting Office by the date and time stated in this solicitation.

Offerors are cautioned to strictly comply with all instructions within this solicitation to ensure submission of a complete proposal. Failure to furnish a complete proposal at the time of proposal submission may result in an unacceptable proposal that the Government eliminates from consideration for award. The Government will not accept any changes to Offerors' proposals after the closing date of this solicitation.

Offerors are cautioned that “parroting” of the requirements of the Plans and Specifications with a statement of intent to perform does not reflect an understanding of the requirement or capability to perform. Offerors are responsible for including sufficient details to permit a complete and accurate evaluation of their proposal. Proprietary information should be clearly marked.

The Government reserves the right to cancel this solicitation, either before or after the closing date. In the event the Government cancels this solicitation, the Government has no obligation to reimburse an Offeror for any costs.

PACKAGE CONTENTS

(a) **Standard Form (SF) 1442 Solicitation, Offer, and Award:**

The Offeror must complete and sign the “OFFER” section of the SF 1442. Please include your company’s Unique Entity Identifier associated with SAM.gov in block 14.

(b) **Acknowledgement of All Amendments:**

The Offeror must acknowledge and agree to all amendments by either 1.) completing block 19 of the SF 1442, or 2.) returning the signed amendment form(s) with the submission.

(c) **Bid Guarantee:**

The Offeror must furnish a bid guarantee (see **RFO 52.228-1**). The bid guarantee must be provided on Standard Form 24.

(d) **Representations & Certifications:**

Provision **RFO 52.204-7 System for Award Management** is included in the solicitation. The Offeror is required to complete the annual representations and certifications electronically at https://sam.gov/.

(e) **Information Regarding Responsibility Matters:**

The Offeror must provide their response to **RFO 52.209-7(b)**.

(f) **Violation of Arms Control Treaties or Agreements:**

The Offeror must provide their response to **RFO 52.209-13(b)** Certification.

(g) **Post-Award Small Business Program Representation:**

The Offeror must provide their response to **RFO 52.219-28(g)**, if applicable.

(h) **Limitations on Subcontracting:**

The Offeror must complete and sign the VA Notice of Limitations on Subcontracting—Certificate of Compliance for Services and Construction required in **VAAR 852.219-75** and return it with their bid submission. A copy of the clause to be completed and included with the bid is attached as a separate document (**Attachment 9** - **Limitations on Subcontracting - Construction**). The completed and signed form will become part of the official award documentation.

(i) **Notice to Small Business Joint Venture/Mentor Protegee:**

Any Offeror submitting a bid as a joint venture must provide a certification from each SB joint partner, signed by an authorized official of each partner to the joint venture, stating that the parties to the joint venture (1) have entered into a joint venture agreement that fully complies with paragraph (c) of 13 CFR § 128.402 and (2) will perform the contract in compliance with the joint venture agreement. Failure to submit the certification with the Offeror's proposal, may deem the offer non-responsive.

(j) **Contractor Rules of Behavior:**

Offers must complete the Contractor Rules of Behavior as required by VA Handbook 6500.6. offers must initial and date each page and can be found at **Attachment 10** of the solicitation.

(k) **Division Price Schedule**

Offer shall complete the price schedule division breakout found at **Attachment 13** of the solicitation.

FORMATTING REQUIREMENTS

Proposal submission should be in PDF format compatible with the latest version of Adobe Acrobat.

Offerors' proposals should consist of two (2) volumes (see content requirements below). Please title files in the following format:

- Solicitation Number Company Name Volume 1 Technical and Past Performance Proposal
- Solicitation Number Company Name Volume 2 Price Proposal

Each paragraph should be separated by at least one blank line. A standard, 12-point minimum font size applies. Arial or Times New Roman fonts are required. Tables and illustrations may use a reduced font size no less than 8-point and may be landscape oriented. Files should use the following page setup parameters: Margins – Top, Bottom, Left, Right – 1" Gutter – 0" From Edge – Header, Footer 0.5" Page Size, Width – 8.5" Page Size, Height – 11.".

If discussions are required, pages that are revised (due to discussions or proposal revisions) should be a different color and have revised information clearly marked by a vertical line in the right margin of the page. The revised pages should be dated.

The submission should be clearly indexed and logically assembled. Each volume should be clearly identified and should begin at the top of a page. All pages of each volume should be numbered consecutively and identified by the complete company name, date, and solicitation number in the header and/or footer. A Table of Contents should be included.

PAGE LIMITS

All pages with written content, including cover letters, Table of Contents pages, tables, illustrations, and appendices will be counted in the page calculation. Pages that exceed the page limitations will be removed, not read, and not evaluated.

Proposal Volume	Evaluation Factors	Description	Page Limit
1	Factor 1	Key Personnel	20
	Factor 2	Technical Approach	50
	Factor 3	Past Performance	50
2	Factor 4	Price	No Limit

INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS AND OTHER STATEMENTS TO BIDDERS/OFFERORS

2.1 52.216-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (NOV 2025) (DEVIATION)

The Government contemplates award of a Firm-Fixed-Price contract resulting from this solicitation.

(End of Provision)

2.2 52.222-5 CONSTRUCTION WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS—SECONDARY SITE OF THE WORK (NOV 2025) (DEVIATION)

(a)(1) The offeror must notify the Government if the offeror intends to perform work at any secondary site of the work, as defined in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of the FAR clause at 52.222-6, Construction Wage Rate Requirements, of this solicitation.

(2) If the offeror is unsure if a planned work site satisfies the criteria for a secondary site of the work, the offeror must request a determination from the Contracting Officer.

(b)(1) If the wage determination provided by the Government for work at the primary site of the work is not applicable to the secondary site of the work, the offeror must request a wage determination from the Contracting Officer.

(2) The due date for receipt of offers will not be extended as a result of an offeror's request for a wage determination for a secondary site of the work.

(End of Provision)

2.3 52.225-10 NOTICE OF BUY AMERICAN REQUIREMENT—CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (MAY 2014)

(a) *Definitions.* "Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "construction material," "domestic construction material," and "foreign construction material," as used in this provision, are defined in the clause of this solicitation entitled "Buy American—Construction Materials" (Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.225-9).

(b) *Requests for determinations of inapplicability.* An offeror requesting a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American statute should submit the request to the Contracting Officer in time to allow a determination before submission of offers. The offeror shall include the information and applicable supporting data required by paragraphs (c) and (d) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9 in the request. If an offeror has not requested a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American statute before submitting its offer, or has not received a response to a previous request, the offeror shall include the information and supporting data in the offer.

(c) Evaluation of offers.

(1) The Government will evaluate an offer requesting exception to the requirements of the Buy American statute, based on claimed unreasonable cost of domestic construction material, by adding to the offered price the appropriate percentage of the cost of such foreign construction material, as specified in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9.

(2) If evaluation results in a tie between an offeror that requested the substitution of foreign construction material based on unreasonable cost and an offeror that did not request an exception, the Contracting Officer will award to the offeror that did not request an exception based on unreasonable cost.

(d) Alternate offers.

(1) When an offer includes foreign solicitation in paragraph (b)(2) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9, the offeror also may submit an alternate offer based on use of equivalent domestic construction material.

(2) If an alternate offer is submitted, the offeror shall submit a separate Standard Form 1442 for the alternate offer, and a separate price comparison table prepared in accordance with paragraphs (c) and (d) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9 for the offer that is based on the use of any foreign construction material for which the Government has not yet determined an exception applies.

(3) If the Government determines that a particular exception requested in accordance with paragraph (c) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9 does not apply, the Government will evaluate only those offers based on use of the equivalent domestic construction material, and the offeror shall be required to furnish such domestic construction material. An offer based on use of the foreign construction material for which an exception was requested—

(i) Will be rejected as nonresponsive if this acquisition is conducted by sealed bidding; or

(ii) May be accepted if revised during negotiations.

(End of Provision)

2.4 52.228-1 BID GUARANTEE (SEP 1996)

(a) Failure to furnish a bid guarantee in the proper form and amount, by the time set for opening of bids, may be cause for rejection of the bid.

(b) The bidder shall furnish a bid guarantee in the form of a firm commitment, e.g., bid bond supported by good and sufficient surety or sureties acceptable to the Government, postal money order, certified check, cashier's check, irrevocable letter of credit, or, under Treasury Department regulations, certain bonds or notes of the United States. The Contracting Officer will return bid guarantees, other than bid bonds—

(1) To unsuccessful bidders as soon as practicable after the opening of bids; and

(2) To the successful bidder upon execution of contractual documents and bonds (including any necessary coinsurance or reinsurance agreements), as required by the bid as accepted.

(c) The amount of the bid guarantee shall be percent of the bid price or , whichever is less.

(d) If the successful bidder, upon acceptance of its bid by the Government within the period specified for acceptance, fails to execute all contractual documents or furnish executed bond(s) within 10 days after receipt of the forms by the bidder, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract for default.

(e) In the event the contract is terminated for default, the bidder is liable for any cost of acquiring the work that exceeds the amount of its bid, and the bid guarantee is available to offset the difference.

(End of Provision)

2.5 52.228-17 INDIVIDUAL SURETY—PLEDGE OF ASSETS (BID GUARANTEE) (FEB 2021)

(a) Offerors shall obtain from each person acting as an individual surety on a bid guarantee—

(1) A pledge of assets that meets the eligibility, valuation, and security requirements described in the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 28.203–1; and

(2) Standard Form 28, Affidavit of Individual Surety.

(b) The Offeror shall include with its offer the information required at paragraph (a) of this provision within the timeframe specified in the provision at FAR 52.228–1, Bid Guarantee, or as otherwise established by the Contracting Officer.

(c) The Contracting Officer may release the security interest on the individual surety's assets in support of a bid guarantee based upon evidence that the offer supported by the individual surety will not result in contract award.

(End of Provision)

2.6 52.233-2 SERVICE OF PROTEST (SEP 2006)

Protests, as defined in section 33.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the Government Accountability Office (GAO), shall be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from:

Hand-Carried Address:

NCO 20 Network Contracting Office

ATTN: V4CONT
1601 E. Fourth Plain Blvd
Bldg.17, Suite B428
Vancouver WA 98661
Mailing Address:

NCO 20 Network Contracting Office

ATTN: V4CONT
1601 E. Fourth Plain Blvd

Bldg.17, Suite B428
Vancouver WA 98661

(b) The copy of any protest shall be received in the office designated above within one day of filing a protest with the GAO.

(End of Provision)

2.7 52.240-90 SECURITY PROHIBITIONS AND EXCLUSIONS REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (NOV 2025) (DEVIATION)

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

Backhaul, covered article, covered telecommunications equipment or services, critical technology, FASCSA order, Intelligence community, interconnection arrangements, national security system, roaming, sensitive compartmented information, sensitive compartmented information system, source, and substantial or essential component have the meanings provided in the clause 52.240-91, Security Prohibitions and Exclusions.

Business operations means engaging in commerce in any form, including by acquiring, developing, maintaining, owning, selling, possessing, leasing, or operating equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, personal property, real property, or any other apparatus of business or commerce.

Marginalized populations of Sudan means—

(1) Adversely affected groups in regions authorized to receive assistance under section 8(c) of the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act (Pub. L. 109-344) (50 U.S.C. 1701 note); and

(2) Marginalized areas in Northern Sudan described in section 4(9) of such Act.

Restricted business operations means business operations in Sudan that include power production activities, mineral extraction activities, oil-related activities, or the production of military equipment, as those terms are defined in the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174). Restricted business operations do not include business operations that the person (as that term is defined in Section 2 of the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007) conducting the business can demonstrate—

(1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;

(2) Are conducted under specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;

(3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;

(4) Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;

(5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education; or

(6) Have been voluntarily suspended.

Sensitive technology—

(1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically—

(i) To restrict the free flow of unbiased information in Iran; or

(ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict speech of the people of Iran; and

(2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

(b) *Procedures*.

(1) *Covered telecommunications and video surveillance*. The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) at *https://www.sam.gov* for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services."

(2) *FASCSA Orders*.

(i) The Offeror shall search in SAM for the phrase "FASCSA order" for any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if there is an applicable FASCSA order described in paragraph (e) of FAR 52.240-91, Security Prohibitions and Exclusions.

(ii) The Offeror shall review the solicitation for any FASCSA orders that are not in SAM but are effective and apply to the solicitation and resultant contract (see FAR 40.204-1(c)(2)).

(iii) FASCSA orders issued after the date of solicitation do not apply unless added by an amendment to the solicitation.

(c) *Covered telecommunications equipment or services representations*. By submission of its offer, the Offeror represents that, after conducting a reasonable inquiry (that looks at any information in the Offeror's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit)—

(1) It will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument resulting from this solicitation, except as waived by the solicitation, or as disclosed in paragraph (g); and

(2) It does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or use any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services, except as waived by the solicitation, or as disclosed in paragraph (g).

(d) *FASCSA Representation*. By submission of this offer, the offeror represents that it has conducted a reasonable inquiry, and that the offeror does not propose to provide or use in response to this solicitation 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 in effect on the date the solicitation was issued, except as waived by the solicitation, or as disclosed in paragraph (g). A reasonable inquiry will look at any information in the offeror's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit.

(e) *Sudan certification*. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies, after conducting a reasonable inquiry (that looks at any information in the offeror's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit), that the offeror does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.

(f) *Iran Representation and Certifications*.

(1) Except as provided in paragraph (f)(2) of this provision or if a waiver has been granted in accordance with FAR 40.203-3, the offeror, after conducting a reasonable inquiry (that looks at any information in the offeror's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit), by submission of its offer—

(i) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any entities or individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;

(ii) Certifies that the offeror, or any person (as defined at section 15 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996, Pub. L. 104-172, 50 U.S.C. 1701 note) owned or controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Act. These sanctioned activities are in the areas of development of the petroleum resources of Iran, production of refined petroleum products in Iran, sale and provision of refined petroleum products to Iran, and contributing to Iran's ability to acquire or develop certain weapons or technologies; and

(iii) Certifies that the offeror, and any person owned or controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds $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 pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) (see OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List at *https://www.treasury.gov/resource-center/sanctions/SDN-List/Pages/default.aspx*)

(2) Exception for trade agreements. The representation and certification requirements of paragraph (f)(1) of this provision do not apply if—

(i) This solicitation includes a trade agreements notice or certification (e.g., 52.225-6, Trade Agreements Certificate); and

(ii) The offeror has certified that all the offered products to be supplied are designated country end products or designated country construction material.

(iii) The offeror shall email questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at *CISADA106@state.gov*.

(g) *Disclosure*.

(1) If the Offeror is not able to represent compliance with the prohibitions in paragraphs (c) or (d), then the Offeror shall disclose within 72 hours to the contracting office identified in paragraph (g)(2) the following information for each product or service not compliant:

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

(ii) Identification of whether this disclosure relates to paragraph (c) on covered telecommunication equipment or services, or to paragraph (d) on FASCSA orders;

(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 offeror would like the Government to consider a waiver);

(vii) Whether alternative products or services are available that would be compliant 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 undertaken or recommended.

(2) If a disclosure is required to be submitted to a contracting office, the offeror shall submit the disclosure as follows:

(i) If a Department of Defense contracting office, the offeror shall submit the disclosure to the website at *https://dibnet.dod.mil*.

(ii) For all other contracting offices, the Offeror shall submit the disclosure to the Contracting Officer.

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

(h) *Executive agency review of disclosures*. The Contracting Officer will review disclosures provided in paragraph (g) to determine if any applicable waiver may be sought. The Contracting Officer may choose not to pursue a waiver and may instead make an award to an Offeror that does not require a waiver.

(End of Provision)

2.8 52.252-1 SOLICITATION PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This solicitation incorporates one or more solicitation provisions by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. The offeror is cautioned that the listed provisions may include blocks that must be completed by the offeror and submitted with its quotation or offer. In lieu of submitting the full text of those provisions, the offeror may identify the provision by paragraph identifier and provide the appropriate information with its quotation or offer. Also, the full text of a solicitation provision may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

https://www.acquisition.gov/browse/index/far
https://www.va.gov/oal/library/vaar/

(End of Provision)

2.9 52.252-5 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN PROVISIONS (NOV 2020)

(a) The use in this solicitation of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of “(DEVIATION)” after the date of the provision.

(b) The use in this solicitation of any VAAR Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (48 CFR Chapter 1)) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of “(DEVIATION)” after the name of the regulation.

(End of Provision)

FAR Number	Title	Date
52.204-7	SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT—REGISTRATION (DEVIATION)	NOV 2025
52.215-1	INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS—COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION	NOV 2021
52.215-20	REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA AND DATA OTHER THAN CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA	NOV 2021
852.228-72	ASSISTING SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN-OWNED AND VETERAN-OWNED SMALL BUSINESSES IN OBTAINING BONDS	DEC 2009

2.10 VAAR 852.233-71 ALTERNATE PROTEST PROCEDURE (OCT 2018)

(a) As an alternative to filing a protest with the Contracting Officer, an interested party may file a protest by mail or electronically with: Executive Director, Office of Acquisition and Logistics,

Risk Management and Compliance Service (003A2C), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20420 or Email: *EDProtests@va.gov.*

(b) The protest will not be considered if the interested party has a protest on the same or similar issue(s) pending with the Contracting Officer.

(End of Provision)

2.11 VAAR 852.252-70 SOLICITATION PROVISIONS OR CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (JAN 2008)

The following provisions or clauses incorporated by reference in this solicitation must be completed by the offeror or prospective contractor and submitted with the quotation or offer. Copies of these provisions or clauses are available on the Internet at the Web sites provided in the provision at FAR 52.252-1, Solicitation Provisions Incorporated by Reference, or the clause at FAR 52.252-2, Clauses Incorporated by Reference. Copies may also be obtained from the contracting officer.

[Contracting officer shall list all FAR and 48 CFR Chapter 8 (VAAR) provisions and clauses incorporated by reference that must be completed by the offeror or prospective contractor and submitted with the quotation or offer.]

(End of Provision)

FAR Number	Title	Date
852.233-70	PROTEST CONTENT/ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RESOLUTION	OCT 2018
852.233-71	ALTERNATE PROTEST PROCEDURE (MAY 2010) NOTE	MAY 2010

REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

3.1 52.209-7 INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (OCT 2018)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) In a criminal proceeding, a conviction.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of Provision)

3.2 52.209-13 VIOLATION OF ARMS CONTROL TREATIES OR AGREEMENTS—CERTIFICATION (NOV 2021)

(a) This provision does not apply to acquisitions at or below the simplified acquisition threshold or to acquisitions of commercial products and commercial services as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation 2.101.

(b) *Certification. [Offeror shall check either (1) or (2).]*

_____ (1) The Offeror certifies that—

(i) It does not engage and has not engaged in any activity that contributed to or was a significant factor in the President's or Secretary of State's determination that a foreign country is in violation of its obligations undertaken in any arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament agreement to which the United States is a party, or is not adhering to its arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament commitments in which the United States is a participating state. The determinations are described in the most recent unclassified annual report provided to Congress pursuant to section 403 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2593a). The report is available at https://www.state.gov/bureaus-offices/under-secretary-for-arms-control-and-international-security-affairs/bureau-of-arms-control-verification-and-compliance/; and

(ii) No entity owned or controlled by the Offeror has engaged in any activity that contributed to or was a significant factor in the President's or Secretary of State's determination that a foreign country is in violation of its obligations undertaken in any arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament agreement to which the United States is a party, or is not adhering to its arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament commitments in which the United States is a participating state. The determinations are described in the most recent unclassified annual report provided to Congress pursuant to section 403 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2593a). The report is available at https://www.state.gov/bureaus-offices/under-secretary-for-arms-control-and-international-security-affairs/bureau-of-arms-control-verification-and-compliance/; or

_____ (2) The Offeror is providing separate information with its offer in accordance with paragraph (d)(2) of this provision.

(c) Procedures for reviewing the annual unclassified report (see paragraph (b)(1) of this provision). For clarity, references to the report in this section refer to the entirety of the annual unclassified report, including any separate reports that are incorporated by reference into the annual unclassified report.

(1) Check the table of contents of the annual unclassified report and the country section headings of the reports incorporated by reference to identify the foreign countries listed there. Determine whether the Offeror or any person owned or controlled by the Offeror may have engaged in any activity related to one or more of such foreign countries.

(2) If there may have been such activity, review all findings in the report associated with those foreign countries to determine whether or not each such foreign country was determined to be in violation of its obligations undertaken in an arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament agreement to which the United States is a party, or to be not adhering to its arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament commitments in which the United States is a participating state. For clarity, in the annual report an explicit certification of noncompliance is equivalent to a determination of violation. However, the following statements in the annual report are not equivalent to a determination of violation:

(i) An inability to certify compliance.

(ii) An inability to conclude compliance.

(iii) A statement about compliance concerns.

(3) If so, determine whether the Offeror or any person owned or controlled by the Offeror has engaged in any activity that contributed to or is a significant factor in the determination in the report that one or more of these foreign countries is in violation of its obligations undertaken in an arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament agreement to which the United States is a party, or is not adhering to its arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament commitments in which the United States is a participating state. Review the narrative for any such findings reflecting a determination of violation or non-adherence related to those foreign countries in the report, including the finding itself, and to the extent necessary, the conduct giving rise to the compliance or adherence concerns, the analysis of compliance or adherence concerns, and efforts to resolve compliance or adherence concerns.

(4) The Offeror may submit any questions with regard to this report by email to *NDAA1290Cert@state.gov*. To the extent feasible, the Department of State will respond to such email inquiries within 3 business days.

(d) Do not submit an offer unless—

(1) A certification is provided in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision and submitted with the offer; or

(2) In accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this provision, the Offeror provides with its offer information that the President of the United States has—

(i) Waived application under U.S.C. 2593e(d) or (e); or

(ii) Determined under 22 U.S.C. 2593e(g)(2) that the entity has ceased all activities for which measures were imposed under 22 U.S.C.2593e(b).

(e) *Remedies*. The certification in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly submitted a false certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, such as suspension or debarment, the Contracting Officer may terminate any contract resulting from the false certification.

(End of Provision)

FAR Number	**Title**	**Date**
52.229-11	TAX ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PROCUREMENTS—NOTICE AND REPRESENTATION	JUN 2020

GENERAL CONDITIONS

4.1 52.219-14 LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING (NOV 2025) (DEVIATION)

(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)

4.2 52.219-28 POSTAWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REREPRESENTATION (NOV 2025) (DEVIATION)

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

Long-term contract means a contract of more than five years in duration, including options. However, the term does not include contracts that exceed five years in duration because the period of performance has been extended for a cumulative period not to exceed six months under the clause at 52.217-8, Option to Extend Services, or other appropriate authority.

Small business concern—

(1) Means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in its field of operation, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (c) of this clause.

(2) *Affiliates*, as used in this definition, means business concerns, one of whom directly or indirectly controls or has the power to control the others, or a third party or parties control or have the power to control the others. In determining whether affiliation exists, consideration is given to all appropriate factors including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. SBA determines affiliation based on the factors set forth at 13 CFR 121.103.

(b) If the Contractor represented that it was a small business concern, a small disadvantaged business concern, or a joint venture that was any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3) prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size and socioeconomic status according to paragraph (e) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (g) of this clause, upon occurrence of any of the following:

(1) Within 30 days after execution of a novation agreement or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the novation agreement was executed prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(2) Within 30 days after a merger or acquisition that does not require a novation or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the merger or acquisition occurred prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

(3) For long-term contracts-

(i) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the end of the fifth year of the contract; and

(ii) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the date specified in the contract for exercising any option thereafter.

(c) The Contractor shall rerepresent its size status in accordance with the size standard in effect at the time of this rerepresentation that corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code(s) assigned to this contract. The small business size standard corresponding to this NAICS code(s) can be found at https://www.sba.gov/document/support--table-size-standards.

(d) The small business size standard for a Contractor providing an end item that it does not manufacture, process, or produce itself, for a contract other than a construction or service contract, is 500 employees, or 150 employees for information technology value-added resellers under NAICS code 541519, if the acquisition—

(1) Was set aside for small business and has a value above the simplified acquisition threshold;

(2) Used the HUBZone price evaluation preference regardless of dollar value, unless the Contractor waived the price evaluation preference; or

(3) Was an 8(a), HUBZone, service-disabled veteran-owned, economically disadvantaged women-owned, or women-owned small business set-aside or sole-source award regardless of dollar value.

(e) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this clause, the Contractor shall make the representation(s) required by paragraph (b) of this clause by validating or updating all its representations in the Representations and Certifications section of the System for Award Management (SAM) and its other data in SAM, as necessary, to ensure that they reflect the Contractor's current status. The Contractor shall notify the contracting officer in writing within the timeframes specified in paragraph (b) of this clause, that the data have been validated or updated, and provide the date of the validation or update.

(f) If the Contractor represented that it was other than a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor may, but is not required to, take the actions required by paragraphs (e) or (g) of this clause.

(g) If the Contractor does not have representations and certifications in SAM, or does not have a representation in SAM for the NAICS code applicable to this contract, the Contractor is required to complete the following rerepresentation and submit it to the contracting office, along with the contract number and the date on which the rerepresentation was completed:

(1) The Contractor represents that it [ ] is, [ ] is not a small business concern under NAICS Code 236220 assigned to contract number TBD.

(2) [*Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (g)(1) of this clause.*] The Contractor represents that it [ ] is, [ ] is not, a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1001.

(3) *Women-owned small business (WOSB) joint venture eligible under the WOSB Program*. The Contractor represents that it [ ] is, [ ] is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c). [*The Contractor shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture:* _____.]

(4) *Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) joint venture*. The Contractor represents that it [ ] is, [ ] is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c). [*The Contractor shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture*: _____.]

(5) *Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) joint venture eligible under the SDVOSB Program*. The Contractor represents that it [ ] is, [ ] is not an SDVOSB joint venture eligible under the SDVOSB Program that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 128.402. [*The Contractor shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture*: _____.]

(6) *HUBZone joint venture eligible under the HUBZone Program*. [*Complete only if the offeror is a HUBZone small business concern*.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that It [ ] is, [ ] is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 126.616(a) through (c). [*The Contractor shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture:* _____.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture must be certified as a HUBZone concern.

[Contractor to sign and date and insert authorized signer's name and title.
_____]

(End of Clause)

4.3 52.222-90 Addressing DEI Discrimination by Federal Contractors.

As prescribed in 22.2203, insert the following clause:

Addressing DEI Discrimination by Federal Contractors (Deviation DATE)

(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)

4.4 52.225-9 BUY AMERICAN—CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (DEVIATION) (NOV 2025)

(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:

_____
_____
_____

(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.			

(End of Clause)

4.5 52.225-11 BUY AMERICAN—CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS (NOV 2025) (DEVIATION)

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

Caribbean Basin country construction material means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Caribbean Basin country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a Caribbean Basin country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

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

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

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

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

(iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 40102(4), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.

Component means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into a construction material.

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

Cost of components means—

(1) For components purchased by the Contractor, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the construction material (whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or

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

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

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

Designated country means any of the following countries:

(1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement (WTO GPA) country (Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg,

Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Ukraine, or United Kingdom);

(2) A Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country (Australia, Bahrain, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Korea (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Panama, Peru, or Singapore);

(3) A least developed country (Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, or Zambia); or

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

Designated country construction material means a construction material that is a WTO GPA country construction material, an FTA country construction material, a least developed country construction material, or a Caribbean Basin country construction material.

Domestic construction material means—

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

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

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

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

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

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

of unknown origin are treated as foreign. If the construction material contains multiple components, the cost of all the materials used in such construction material is calculated in accordance with the definition of ‘‘cost of components’’.

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

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

Foreign iron and steel means iron or steel products not produced in the United States. Produced in the United States means that all manufacturing processes of the iron or steel must take place in the United States, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, except metallurgical processes involving refinement of steel additives. The origin of the elements of the iron or steel is not relevant to the determination of whether it is domestic or foreign.

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

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

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a FTA country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

Least developed country construction material means a construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a least developed country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a least developed country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

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

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

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

WTO GPA country construction material means a construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a WTO GPA country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a WTO GPA country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

(b) Construction materials.

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

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

(3) The requirement in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause does not apply to information technology that is a commercial product or to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows:

_____

_____

_____

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

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

(A) *For domestic construction material that is not a critical item or does not contain critical components*.

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

(2) [Reserved]

(3) [Reserved]

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

(1) The cost of a particular domestic construction material that is a critical item or contains critical components, subject to the requirements of the Buy American statute, is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 20 percent

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

(2) [Reserved]

(3) [Reserved]

(ii) The application of the restriction of the Buy American statute to a particular construction material would be impracticable or inconsistent with the public interest; or

(iii) The construction material is not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality.

(c) Request for determination of inapplicability of the Buy American statute.

(1)(i) Any Contractor request to use foreign construction material in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this clause shall include adequate information for Government evaluation of the request, including-

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

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Price;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the construction project;

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

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

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

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

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

(2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to the Buy American statute applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable price of a

domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this clause.

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

(d) *Data*. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (c) of this clause based on unreasonable cost, the Contractor shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

Foreign and Domestic Construction Materials Price Comparison

Construction material description	Unit of measure	Quantity	Price (dollars)*
Item 1:			
Foreign construction material			
Domestic construction material			
Item 2:			
Foreign construction material			
Domestic construction material			

(End of Clause)

4.6 SUPPLEMENTAL INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

In accordance with FAR 28.307-2 and FAR 52.228-5, the following minimum coverage shall apply to this contract:

(a) Workers' compensation and employers liability: Contractors are required to comply with applicable Federal and State workers' compensation and occupational disease statutes. If occupational diseases are not compensable under those statutes, they shall be covered under the employer's liability section of the insurance policy, except when contract operations are so commingled with a Contractor's commercial operations that it would not be practical to require this coverage. Employer's liability coverage of at least $100,000 is required, except in States with exclusive or monopolistic funds that do not permit workers' compensation to be written by private carriers.

(b) General Liability: $500,000.00 per occurrences.

(c) Automobile liability: $200,000.00 per person; $500,000.00 per occurrence and $20,000.00 property damage.

(d) The successful bidder must present to the Contracting Officer, prior to award, evidence of general liability insurance without any exclusionary clauses for asbestos that would void the general liability coverage.

(End of Clause)

4.7 52.240-91 SECURITY PROHIBITIONS AND EXCLUSIONS (NOV 2025) (DEVIATION)

(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 arrangement 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 Provision)

4.8 52.240-93 BASIC SAFEGAURDING OF COVERED CONTRACTOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS (DEVIATION) (NOV 2025)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Covered contractor information system means an information system that is owned or operated by a contractor that processes, stores, or transmits Federal contract information.

Federal contract information—

(1) Means information, not intended for public release, that is provided by or generated for the Government under a contract to develop or deliver a product or service to the Government; but

(2) Does not include information provided by the Government to the public (such as on public websites) or simple transactional information (such as information necessary to process payments).

Information means any communication or representation of knowledge such as facts, data, or opinions, in any medium or form, including textual, numerical, graphic, cartographic, narrative, or audiovisual (Committee on National Security Systems Instruction (CNSSI) 4009).

Information system means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information (44 U.S.C. 3502).

Safeguarding means measures or controls that are prescribed to protect information systems.

(b) *Safeguarding requirements*.

(1) Basic requirements. The Contractor shall safeguard its covered contractor information systems by implementing, at minimum, the following security controls:

(i) Limit information system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, or devices (including other information systems).

(ii) Limit information system access to the types of transactions and functions that authorized users are permitted to execute.

(iii) Verify and control/limit connections to and use of external information systems.

(iv) Control information posted or processed on publicly accessible information systems.

(v) Identify information system users, processes acting on behalf of users, or devices.

(vi) Authenticate (or verify) the identities of those users, processes, or devices, as a prerequisite to allowing access to organizational information systems.

(vii) Sanitize or destroy information system media containing Federal Contract Information before disposal or release for reuse.

(viii) Limit physical access to organizational information systems, equipment, and the respective operating environments to authorized individuals.

(ix) Escort visitors and monitor visitor activity; maintain audit logs of physical access; and control and manage physical access devices.

(x) Monitor, control, and protect organizational communications (i.e., information transmitted or received by organizational information systems) at the external boundaries and key internal boundaries of the information systems.

(xi) Implement subnetworks for publicly accessible system components that are physically or logically separated from internal networks.

(xii) Identify, report, and correct information and information system flaws in a timely manner.

(xiii) Provide protection from malicious code at appropriate locations within organizational information systems.

(xiv) Update malicious code protection mechanisms when new releases are available.

(xv) Perform periodic scans of the information system and real-time scans of files from external sources as files are downloaded, opened, or executed.

(2) Other requirements. This clause does not relieve the Contractor of any other specific safeguarding requirements specified by Federal departments and agencies relating to covered contractor information systems generally or other Federal safeguarding requirements for controlled unclassified information (CUI) as established by Executive Order 13556.

(c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract (including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial products, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, or commercial services), in which the subcontractor may have Federal contract information residing in or transiting through its information system.

(End of Provision)

4.9 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. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

https://www.acquisition.gov/browse/index/far
https://www.va.gov/oal/library/vaar/

(End of Clause)

4.10 52.252-6 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (NOV 2020)

(a) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the clause.

(b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any VAAR (48 CFR Chapter FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (48 CFR Chapter 1)) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(End of Clause)

FAR Number	Title	Date
52.202-1	DEFINITIONS	JUN 2020
52.203-3	GRATUITIES	APR 1984
52.203-5	COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES	MAY 2014
52.203-6	RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT	JUN 2020
52.203-7	ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES	JUN 2020
52.203-8	CANCELLATION, RESCISSION, AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY	MAY 2014
52.203-10	PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY	MAY 2014
52.203-12	LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS	JUN 2020
52.203-17	CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS	NOV 2023

52.203-19	PROHIBITION ON REQUIRING CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS OR STATEMENTS	JAN 2017
52.204-9	PERSONAL IDENTITY VERIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL	JAN 2011
52.204-10	REPORTING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND FIRST-TIER SUBCONTRACT AWARDS (DEVIATION)	NOV 2025
52.204-13	SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT—MAINTENANCE (DEVIATION)	NOV 2025
52.204-14	SERVICE CONTRACT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (DEVIATION)	NOV 2025
52.204-19	INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS	DEC 2014
52.209-6	PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT, OR VOLUNTARILY EXCLUDED	JAN 2025
52.209-9	UPDATES OF PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS	OCT 2018
52.209-10	PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS	NOV 2015
52.215-2	AUDIT AND RECORDS—NEGOTIATION	JUN 2020
52.215-10	PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA	AUG 2011
52.215-12	SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA	JUN 2020
52.215-15	PENSION ADJUSTMENTS AND ASSET REVERSIONS	OCT 2010
52.215-18	REVERSION OR ADJUSTMENT OF PLANS FOR POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (PRB)	JUL 2005
52.215-19	NOTIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP CHANGES	OCT 1997
52.219-6	NOTICE OF TOTAL SMALL BUSINESS SET-ASIDE (DEVIATION)	NOV 2025
52.219-8	UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (DEVIATION)	NOV 2025
52.222-1	NOTICE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF LABOR DISPUTES (DEVIATION)	NOV 2025
52.222-3	CONVICT LABOR (DEVIATION)	NOV 2025
52.222-4	CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS—OVERTIME COMPENSATION (DEVIATION)	NOV 2025
52.222-6	CONSTRUCTION WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS (DEVIATION)	NOV 2025
52.222-7	WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS (DEVIATION)	NOV 2025
52.222-8	PAYROLLS AND BASIC RECORDS (DEVIATION)	NOV 2025
52.222-10	COMPLIANCE WITH COPELAND ACT REQUIREMENTS (DEVIATION)	NOV 2025
52.222-11	SUBCONTRACTS (LABOR STANDARDS) (DEVIATION)	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	DISPUTES CONCERNING LABOR STANDARDS (DEVIATION)	NOV 2025
52.222-15	CERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY	MAY 2014
52.222-35	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR VETERANS (DEVIATION)	NOV 2025
52.222-36	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (DEVIATION)	NOV 2025

52.222-37	EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON VETERANS (DEVIATION)	NOV 2025
52.222-40	NOTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT (DEVIATION)	NOV 2025
52.222-41	SERVICE CONTRACT LABOR STANDARDS (DEVIATION)	NOV 2025
52.222-50	COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (DEVIATION)	NOV 2025
52.222-54	EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION (DEVIATION)	NOV 2025
52.222-55	MINIMUM WAGES FOR CONTRACTOR WORKERS UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 14026 (DEVIATION)	NOV 2025
52.222-62	PAID SICK LEAVE UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 13706 (DEVIATION)	NOV 2025
52.223-5	POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION	MAY 2024
52.223-23	SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS (DEVIATION)	NOV 2025
52.226-7	DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE	MAY 2024
52.226-8	ENCOURAGING CONTRACTOR POLICIES TO BAN TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING	MAY 2024
52.227-1	AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT	JUN 2020
52.228-2	ADDITIONAL BOND SECURITY	OCT 1997
52.228-5	INSURANCE—WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION	JAN 1997
52.228-11	INDIVIDUAL SURETY—PLEDGE OF ASSETS	FEB 2021
52.228-12	PROSPECTIVE SUBCONTRACTOR REQUESTS FOR BONDS	DEC 2022
52.228-14	IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT	NOV 2014
52.228-15	PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS—CONSTRUCTION	JUN 2020
52.229-3	FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES (DEVIATION)	SEP 2025
52.232-5	PAYMENTS UNDER FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS	MAY 2014
52.232-17	INTEREST	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
52.232-39	UNENFORCEABILITY OF UNAUTHORIZED OBLIGATIONS	JUN 2013
52.232-40	PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS	MAR 2023
52.233-1	DISPUTES ALTERNATE I (DEC 1991)	MAY 2014
52.233-3	PROTEST AFTER AWARD	AUG 1996
52.233-4	APPLICABLE LAW FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIM	OCT 2004
52.236-2	DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS (DEVIATION)	APR 1984
52.236-3	SITE INVESTIGATION AND CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE WORK (DEVIATION)	APR 1984
52.236-5	MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP (DEVIATION)	APR 1984
52.236-6	SUPERINTENDENCE BY THE CONTRACTOR (DEVIATION)	APR 1984
52.236-7	PERMITS AND RESPONSIBILITIES (DEVIATION)	NOV 1991
52.236-8	OTHER CONTRACTS (DEVIATION)	APR 1984
52.236-9	PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS (DEVIATION)	APR 1984
52.236-10	OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS (DEVIATION)	APR 1984
52.236-11	USE AND POSSESSION PRIOR TO COMPLETION (DEVIATION)	APR 1984
52.236-12	CLEANING UP (DEVIATION)	APR 1984

52.236-13	ACCIDENT PREVENTION (DEVIATION) ALT I (NOV 1991)	NOV 1991
52.236-14	AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES (DEVIATION)	APR 1984
52.236-15	SCHEDULES FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (DEVIATION)	APR 1984
52.236-16	QUANTITY SURVEYS (DEVIATION)	APR 1984
52.236-17	LAYOUT OF WORK (DEVIATION)	APR 1984
52.236-21	SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION (DEVIATION) ALT II (APR 1984)	FEB 1997
52.242-5	PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS	JAN 2017
52.242-13	BANKRUPTCY	JUL 1995
52.242-14	SUSPENSION OF WORK	APR 1984
52.243-4	CHANGES	JUN 2007
52.244-2	SUBCONTRACTS	JUN 2020
52.246-12	INSPECTION OF CONSTRUCTION	AUG 1996
52.246-13	INSPECTION—DISMANTLING, DEMOLITION, OR REMOVAL OF IMPROVEMENTS	AUG 1996
52.246-21	WARRANTY OF CONSTRUCTION	MAR 1994
52.249-2	TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED PRICE) ALTERNATE I (SEPT 1996)	APR 2012
52.249-10	DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION)	APR 1984
52.253-1	COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS	JAN 1991

4.10 VAAR 852.204-72 PERSONNEL VETTING AND CREDENTIALING (DEVIATION) (MAR 2026)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause –

VA Information system is the same as information system and means, pursuant to 38 U.S.C. 5727, a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information whether automated or manual.

VA sensitive information means all VA data, on any storage media or in any form or format, which requires protection due to the risk of harm that could result from inadvertent or deliberate disclosure, alteration, or destruction of the information and includes sensitive personal information. The term includes information where improper use or disclosure could adversely affect the ability of VA to accomplish its mission, proprietary information, records about individuals requiring protection under various confidentiality provisions such as the Privacy Act and the HIPAA Privacy Rule, and information that can be withheld under the Freedom of Information Act. Examples of VA sensitive information include the following: individually-identifiable medical, benefits, and personnel information; financial, budgetary, research, quality assurance, confidential commercial, critical infrastructure, investigatory, and law enforcement information; information that is confidential and privileged in litigation such as information protected by the deliberative process privilege, attorney work-product privilege, and the attorney client privilege; and other information which, if released, could result in violation of law or harm or unfairness to any individual or group, or could adversely affect the national interest or the conduct of Federal programs.

(b) *General*. Contractor personnel assigned to work for or on behalf of VA must undergo a background investigation commensurate with the risk and sensitivity level designation associated with the work to be performed at the level indicated in the contract. The Contractor and subcontractors shall comply with VA Directive/Handbook 0710, Personnel Security and Suitability Program, which can be accessed at: https://vaww.va.gov/vapubs/index.cfm.

(c) *Risk and Sensitivity Levels*. The following table identifies the risk and sensitivity levels that apply to any personnel providing services under this contract. *VA Administrations, organizations and staff offices will use the OPM Position Designation Tool.

Positions/Tasks Designated as Non-Sensitive Positions – Tier 1/Low Risk
All construction services contractor positions physically on site.
Positions/Tasks Designated as Non-Sensitive Positions – Tier 2/Mod Risk
None
Positions/Tasks Designated as Non-Sensitive Positions – Tier 4/High Risk
None

Security clearances are granted to individuals with a specific requirement for access to classified material (for example, Confidential, Secret and Top Secret). Contractor personnel that are required to obtain a security clearance will be subject to a Tier 3 or Tier 5 investigation. The following sensitivity designations have been assigned for the identified Tier 3 and Tier 5 required by this contract:

Tier 3: Not Applicable

Tier 5: Not Applicable

(d) *Fitness*. The results from a background investigation are used to determine if an individual's fitness is sufficient for that individual to perform work for or on behalf of VA in the position identified in this contract. Contractor fitness determinations are made in accordance with 5 CFR Part 731.202.

Fitness requirements for employment are separate and distinct from job qualifications. If a Contractor or subcontractor employee is found to be unsuitable or unfit to provide services under this contract, the Contractor shall immediately remove the employee from working on this contract and take those necessary steps that restrict the employee's logical access to VA data, information, VA sensitive information, or information technology or VA information systems containing such data or information.

The Contractor shall advise the employee that they are not permitted to access any VA controlled building or real property in relation to this contract. The removal of an unfit Contractor or subcontractor employee does not alleviate the Contractor from satisfying the requirements of this contract. The Government will not reimburse the Contractor for any costs associated with the recruitment/replacement of an employee or subcontractor employee who is found to be unfit.

(e) *Identification Cards*. The Government will provide a Personal Identification Verification (PIV) card or other identification card, as necessary, to fit Contractor personnel who require

physical access to VA facilities and/or logical access to VA data, information, VA sensitive information, or information technology or VA information systems containing such data or information. Contractor and subcontractor personnel shall prominently display their PIV/identification card on their persons while working at a VA facility and shall present their PIV/identification card for inspection upon request by a VA official. The Contractor must surrender the employee or subcontractor employee's PIV/identification card in accordance with the requirements set forth in Directive/Handbook 0735 when any of the following events occur:

1. When no longer needed for contract performance.
2. Upon completion of the Contractor/subcontractor employee's employment.
3. Upon contract completion or termination.

(f) *Lost/stolen*. Immediately upon detection, the Contractor shall report a lost or stolen PIV/identification card to the Government authorities as identified in Directive/Handbook 0735. Within 48 hours of reporting the lost/stolen PIV/identification card, the Contractor shall submit to the Program Manager an incident report that describes the relevant facts and circumstances regarding the loss/theft. If the loss/theft was reported by the Contractor to the local police, the Contractor shall further submit a copy of the final police report to the Program Manager within 48 hours of the report being made available by the local police department. The Government will not reimburse the Contractor for any costs that result from lost/stolen PIV/identification card(s).

(g) *Regular Reporting*. The Contractor shall submit a status report to PIV Sponsor within 5 working days after the end of each calendar quarter and as requested by the Government in order to initiate contract closeout procedures. The report must provide the status of each contractor/subcontractor employee who is required to have a PIV/identification card during the performance of the contract. The report shall identify the Contractor and the contract number, and list the following status for each contractor/subcontractor employee who holds a PIV/identification card under this contract:

1. Contractor/subcontractor employee name.
2. Name of VA facility where Contractor/subcontractor employee works, if applicable.
3. Date background check submitted for Contractor/subcontractor employee.
4. Date PIV/identification card issued to Contractor/subcontractor employee.
5. Contractor/subcontractor employee's PIV/identification card number, as applicable.
6. Date Contractor/subcontractor employee no longer has need for PIV/identification card.
7. Date Contractor notified VA that PIV/identification card is no longer required.
8. Date Contractor returned PIV/identification card was returned to VA.

(h) *Flow down of clause*. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in subcontracts, third-party agreements, and BAA's, in which subcontractors, third-party servicers/employees, and business associates will perform functions where they will have

physical access to a VA facility or logical access to VA data, information, VA sensitive information, or information technology or VA information system containing such data or information.

(End of Clause)

FAR Number	Title	Date
852.211-72	TECHNICAL INDUSTRY STANDARDS	NOV 2018
852.219-75	VA NOTICE OF LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING—CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE FOR SERVICES AND CONSTRUCTION	NOV 2022
852.242-71	ADMINISTRATIVE CONTRACTING OFFICER	OCT 2020
852.201-70	CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE	DEC 2022
852.203-70	COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING	MAY 2018
852.204-70	PERSONAL IDENTITY VERIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL (DEVIATION)	MAR 2026
852.204-71	INFORMATION AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY	FEB 2023
852.222-71	COMPLIANCE WITH EXECUTIVE ORDER 13899 (DEVIATION) (APR 2025)	APR 2025
852.228-70	BOND PREMIUM ADJUSTMENT	JAN 2008
852.232-70	PAYMENTS UNDER FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (WITHOUT NAS– CPM) (NOV 2018)	NOV 2018
852.232-72	ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS	NOV 2018
852.236-71	SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION	APR 2019
852.236-72	PERFORMANCE OF WORK BY THE CONTRACTOR	APR 2019
852.236-79	CONTRACTOR PRODUCTION REPORT	APR 2019
852.236-80	SUBCONTRACTS AND WORK COORDINATION ALTERNATE I (APR 2019)	APR 2019
852.242-70	GOVERNMENT CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION	OCT 2020
852.243-70	CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT CHANGES—SUPPLEMENT	SEP 2019
852.246-75	WARRANTY OF CONSTRUCTION—GUARANTEE PERIOD SERVICES	OCT 2018

SECTION M – EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD

GENERAL INFORMATION
The Government intends to award without discussions. In the event that discussions with Offerors are required, a competitive range may be established, and discussions conducted with all Offerors in the competitive range.

BASIS FOR AWARD
This acquisition will use best value tradeoff source selection procedures in accordance wit revolutionary FAR Overhaul (RFO) Part 15, based on the best overall (i.e., best value) proposal that is determined to be the most beneficial to the Government with appropriate consideration given to the non-price and price factors.

During the evaluation of each proposal, the government will assign a rating for Factors 1-4. The following factors will be used to evaluate each proposal:

Proposal Volume	Evaluation Factors	Description
1	Factor 1	Key Personnel
	Factor 2	Technical Approach
	Factor 3	Past Performance
2	Factor 4	Price

Factors 1 & 2 are approximately equal in importance and when combined are significantly more important than past performance. Past performance is more important than price.

VOLUME 1 – TECHNICAL AND PAST PERFORMANCE PROPOSAL
The term “technical,” as used herein, refers to non-price factors other than past performance. The purpose of the technical factor is to assess whether the Offeror’s proposal will satisfy the Government’s minimum requirements. Factors 1-2 will be evaluated using the ratings and descriptions outlined in Table 1 below.

The technical experience rating evaluates the quality of the offeror’s technical solution for meeting the Government’s requirements. This is a combined technical/risk rating which includes consideration of risk in conjunction with the strengths, weaknesses, and deficiencies in determining technical ratings.

Rating	Table 1 – Combined Technical/Risk Ratings Descriptions
Outstanding	Proposal meets requirements and indicates an exceptional approach and understanding of the requirements. Strengths far outweigh any weaknesses. Risk of unsuccessful performance is very low.
Good	Proposal meets requirements and indicates a thorough approach and understanding of the requirements. Proposal contains strengths which outweigh any weaknesses. Risk of unsuccessful performance is low.

Acceptable	Proposal meets requirements and indicates an adequate approach and understanding of the requirements. Strengths and weaknesses are offsetting or will have little or no impact on contract performance. Risk of unsuccessful performance is no worse than moderate.
Marginal	Proposal does not clearly meet requirements and has not demonstrated an adequate approach and understanding of the requirements. The proposal has one or more weaknesses which are not offset by strengths. Risk of unsuccessful performance is high.
Unacceptable	Proposal does not meet requirements and contains one or more deficiencies. Proposal is not awardable

Factor 1: Key Personnel Qualifications
Each Offeror will receive a rating from Table 1, above, based upon an evaluation of its proposal for this factor.

Key Personnel will include: the Project Manager (PM), Site Superintendent (SS), Quality Control Manager (QC), and Site Safety and Health Officer (SSHO). Some roles may be dual-hatted; however, the PM and the SS may not be the same individual and QC or SSHO may not also be the PM or SS. The resume shall be no more than five (5) pages. The resume shall include the following information, at a minimum:

- Name, job title, and entity employing the individual,
- Time in position and history of employment in position,
- Demonstration of experience, education, and certifications
- Percentage of time dedicated to this project,
- Two (2) professional references with phone number(s) and email address(es).

Professional qualifications necessary for satisfactory performance of required services and working together as a team (in-house and/or subcontractors). Provide Professional License numbers and/or proof of Licensure, certifications, degrees, and years of relevant experience for the following Key Personnel: Project Manager, Site Superintendent, Contractor Quality Assurance/Quality Control System Manager, Safety and Health Officer.
At a minimum, the key personnel must meet the minimum experience and education requirements listed below and a narrative should demonstrate the available capacity of key disciplines by providing breakdown of current project load versus available capacity.

Position	Minimum Qualification Requirements
Project Manager	- Five (5) years construction management experience. BS degree in construction management or engineering related field. - Project Management Professional (PMP) certification preferred.
Site Superintendent	- Five (5) years experience managing construction teams. - Completion of OSHA training.
Contractor Quality Control (CQC) System Manager	- Five (5) years of construction experience on construction similar to the scope of this contract and have the following:

	- Bachelor's Degree in Engineering, Industrial Engineering, or a related discipline. - Certified Quality Manager OR - Six Sigma Green Belt or Black Belt
Safety and Health Officer (SSHO)	- Completion of the 30-hour OSHA Construction safety class - Five (5) years of construction industry safety experience or three (3) years if the proposed SSHO possesses: - Certified Safety Professional (CSP) certification **OR** - Certified Construction Safety and Health Technician (CSHT) certification **OR** - A safety and health degree from an accredited university or college

The Key Personnel proposed for this factor will be binding to the Offeror selected for award. Any changes to Key Personnel after contract award must be approved in writing by the Contracting Officer.

An Offeror must receive an "acceptable" rating for this evaluation factor to be further considered for award. If an Offeror's proposal is deemed "unacceptable" for Factor 1, the evaluation process will stop, and the government will no longer consider the Offeror for award.

Factor 2: Technical Approach
Each Offeror will receive a rating based upon an evaluation of its proposal for this factor. This factor will evaluate the offeror's narrative describing its approach for accomplishing the work identified in the Statement of Work (SOW) and project documents. The offeror shall provide sufficient detail to demonstrate a clear understanding of the project requirements, constraints, and risks, and to describe the specific methods, procedures, resources, and sequencing it will use to complete the work successfully.

To be considered acceptable, the offeror must do more than restate the requirements; it must demonstrate in detail how it will meet those requirements through a well-defined and feasible approach. Generic statements indicating the ability to perform the work without supporting explanation will be evaluated as lacking sufficient detail or understanding.

The Government will evaluate the extent to which the narrative:

- Is logical and free of contradictory or conflicting information.
- Describes an approach to resourcing, organizing, and communicating on the proposed project that is consistent with requirements in the project description.
- Provides a level of detail and specificity to this project that demonstrates the Offeror understands the requirements in the attached SOW, specifications, and drawings.
- Reduces the risk of unsuccessful contract performance.
- Is realistic and achievable, e.g., does the offeror's stated technical approach, to include their overall structure and management of their project team, correlate to a high probability of success during contract performance?
- The approach minimizes impact and disruption to clinical operations.

If an offeror's proposal is deemed "unacceptable" for Factor 2, the evaluation process will stop, and the Government will no longer consider the offeror within the competitive range for award consideration.

Factor 3: Past Performance
Each Offeror will receive a rating from Tables 2 and 3, below, based upon an evaluation of its proposal for this factor.

When evaluating past performance, the role performed by the Offeror or its subcontractor(s) will be considered for consistency with the proposed role to be performed under this contract. The evaluation will consider recency, relevancy, and quality of performance, which are combined to establish an overall performance assessment for each Offeror. The evaluation will be based on projects submitted by the Offeror and any relevant past performance information available from Government sources.

- Provide a list of a minimum of three (3) and a maximum of five (5) recent (defined as within the last 5 years from the date of solicitation issuance) that are similar in size, scope, and complexity. At least two (2) projects should demonstrate experience with the installation and start-up of similar moisture barrier work on building envelopes.
- Offeror shall use the attached form titled "Past Performance/Experience Questionnaire" (PPQ) form to obtain information from at least three (3) of the five (5) projects listed above. The Offeror is responsible for collecting all completed PPQs and submitting them as part of their proposal package by the solicitation due date. Completed Contractor Performance Assessment Reports (CPARS) may be submitted in lieu of a PPQ where available. The PPQ identifies mandatory information; failure to provide that information may result in the PPQ not being considered for evaluation. If fewer than three (3) PPQs or CPARSs are received, the Government will evaluate all available PPQs, CPARS, and other relevant past performance information.

If an Offeror does not have any past performance record, a neutral rating will be assigned for this evaluation factor.

Sources of Past Performance Information for Evaluation are as follows:

- Offeror-Provided Information: The Offeror shall identify the required projects and submit completed PPQs using the VA-provided form to ensure consistency of information. The Offeror is responsible for collecting all completed PPQs and submitting them as part of their proposal package by the solicitation due date.
- Other Available Sources: The Government may obtain and consider past performance information from any available sources, such as the CPARS, Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS), Electronic Subcontract Reporting System (eSRS), interviews with Program Managers, Project Managers, Contracting Officer's Representatives, COs, etc. Technical evaluators and the Contracting Officer may also use personal knowledge of the contractor's prior VA contracts to assist with the evaluation.

Recency:
Each past performance submission will be assessed either as recent or not recent. To be considered recent, projects provided must be completed or are at least 75% complete, within the past five (5) years, as of the issue date of the solicitation.

Relevancy:
Each past performance submission will be assessed either as relevant or not relevant. To be considered relevant, submitted projects must be similar in scope, complexity, size, and cost or price to the solicitation requirement.

The proposal must demonstrate a clear connection between the entity performing the work under this solicitation and the entity whose past performance is being submitted. If an offeror relies on an affiliate (such as a parent Company, subsidiary, or joint venture partner) or a proposed subcontractor to demonstrate past performance, the proposal must clearly describe the relationship and the extent to which that affiliate or subcontractor will participate in contract performance in order to receive credit.

Table 2 – Past Performance Relevancy Ratings	
Rating	**Definition**
Very Relevant	Present/past performance effort involved essentially the same scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this solicitation requires.
Relevant	Present/past performance effort involved similar scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this solicitation requires.
Somewhat Relevant	Present/past performance effort involved some of the scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this solicitation requires.
Not Relevant	Present/past performance effort involved little or none of the scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this solicitation requires.

Quality of Performance:
The final aspect of the past performance evaluation is to determine how well the contractor performed on the contracts. The past performance evaluation performed in support of a current source selection does not establish, create, or change the existing record and history of the offeror's past performance on past contracts; rather, the past performance evaluation process gathers information on how well the offeror performed those past contracts.
The Evaluation Team will review this past performance information and determine the quality and usefulness as it applies to a performance confidence assessment.

Past Performance Confidence Assessment:
Offerors will receive an integrated past performance rating at the factor level. An offeror must receive an integrated Past Performance Confidence Assessment of "Substantial Confidence", "Satisfactory Confidence", or "Unknown Confidence (Neutral)" rating for this evaluation factor to be included in the competitive range for award consideration. Any proposals receiving a past performance evaluation rating of "Limited Confidence" or "No Confidence" for this factor the Government will no longer consider the offeror within the competitive range for award consideration
Proposals may be rated higher for the performance confidence assessment if they include projects that demonstrate any of the following:

- If the offeror is a Joint Venture (JV), recent and relevant projects where the JV entities have previously worked together may be considered more favorably than a JV where the entities have not worked together.
- In JV Mentor-Protégé relationships as defined by the Small Business Administration, the past performance requirement may be fulfilled solely by that of the Mentor. All relevant past performance experience shall be submitted for both the Mentor and Protégé.
- Projects demonstrating the recent and relevant experience of the offeror or JV entities (i.e. self-performed work) may be more highly rated than projects demonstrating the experience of subcontractors. Relevant experience of parent companies or affiliates will be considered equivalent to experience of the offeror only if the proposal clearly demonstrates the connection between the affiliate's proposed role on the solicitation project and the role of the affiliate on the recent and relevant past performance submitted.
- Projects where the offeror demonstrates recent and relevant construction experience with The Department of Veterans Affairs, Veteran Health Administration (VHA) may be rated more favorably.
- Projects where the offeror demonstrates recent and relevant experience in the same geographical region as the solicitation project may be rated more favorably.

Table 3 – Past Performance Confidence Assessments	
Rating	**Description**
Substantial Confidence	Based on the offeror's recent/relevant performance record, the Government has a high expectation that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort.
Satisfactory Confidence	Based on the offeror's recent/relevant performance record, the Government has a reasonable expectation that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort.
Limited Confidence	Based on the offeror's recent/relevant performance record, the Government has a low expectation that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort.
No Confidence	Based on the offeror's recent/relevant performance record, the Government has no expectation that the offeror will be able to successfully perform the required effort.
Unknown Confidence (Neutral) *	No recent/relevant performance record is available or the offeror's performance record is so sparse that no meaningful confidence assessment rating can be reasonably assigned.
* Note: In the case of an Offeror without a record of relevant past performance or for whom information on past performance is not available or so sparse that no meaningful past performance rating can be reasonably assigned, the Offeror may not be evaluated favorably or unfavorably on past performance (RFO 15.202(c)).	

VOLUME 2 – PRICE PROPOSAL

Factor 4: Price
The contract awarded from this solicitation will be Firm-Fixed-Price construction. Price reasonableness analysis will be performed by the Government to determine that the proposal prices offered are complete, fair, and reasonable. Price reasonableness will be determined in accordance with RFO 15.202(d). Normally, competition establishes price reasonableness. Comparison of the proposed prices is expected to satisfy the requirement to perform a price analysis, however, the Government may, if necessary, request and analyze the Offeror's price breakdown to establish reasonableness of an otherwise successful Offeror's price.

Offerors should provide a table of contents and should number all pages consecutively. Volume 2 should be submitted in a separate file from Volume 1. The price proposal should be broken down into sections as defined below.

Section 1: The name(s) and title(s) of the person(s) authorized to negotiate and sign a contract. Also, provide a Certificate of Corporate Authority or other applicable documentation of authorized signature(s) for each authorized individual.

Section 2: The Offer (the SF1442) duly executed with an original signature by an official authorized to bind the company.

Section 3: Acknowledgement of all amendments to the solicitation in accordance with the instructions on the Standard Form 30 (Amendment form).

Section 4: The completed section of the solicitation (i.e., Representations, Certifications, and Other Statements of Offerors). All cost and pricing data supplied by Offerors will represent data other than certified cost or pricing data as defined by RFO 2.101. Representations, Certifications, and Other Statements may also be accomplished via sam.gov, but must be complete and up to date prior to the proposal deadline.

Section 5: Each Offeror is required to complete the cost/price schedule (page 5 of this solicitation) and fully complete the Division Price Schedule (**Attachment 13**). **The base proposal shall include all work identified in the SOW, specifications, and drawings.**

Section 6: Each Offeror is required to provide a bid/bond per RFO 52.228-1.
The Government reserves the right to conduct price realism analysis. The Government will review the proposed price in the context of the technical proposal. Any inconsistencies between proposed performance and price must be clearly justified. For example, if unique and innovative approaches are the basis for an abnormally low or high price, the nature of the approaches and their impact to the proposed price must be clear in the proposal.

For purposes of award, the total evaluated price will include the total price noted in the price schedule.

EVALUATION PROCESS AND FINAL SELECTION
The Government will evaluate all offers that conform to the solicitation requirements and award to the Offeror whose proposal, as determined by the Source Selection Authority (SSA), conforms to the solicitation, is fair and reasonable, and, if necessary, realistic, all factors considered.

Attachment List

Attachment 1- SOW Proj 463-21-101_28 May 26.

Attachment 2 REBID SPECS_Proj 463-21-101.

Attachment 3 DWGS FINAL_Proj 463-21-101.

Attachment 4 ICRA 1 for Vapor Barrier.

Attachment 5 ICRA 2 for Vapor Barrier.

Attachment 6 ICRA 3 for Vapor Barrier.

Attachment 7 ICRA 4 for Vapor Barrier.

Attachment 8 ICRA 5 for Vapor Barrier.

Attachment 9 - Limitations on Subcontracting.

Attachment 10 - Contractor Rules of Behavior.

Attachment 11- Wage Determination 2015-5681 Rev 25 Dtd 14 May 26.

Attachment 12 - PPQ NCO 20 463-21-101.

Attachment 13 - Project Price Schedule Division Breakout.