Design Build Contract for: Grand Forks Office Buildout located in Grand Forks, ND

The Agreement

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I. Project Information

I.A. Project Summary

This is a Full and Open After Exclusion of Sources Contract. This project is Set Aside for Small Businesses in North Dakota.

This Contract contains requirements for “New” Construction Services.

This design build project is at Ronald Davies Federal Building in Grand Forks, ND. Full office build out of approximately 2800 sf of currently vacant space on the third floor of the Ronald Davies Federal Building. Scope of work includes but is not limited to asbestos and lead paint abatement, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, lighting, security, communications, furniture and interior finish work.

I.B. The Contract

(1) The Contract consists of the SF1442, the Agreement, the Statement of Work, Specifications, Drawings, Exhibits, Amendments, Modifications, and other Attachments identified herein (collectively, the Contract Documents). The Contract contains the entire agreement of the Parties, and no prior written or oral agreement, express or implied, shall be admissible to contradict or modify any part of the Contract.

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

I.C. Period of Performance

I.C.1 Commencement. The Contractor shall commence performance of the Work within **one (1) day(s)** after the Contractor receives the Notice to Proceed (NTP).

I.C.2 Substantial Completion. The Contractor shall achieve Substantial Completion of the Work, as that term is defined in this Agreement, no later than **240 calendar days** from issuance of Notice to Proceed (NTP).

(3) *Contract Completion.* The Contractor shall achieve Contract Completion, as the term is defined in this Agreement, within **60** calendar days of Substantial Completion.

I.D. Authorized Representatives

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

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

Authorized Representative Information:
Contracting Officer's Information
Name: Chanel Bennett
Address: 819 Taylor St. Fort Worth, TX 76102
Telephone: 817-247-6134
Email: ayrius.bennett@gsa.gov

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

I.E. Contract Liquidated Damages Rate

In accordance with GSAR 552.211-12, Liquidated Damages – Construction, in Section IV of this Agreement, liquidated damages shall be calculated at the rate of **$644** per calendar day.

I.F. Buy American Exceptions

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

I.G. Scope of Work and Other Attachments

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Contract.

(1) Scope of Work Dated May 27, 2026
   a. GACA_GSA_Affiliated_Customer_Acct
   b. NDA_Document_Security
(2) Wage Determination No ND20260014 Dated 05 18 2026
(3) FBI RA Relocation 100_ Submittal - Life Safety & Fire Protection Narrative
(4) Ronald Davies Asbestos and LBP Survey-Final.
(5) RND Grand Forks ND 3rd Floor TI - Bid Set
(6) RND Grand Forks ND 3rd Floor TI- Final specifications

II. Prices

II.A. Basis of Pricing

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

(2) *Knowledge of Conditions Affecting Price*. FAR 52.236-3, Site Investigations and Conditions Affecting the Work (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-36), is incorporated by reference in this Contract. The Contractor shall be presumed to have established all prices with knowledge of general and local conditions that may affect the cost of Contract performance at the site where the Work is to be performed, to the extent that such information is reasonably obtainable.

II.B. Price Proposal Form

CLIN	ITEM	PRICE
1	Asbestos and Lead Abatement	$
2	Construction	$
3	Tenant Improvement Allowance for Construction	$
4	Total Contract Price (1+2+3)	$

III. Terms and Conditions

III.A. Contractor Responsibilities

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

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

III.B. Submittals

FAR 52.236-21, Specifications and Drawings for Construction (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-36), GSAR 552.236-72, Submittals located in Section IV.A. of the Agreement is supplemented as follows:

The Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Contracting Officer shop drawings, samples, calculations, product information, mockups, and other submittals (collectively, "submittals") demonstrating compliance with Contract requirements for all Work components as specified elsewhere in this Contract.

III.C. Finality of Contract Modifications

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

III.D. Liquidated Damages

The Contractor acknowledges that time is of the essence for the performance of the Work, and that determining actual damages from delay would be extremely difficult and impractical. If the Contractor fails to achieve Substantial Completion of the Work in accordance with FAR 52.211-12, Liquidated Damages and GSAR 552.211-12, Liquidated Damages and the time specified in this Contract, the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for liquidated damages at the rate specified in Section I (Project Information), paragraph entitled, "*Liquidated Damages Rate,*" for each calendar day following the required completion date that the Work is not Substantially Complete.

III.E. Insurance Requirements

(1) The Contractor shall obtain and maintain for the entire life of the Contract, in addition to any insurance required by law, the following minimum kinds and amounts of insurance required pursuant to FAR clause 52.228-5, Insurance – Work on a Government Installation, and GSAR 552.228-5, Government as Additional Insured.

(a) Workers' compensation insurance in the amount required by the jurisdiction in which the Contract is performed. The Contractor shall obtain Employers' liability coverage of at least $100,000. If occupational diseases are not covered by workers' compensation insurance, Employers' liability coverage shall include occupational diseases.

(b) Broad form comprehensive commercial general liability insurance in the amount of at least $500,000 per occurrence. Such insurance shall include, but not be limited to, contractual liability, bodily injury and property damage.

(c) Comprehensive automobile liability covering the operation of all automobiles used in connection with performing the Contract in the amount of at least $200,000 per person and $500,000 per occurrence for bodily injury and $20,000 per occurrence for property damage.

(2) The Contractor shall promptly provide to the Contracting Officer proof that it has obtained insurance required by the Contract in the form of certificates of insurance. The Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer all renewal certificates issued during the life of this Contract immediately upon issuance.

III.F. Order of Precedence

Different requirements within this Contract shall be deemed inconsistent only if compliance with both cannot be achieved. In case of inconsistency between Contract Documents, the following order of precedence shall apply:

(1) Section IV of the Agreement
(2) Sections I, II, and III of the Agreement
(3) The Scope of Work Dated May 27, 2026

III.G. Administrative Matters

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(iv) Additional documentation: N/A.

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

(a) Progress Payments: 14 days

(b) Subsequent Subcontractor Payments: 7 days

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Marking CUI. Contractors must submit any contractor-generated documents that contain building information to GSA for review and identification of any CUI building information that may be included. In addition, any documents GSA identifies as containing CUI building information must be marked in accordance with the Order and

the Marking Controlled Unclassified Information Handbook (the current version may be found at https://www.archives.gov/files/cui/20161206-cui-marking-handbook-v1-1.pdf) before the original or any copies are disseminated to any other parties. If CUI content is identified, the CO may direct the contractor, as specified elsewhere in this contract, to imprint or affix CUI document markings (CUI) to the original documents and all copies, before any dissemination, or authorized GSA employees may mark the documents.

1. Authorized recipients.

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

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

2. Dissemination of CUI building information:

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

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

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

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

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

4. Safeguarding CUI documents. CUI building information (both electronic and paper formats) must be stored within controlled environments that prevent unauthorized access. GSA contractors and subcontractors must not take CUI building information outside of GSA or their own facilities or network, except as necessary for the performance of that contract. Access to the information must be limited to those with a Lawful Government Purpose for access.

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

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

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

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

[End of clause]

III.H. Non-Compliance with Contract Requirements

In the event the Contractor, after receiving written notice from the Contracting Officer of non-compliance with any requirement of this Contract, fails to initiate promptly such action as may be appropriate to comply with the specified requirement within a reasonable period of time, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to order the Contractor to stop any or all work under the Contract until the Contractor has complied or has initiated such action as may be appropriate to comply within a reasonable period of time. The Contractor will not be entitled to any extension of Contract time or payment for any costs incurred as a result of being ordered to stop work for such cause.

III.I. Requirements for GSA Information Systems

In accordance with GSAR 511.171*, Requirements for GSA Information Systems:*

(a) CIO Coordination. The contracting officer shall ensure the requirements office has coordinated and identified possible CIO policy inclusions with the GSA IT prior to publication of a Statement of Work, or equivalent as well as the Security Considerations section of the acquisition plan to determine if the CIO policies apply. The CIO policies and GSA IT points of contact are available on the Acquisition Portal at https://insite.gsa.gov/itprocurement.

(b)GSA Requirements. For GSA procurements (contracts, actions, or orders) that may involve GSA Information Systems, excluding GSA's government-wide contracts e.g. Federal Supply Schedules and Governmentwide Acquisition Contracts, the contracting officer shall incorporate the coordinated Statement of Work or equivalent including the applicable sections of the following policies into solicitations and contracts:

(1)CIO 09-48, IT Security Procedural Guide: Security and Privacy IT Acquisition Requirements; and

(2)CIO 12-2018, IT Policy Requirements Guide.

(c)Waivers.

(1)In cases where it is not effective in terms of cost or time or where it is unreasonably burdensome to include CIO 09-48, IT Security Procedural Guide: Security and Privacy IT Acquisition Requirements or CIO 12-2018, IT Policy Requirements Guide in a contract or order, a waiver may be granted by the Acquisition Approving Official in accordance with the thresholds listed at 507.103(b), the Information System Authorizing Official, and the GSA IT Approving Official.

(2)The waiver request must provide the following information-

(A)The description of the procurement and GSA Information Systems;

(B)Identification of requirement requested for waiver;

(C)Sufficient justification for why the requirements should be waived; and

(D)Any residual risks that will be encountered by waiving the requirements.

(3)Waivers must be documented in the contract file.

(d)Classified Information. For any procurements that may involve access to classified information or a classified information system, see subpart 504.4 for additional requirements.

IV. Contract Clauses

IV.A. Clauses Incorporated in Full Text

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

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

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

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

(b) Requirement. The Contractor shall—

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

(2) Submit this report no later than—

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

(ii) At the end of contract performance.

(End of clause)

2. FAR 52.223-9 Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Items (MAY 2008)

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

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

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

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

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

(2) Submit this estimate to the Contracting Officer.

3. GSAR 552.204-9 Personal Identity Verification Requirements (APR 2023)
(a) The Contractor shall comply with GSA personal identity verification requirements, identified in ADM 2181.1 GSA HSPD-12 Personal Identity Verification and Credentialing, and Background Investigations for Contractor Employees, if Contractor employees require access to GSA controlled facilities or information systems to perform contract requirements. The Contractor can find the CIO policy and additional information at https://www.gsa.gov/resources/for-federal-employees/access-gsa-facilities-and-systems-with-a-piv-card.
(b) The Contractor shall insert this clause in all subcontracts when the subcontractor is required to have access to a GSA-controlled facility or access to a GSA-controlled information system.

(End of clause)

4. FAR 52.240-91 Security Prohibitions and Exclusions (NOV 2025) (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-40)
(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—
American Security Drone Act-covered foreign entity means an entity included on a list that the Federal Acquisition Security Council (FASC) develops and maintains and publishes in the System for Award Management (SAM) at https://www.sam.gov (section 1822 of Pub. L. 118-31, 41 U.S.C. 3901 note prec.).
Backhaul means intermediate links between the core network, or backbone network, and the small subnetworks at the edge of the network (e.g., connecting cell phones/towers to the core telephone network). Backhaul can be wireless (e.g., microwave) or wired (e.g., fiber optic, coaxial cable, Ethernet).
Covered application means the social networking service TikTok or any successor application or service developed or provided by ByteDance Limited or an entity owned by ByteDance Limited.
Covered article, as defined in 41 U.S.C. 4713(k), means:
(1) Information technology, as defined in 40 U.S.C. 11101, including cloud computing services of all types;
(2) Telecommunications equipment or telecommunications service, as those terms are defined in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153);
(3) The processing of information on a Federal or non-Federal information system, subject to the requirements of the Controlled Unclassified Information program (see 32 CFR part 2002); or
(4) Hardware, systems, devices, software, or services that include embedded or incidental information technology.
Covered foreign country means The People's Republic of China.
Covered telecommunications equipment or services means—
(1) Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
(2) For the purpose of public safety, security of Government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);

(3) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or
(4) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.
Critical technology means—
(1) Defense articles or defense services included on the United States Munitions List set forth in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations;
(2) Items included on the Commerce Control List set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, and controlled—
(i) Pursuant to multilateral regimes, including for reasons relating to national security, chemical and biological weapons proliferation, nuclear nonproliferation, or missile technology; or
(ii) For reasons relating to regional stability or surreptitious listening;
(3) Specially designed and prepared nuclear equipment, parts and components, materials, software, and technology covered by part 810 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to assistance to foreign atomic energy activities);
(4) Nuclear facilities, equipment, and material covered by part 110 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to export and import of nuclear equipment and material);
(5) Select agents and toxins covered by part 331 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, part 121 of title 9 of such Code, or part 73 of title 42 of such Code; or
(6) Emerging and foundational technologies controlled pursuant to section 1758 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4817).
FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system means an unmanned aircraft system manufactured or assembled by an American Security Drone Act—covered foreign entity.
FASCSA order means any of the following orders issued under the Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act (FASCSA) requiring removing covered articles from executive agency information systems or excluding one or more named sources or named covered articles from executive agency procurement actions, as described in 41 CFR 201-1.303(d) and (e):
(1) The Secretary of Homeland Security may issue FASCSA orders that apply to civilian agencies, to the extent not covered by paragraph (2) or (3) of this definition. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a Department of Homeland Security (DHS) FASCSA order.
(2) The Secretary of Defense may issue FASCSA orders that apply to the Department of Defense (DoD) and national security systems other than sensitive compartmented information systems. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a DoD FASCSA order.
(3) The Director of National Intelligence (DNI) may issue FASCSA orders that apply to the intelligence community and sensitive compartmented information systems, to the

extent not covered by paragraph (2) of this definition. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a DNI FASCSA order.
Information technology, as defined in 40 U.S.C. 11101(6)—
(1) Means any equipment or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment, used in the automatic acquisition, storage, analysis, evaluation, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information by the executive agency, if the equipment is used by the executive agency directly or is used by a contractor under a contract with the executive agency that requires the use—
(i) Of that equipment; or
(ii) Of that equipment to a significant extent in the performance of a service or the furnishing of a product;
(2) Includes computers, ancillary equipment (including imaging peripherals, input, output, and storage devices necessary for security and surveillance), peripheral equipment designed to be controlled by the central processing unit of a computer, software, firmware and similar procedures, services (including support services), and related resources; but
(3) Does not include any equipment acquired by a Federal contractor incidental to a Federal contract.
Intelligence community, as defined by 50 U.S.C. 3003(4), means the following—
(1) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence;
(2) The Central Intelligence Agency;
(3) The National Security Agency;
(4) The Defense Intelligence Agency;
(5) The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency;
(6) The National Reconnaissance Office;
(7) Other offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized national intelligence through reconnaissance programs;
(8) The intelligence elements of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Department of Energy;
(9) The Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State;
(10) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of the Treasury;
(11) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security; or
(12) Such other elements of any department or agency as may be designated by the President, or designated jointly by the Director of National Intelligence and the head of the department or agency concerned, as an element of the intelligence community.
Interconnection arrangements means arrangements governing the physical connection of two or more networks to allow the use of another's network to hand off traffic where it is ultimately delivered (e.g., connecting a customer of telephone provider A to a customer of telephone company B) or sharing data and other information resources.
Kaspersky Lab-covered article means any hardware, software, or service that—
(1) Is developed or provided by a Kaspersky Lab-covered entity;
(2) Includes any hardware, software, or service developed or provided in whole or in part by a Kaspersky Lab-covered entity; or

(3) Contains components using any hardware or software developed in whole or in part by a Kaspersky Lab-covered entity.
Kaspersky Lab-covered entity means—
(1) Kaspersky Lab;
(2) Any successor entity to Kaspersky Lab, including any change in name, e.g., “Kaspersky”;
(3) Any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with Kaspersky Lab; or
(4) Any entity of which Kaspersky Lab has a majority ownership.
National security system, as defined in 44 U.S.C. 3552, means any information system (including any telecommunications system) used or operated by an agency or by a contractor of an agency, or other organization on behalf of an agency—
(1) The function, operation, or use of which involves intelligence activities; involves cryptologic activities related to national security; involves command and control of military forces; involves equipment that is an integral part of a weapon or weapons system; or is critical to the direct fulfillment of military or intelligence missions, but does not include a system that is to be used for routine administrative and business applications (including payroll, finance, logistics, and personnel management applications); or
(2) Is protected at all times by procedures established for information that have been specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order or an Act of Congress to be kept classified in the interest of national defense or foreign policy.
Roaming means cellular communications services (e.g., voice, video, data) received from a visited network when unable to connect to the facilities of the home network either because signal coverage is too weak or because traffic is too high.
Sensitive compartmented information means classified information concerning or derived from intelligence sources, methods, or analytical processes, which is required to be handled within formal access control systems established by the Director of National Intelligence.
Sensitive compartmented information system means a national security system authorized to process or store sensitive compartmented information.
Source means a non-Federal supplier, or potential supplier, of products or services, at any tier.
Subsidiary means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned directly by a parent corporation or through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.
Substantial or essential component means any component necessary for the proper function or performance of a piece of equipment, system, or service.
Unmanned aircraft means an aircraft that is operated without the possibility of direct human intervention from within or on the aircraft (49 U.S.C. 44801(11)).
Unmanned aircraft system means an unmanned aircraft and associated elements (including communication links and the components that control the unmanned aircraft) that are required for the operator to operate safely and efficiently in the national airspace system (49 U.S.C. 44801(12)).
(b) Prohibitions on providing or using specific products or services in performance of contract. Unless a waiver or exception applies, the Contractor is prohibited from

providing any products or services to the Government or using in the performance of the contract any of the following:
(1) A covered application on any information technology owned or managed by the Government, or on any information technology used or provided by the Contractor under this contract, including equipment provided by the Contractor's employees (section 102 of Division R of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (Pub. L. 117-328));
(2) A Kaspersky Lab-covered article (Section 1634 of Division A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Pub. L. 115-91));
(3) Covered telecommunications equipment or services used as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system (paragraphs (a)(1)(A) of section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232)). This does not prohibit contractors from providing—
(i) A service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or
(ii) Telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.
(c) Prohibition on unmanned aircraft systems manufactured or assembled by American Security Drone Act—covered foreign entities.
(1) Prohibition. The Contractor is prohibited from—
(i) Delivering any FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system, which includes unmanned aircraft (i.e., drones) and associated elements (sections 1823 and 1826 of American Security Drone Act of 2023, within the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2024, Pub. L. 118-31, Div. A, Title XVIII, Subtitle B, 41 U.S.C. 3901 note prec.);
(ii) On or after December 22, 2025, operating a FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system in the performance of the contract (section 1824 of Pub. L. 118-31); and
(iii) On or after December 22, 2025, using Federal funds to procure or operate a FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system (section 1825 of Pub. L. 118-31).
(2) Procedures. The Contractor shall search SAM for the FASC-maintained list of American Security Drone Act—covered foreign entities before proposing, or using in performance of the contract, any unmanned aircraft system. Also, the Contractor shall ensure any effort or expenditure associated with a FASC-prohibited unmanned aircraft system is consistent with a corresponding exemption, exception, or waiver determination expressly stated in the contract.
(3) Exemptions, exceptions, and waivers. The prohibitions in paragraph (c) of this clause do not apply where the agency has determined an exemption, exception, or waiver applies, and the contract indicates that such a determination has been made. See sections 1823 through 1825 and 1832 of Public Law 118-31 for statutory requirements pertaining to exemptions, exceptions, and waivers.
(d) Prohibition on using or providing specific products or services or conducting certain transactions regardless of connection to contract.
(1) Certain telecommunications and video surveillance equipment, systems, or services.

(i) Unless an applicable waiver has been issued by the Government, the Contractor cannot use any equipment, systems, or services that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system (paragraph (a)(1)(B) of section 889 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232)).
(ii) This prohibition applies to using covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract. This does not prohibit the contractor from using—
(A) A service that connects to the facilities of a third party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or
(B) Telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.
(2) Office of Foreign Assets Control Restrictions.
(i) Except as authorized by the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) in the Department of the Treasury, the Contractor shall not acquire, for use in the performance of this contract, any supplies or services if any proclamation, Executive order, or statute administered by OFAC, or if OFAC's implementing regulations at 31 CFR chapter V, would prohibit such a transaction by a person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
(ii) Except as authorized by OFAC, most transactions involving Cuba, Iran, and Sudan are prohibited, as are most imports from Burma or North Korea, into the United States or its outlying areas.
(A) For lists of entities and individuals subject to economic sanctions, see OFAC's List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons at https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/financial-sanctions/specially-designated-nationals-and-blocked-persons-list-sdn-human-readable-lists.
(B) For more information about these restrictions, as well as updates, see OFAC's regulations at 31 CFR chapter V and at https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/office-of-foreign-assets-control-sanctions-programs-and-information.
(C) To conduct electronic screens of potential parties to regulated transactions, see the consolidated screening list at https://www.trade.gov/consolidated-screening-list, which consolidates multiple export screening lists of the Departments of Commerce, State, and the Treasury.
(3) Sudan prohibition. The Contractor is prohibited from conducting any restricted business operations in Sudan in accordance with Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174).
(4) Iran prohibitions.
(i) Unless an exception applies according to paragraph (d)(4)(iii) or the Government grants a waiver, the contractor shall not engage in certain activities or transactions relating to Iran (section 6(b)(1)(A) of Iran Sanctions Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note).
(ii) Unless an exception applies according to paragraph (d)(4)(iii) or the Government grants a waiver, contractor shall not export certain sensitive technology to Iran, as determined by the President, and has an active exclusion in SAM (22 U.S.C. 8515).
(iii) The prohibition in paragraphs (d)(4)(i) and (d)(4)(ii) do not apply if the acquisition is subject to trade agreements and the offeror certifies that all the offered products are

designated country end products or designated country construction material (see part 25).
(iv) Unless an exception applies or the Government grants a waiver, contractors are prohibited from knowingly engaging in any significant transaction (i.e., over $15,000) with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked according to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (section 6(b)(1)(B) of Iran Sanctions Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note)).
(e) Governmentwide exclusion and removal orders.
(1) Unless the Government has issued an applicable waiver, contractors shall not provide or use as part of the performance of the contract any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the covered article or the source is prohibited by an applicable FASCSA order as follows:
(i) For solicitations and contracts awarded by a Department of Defense contracting office, DoD FASCSA orders apply.
(ii) For all other solicitations and contracts, DHS FASCSA orders apply.
(2) The Contractor shall search for the phrase "FASCSA order" in the System for Award Management (SAM) at https://www.sam.gov to locate applicable FASCSA orders.
(3) The Government may identify in the solicitation other FASCSA orders that are not in SAM, which are effective and apply to the solicitation and resulting contract.
(4) A FASCSA order issued after the date of solicitation applies to this contract only if added by an amendment to the solicitation or modification to the contract (see FAR 40.204-1(c)).
(f) Reasonable inquiry. The contractor shall conduct a reasonable inquiry to determine if there are any prohibited products or services. The inquiry will look at any information in the entity's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit.
(g) Removal of prohibited products and services. For Federal Supply Schedules, Governmentwide acquisition contracts, multi-agency contracts or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, upon notification from the Contracting Officer, during the performance of the contract, the Contractor shall promptly make any necessary changes or modifications to remove any product or service produced or provided by a source that this clause prohibits.
(h) General report.
(1) If the Contractor identifies or is notified by any source, (including a subcontractor at any tier), that any product or service provided or used (or to be provided or used) during contract performance does not comply with any prohibition in this clause, then the Contractor shall report the following information, or as much information is known, in writing to the contracting office as identified in paragraph (h)(2) within 72 hours:
(i) Contract number and order number, if applicable;
(ii) The specific prohibition the product or service is not complying with;
(iii) A description of the products or services that the Contractor identifies or has reason to suspect is prohibited (include brand; model number, such as the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable);
(iv) The entity that produced the product or service (include entity name, unique entity identifier, Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) code, facilities responsible for

design, fabrication, assembly, packaging, and test of the product, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor (provide manufacturer codes and distributor codes used for the product));
(v) Description of the functionality of the product or service and how that functionality impacts the risk to the product or service;
(vi) An explanation of any factors relevant to determining if the product or service should be permitted by an applicable exception, exemption, or waiver (if the contractor would like the Government to consider a waiver, and asks for such a waiver);
(vii) Whether alternative products or services are available that would comply with the prohibition;
(viii) If the product or service is related to item maintenance, include the following information on the item being maintained:
(A) Brand;
(B) Model number, OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and
(C) Item description, as applicable.
(ix) Any readily available information about mitigation actions implemented or recommended.
(2) If a report must be submitted to a contracting office, the Contractor shall submit the report as follows:
(i) If a Department of Defense contracting office, the Contractor shall report to the website at https://dibnet.dod.mil.
(ii) For all other contracting offices, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer.
(iii) For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to both the contracting office for the indefinite delivery contract and the contracting office for any affected order.
(3) If the report provided does not contain any of the information required by paragraph (h)(1) of this clause, and the contractor later discovers new information that is required by paragraph (h)(1) of this clause, then the contractor shall submit a subsequent report within 72 hours of discovering the new information.
(4) The contractor shall also report the information in paragraph (h)(1) if the contractor wishes to ask for a waiver of the requirements of a new FASCSA order being applied through modification.
(i) New FASCSA orders report.
(1) During contract performance, the Contractor shall review SAM at least once every three months, or as advised by the Contracting Officer, to check for covered articles subject to FASCSA order(s), or for products or services produced by a source subject to FASCSA order(s) not currently identified under paragraph (e) of this clause.
(2) If the Contractor identifies a new FASCSA order(s) that could impact their supply chain, then the Contractor shall conduct a reasonable inquiry to identify whether a covered article or product or service produced or provided by a source subject to the FASCSA order(s) was provided to the Government or used during contract performance. The inquiry will look at any information in the entity's possession but does not need to include an internal or third-party audit.
(3) The Contractor shall submit a report to the contracting office identified in paragraph (h)(2) of this clause if the Contractor identifies, including through any notification by a subcontractor at any tier, that a covered article or product or service produced or

provided by a source was provided to the Government or used during contract performance and is subject to a FASCSA order(s). For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to both the contracting office for the indefinite delivery contract and the contracting office for any affected order. The Contractor shall report the following information within 72 hours for each covered article or each product or service produced or provided by a source, where the covered article or source is subject to a FASCSA order:
(i) Contract number and order number, if applicable;
(ii) Name of the covered article or source subject to a FASCSA order;
(iii) The specific FASCSA order the product or service does not comply with;
(iv) The elements of (h)(1)(iii) through (ix) of this clause.
(j) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (j) but excluding subparagraphs (d)(1) and (i)(1), in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for acquiring commercial products or commercial services.

(End of clause)

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. FAR 52.225-9 Buy American-Construction Materials (SEP 2025) (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-25)

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

Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item—
(1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is–
(i) A commercial product (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of "commercial product" at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101);
(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and
(iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and

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

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

Cost of components means—
(1) For components purchased by the Contractor, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the construction material (whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or
(2) For components manufactured by the Contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (1) of this definition, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the construction material.

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

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

Domestic construction material means—
(1) For construction material that does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both-
(i) An unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in the United States; or
(ii) A construction material manufactured in the United States, if–
(A) The cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 60 percent of the cost of all its components, except that the percentage will be 65 percent for items delivered in calendar years 2024 through 2028 and 75 percent for items delivered starting in calendar year 2029. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind for which nonavailability determinations have been made are treated as domestic. Components of unknown origin are treated as foreign; or
(B) The construction material is a COTS item; or
(2) For construction material that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, a construction material manufactured in the United States if the

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

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

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

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

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

Steel means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between 0.02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.
"United States" means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

(b) Domestic preference.(1) This clause implements 41 U.S.C. chapter 83, Buy American, by providing a preference for domestic construction material. In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 1907, the domestic content test of the Buy American statute is waived for construction material that is a COTS item, except that for construction material that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, the domestic content test is applied only to the iron and steel content of the construction materials, excluding COTS fasteners. The Contractor shall use only domestic construction material in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this clause.

(2) This requirement does not apply to information technology that is a commercial product or to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows: none.

(3) The Contracting Officer may add other foreign construction material to the list in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause if the Government determines that-
(i) The cost of domestic construction material would be unreasonable.
(A) *For domestic construction material that is not a critical item or does not contain critical components*.
(1) The cost of a particular domestic construction material subject to the requirements of the Buy American statute is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 20 percent;
(2) For construction material that is not a COTS item and does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, if the cost of a particular domestic construction material is determined to be unreasonable or there is no domestic offer received, and the low offer is for foreign construction material that is manufactured in the United States and does not exceed 55 percent domestic content, the Contracting Officer will treat the lowest offer of foreign construction material that exceeds 55 percent domestic content as a domestic offer and determine whether the cost of that offer is unreasonable by applying the evaluation factor listed in paragraph (b)(3)(i)(A)*(1)* of this clause.
(3) The procedures in paragraph (b)(3)(i)(A)*(2)* of this clause will no longer apply as of January 1, 2030.
(B) *For domestic construction material that is a critical item or contains critical components*.(1) The cost of a particular domestic construction material that is a critical item or contains critical components, subject to the requirements of the Buy American statute, is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 20 percent plus the additional preference factor identified for the critical item or construction material containing critical components listed at FAR 25.105.
(2) For construction material that does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, if the cost of a particular domestic construction material is determined to be unreasonable or there is no domestic offer received, and the low offer is for foreign construction material that does not exceed 55 percent domestic content, the Contracting Officer will treat the lowest foreign offer of construction material that is manufactured in the United States and exceeds 55 percent domestic content as a domestic offer, and determine whether the cost of that offer is unreasonable by applying the evaluation factor listed in paragraph (b)(3)(i)(B)*(1)* of this clause.
(3) The procedures in paragraph (b)(3)(i)(B)*(2)* of this clause will no longer apply as of January 1, 2030.
(ii) The application of the restriction of the Buy American statute to a particular construction material would be impracticable or inconsistent with the public interest; or
(iii) The construction material is not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality.
(c) Request for determination of inapplicability of the Buy American statute.(1)(i) Any Contractor request to use foreign construction material in accordance with paragraph

(b)(3) of this clause shall include adequate information for Government evaluation of the request, including-
(A) A description of the foreign and domestic construction materials;
(B) Unit of measure;
(C) Quantity;
(D) Price;
(E) Time of delivery or availability;
(F) Location of the construction project;
(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and
(H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign construction materials cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this clause.
(ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed price comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this clause.
(iii) The price of construction material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free certificate may be issued).
(iv) Any Contractor request for a determination submitted after contract award shall explain why the Contractor could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before contract award. If the Contractor does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the Contracting Officer need not make a determination.
(2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to the Buy American statute applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable price of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this clause.
(3) Unless the Government determines that an exception to the Buy American statute applies, use of foreign construction material is noncompliant with the Buy American statute or Balance of Payments Program.

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

Foreign and Domestic Construction Materials Price Comparison

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

[* *Include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued)*].
[*List name, address, telephone number, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.*]
[*Include other applicable supporting information.*]

(End of clause)

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

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

(1) Pledge of assets; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

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

(a) (1) In accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3903 and 10 U.S.C. 3801, within 15 days after receipt of accelerated payments from the Government, the Contractor shall make accelerated payments to its small business subcontractors under this contract, to the maximum extent practicable and prior to when such payment is otherwise required under the applicable contract or subcontract, after receipt of a proper invoice and all other required documentation from the small business subcontractor.

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

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

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

(End of clause)

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Applicability. This clause applies only to—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When a contract includes both supplies and services, the 50 percent limitation shall apply only to the supply portion of the contract;

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

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

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

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

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

10. Additional Clauses

FAR 52.222-90, Addressing DEI Discrimination by Federal Contractors (APR 2026) (RFO-2025-Supplement 26-02)

(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)

FAR 52.244-5, Competition in Subcontracting (DEC 1996)

(a) The Contractor shall select subcontractors (including suppliers) on a competitive basis to the maximum practical extent consistent with the objectives and requirements of the contract.

(b) If the Contractor is an approved mentor under the Department of Defense Pilot Mentor-Protégé Program (Pub. L. 101-510, section 831 as amended), the Contractor may award subcontracts under this contract on a noncompetitive basis to its protégés.

(End of clause)

FAR 52.212-4, Terms and Conditions - Commercial Products and Commercial Services (SEP 2025) (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-12, Supplement 26-02)

(a) *Definitions*. The clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.202-1, Definitions, is incorporated by reference.

(b) *Inspection/Acceptance*. The Contractor shall only tender for acceptance those items that conform to the requirements of this contract. The Government reserves the right to inspect or test any supplies or services that have been tendered for acceptance. The Government may require repair or replacement of nonconforming supplies or reperformance of nonconforming services at no increase in contract price. If repair/replacement or reperformance will not correct the defects or is not possible, the Government may seek an equitable price reduction or adequate consideration for acceptance of nonconforming supplies or services. The Government must exercise its post acceptance rights—

(1) Within a reasonable time after the defect was discovered or should have been discovered; and
(2) Before any substantial change occurs in the condition of the item, unless the change is due to the defect in the item.

(c) *Assignment*. The Contractor or its assignee may assign its rights to receive payment due as a result of performance of this contract to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency in accordance with the Assignment of Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3727). However, when a third party makes payment (*e.g.,* use of the Governmentwide commercial purchase card), the Contractor may not assign its rights to receive payment under this contract.

(d) *Changes*. Changes in the terms and conditions of this contract may be made only by written agreement of the parties.

(e) *Disputes*. This contract is subject to 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, Contract Disputes. Failure of the parties to this contract to reach agreement on any request for equitable adjustment, claim, appeal, or action arising under or relating to this contract shall be a dispute to be resolved in accordance with the clause FAR 52.233-1, Disputes, which is incorporated in this contract by reference. The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any dispute arising under the contract.

(f) *Excusable delays*. The Contractor shall be liable for default unless nonperformance is caused by an occurrence beyond the reasonable control of the Contractor and without its fault or negligence. Examples of occurrences include acts of God or the public enemy, acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, unusually severe weather, and delays of common carriers. When an excusable delay occurs, the Contractor shall—

(1) Notify the Contracting Officer in writing as soon as possible;

(2) Remedy the delay as quickly as possible; and

(3) Notify the Contracting Officer when the occurrence is over.

(g) Invoice. The Government will handle invoices according to the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and 5 CFR part 1315. The Contractor shall submit invoices to the address designated in the contract to receive invoices. An invoice must include the information required by 5 CFR part 1315.9(b).

(h) *Patent indemnity*. The Contractor shall indemnify the Government and its officers, employees, and agents against liability, including costs, for actual or alleged direct or contributory infringement of, or inducement to infringe, any United States or foreign patent, trademark, or copyright, arising out of the performance of this contract, provided the Contractor is reasonably notified of such claims and proceedings.

(i) *Payment*—
(1) *Items accepted*. Payment shall be made for items accepted by the Government that have been delivered to the delivery destinations set forth in this contract.

(2) *Prompt payment*. The Government will make payment in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and prompt payment regulations at 5 CFR part 1315.

(3) *Discount*. In connection with any discount offered for early payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. For the purpose of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date that appears on the payment check or the specified payment date if an electronic funds transfer payment is made.

(4) *Overpayments*. If the Contractor becomes aware of a duplicate contract financing or invoice payment or that the Government has otherwise overpaid on a contract financing or invoice payment, the Contractor shall—
(i) Remit the overpayment amount to the payment office cited in the contract along with a description of the overpayment including the—
(A) Circumstances of the overpayment (*e.g.*, duplicate payment, erroneous payment, liquidation errors, date(s) of overpayment);
(B) Affected contract number and delivery order number, if applicable;
(C) Affected line item or subline item, if applicable;
(D) Contractor point of contact; and
(ii) Provide a copy of the remittance and supporting documentation to the Contracting Officer.

(5) *Interest*.(i) All amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid

within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in 41 U.S.C. 7109, which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in (i)(6)(v) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.
(ii) The Government may issue a demand for payment to the Contractor upon finding a debt is due under the contract.
(iii) *Final decisions*. The Contracting Officer will issue a final decision as required by FAR part 33 if–
(A) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor are unable to reach agreement on the existence or amount of a debt within 30 days;
(B) The Contractor fails to liquidate a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer within the timeline specified in the demand for payment unless the amounts were not repaid because the Contractor has requested an installment payment agreement; or
(C) The Contractor requests a deferment of collection on a debt previously demanded by the Contracting Officer (see FAR part 32).
(iv) If a demand for payment was previously issued for the debt, the demand for payment included in the final decision shall identify the same due date as the original demand for payment.
(v) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:
(A) The date fixed under this contract.
(B) The date of the first written demand for payment, including any demand for payment resulting from a termination for cause.
(vi) The interest charge shall be computed for the actual number of calendar days involved beginning on the due date and ending on-
(A) The date on which the designated office receives payment from the Contractor;
(B) The date of issuance of a Government check to the Contractor from which an amount otherwise payable has been withheld as a credit against the contract debt; or
(C) The date on which an amount withheld and applied to the contract debt would otherwise have become payable to the Contractor.
(vii) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures for interest credits prescribed in FAR part 32 in effect on the date of this contract.

(j) *Risk of loss*. Unless the contract specifically provides otherwise, risk of loss or damage to the supplies provided under this contract shall remain with the Contractor until, and shall pass to the Government upon—

(1) Delivery of the supplies to a carrier, if transportation is f.o.b. origin; or

(2) Delivery of the supplies to the Government at the destination specified in the contract, if transportation is f.o.b. destination.

(k) *Taxes*. The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties.

(l) *Termination for the Government's convenience*. The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid a percentage of the contract price reflecting the percentage of the work performed prior to the notice of termination, plus reasonable charges the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government using its standard record keeping system, have resulted from the termination. The Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purpose. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor's records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred which reasonably could have been avoided.

(m) *Termination for cause*. The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. The Government will send a cure notice to the Contractor, unless the reason for the termination is late delivery. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.

(n) *Title*. Unless specified elsewhere in this contract, title to items furnished under this contract shall pass to the Government upon acceptance, regardless of when or where the Government takes physical possession.

(o) *Warranty*. The Contractor warrants and implies that the items delivered under this contract are merchantable and fit for use for the particular purpose described in this contract.

(p) *Limitation of liability*. Except as otherwise provided by an express warranty, the Contractor will not be liable to the Government for consequential damages resulting from any defect or deficiencies in accepted items.

(q) *Compliance with laws unique to Government contracts*. The Contractor agrees to comply with 31 U.S.C. 1352 relating to limitations on the use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracts; 40 U.S.C. chapter 37, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards; 41 U.S.C. chapter 87, Kickbacks; 49 U.S.C. 40118, Government-financed air transportation; and 41 U.S.C. chapter 21 relating to procurement integrity.

(r) *Order of precedence*. Any inconsistencies in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:

(1) The schedule of supplies/services;

(2) The Disputes, Payments, Invoice, Compliance with Laws Unique to Government Contracts, and Unauthorized Obligations paragraphs of this clause;

(3) Other contract clauses incorporated in the solicitation or contract;

(4) Addenda to this solicitation or contract;

(5) Solicitation provisions incorporated in the solicitation;

(6) Other paragraphs of this clause;

(7) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments; and

(8) The specification.

(s) *Unauthorized obligations*.

(1) Except as stated in paragraph (s)(2) of this clause, when any supply or service acquired under this contract is subject to any End User License Agreement (EULA), Terms of Service (TOS), or similar legal instrument or agreement, that includes any clause requiring the Government to indemnify the Contractor or any person or entity for damages, costs, fees, or any other loss or liability that would create an Anti-Deficiency Act violation (31 U.S.C. 1341), the following shall govern:
(i) Any such clause is unenforceable against the Government.
(ii) Neither the Government nor any Government-authorized end user shall be deemed to have agreed to such clause by virtue of it appearing in the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement. If the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement is invoked through an “I agree” click box or other comparable mechanism (e.g., “click-wrap” or “browse-wrap” agreements), execution does not bind the Government or any Government authorized end user to such clause.
(iii) Any such clause is deemed to be stricken from the EULA, TOS, or similar legal instrument or agreement.

(2) Paragraph (s)(1) of this clause does not apply to indemnification by the Government that is expressly authorized by statute and specifically authorized under applicable agency regulations and procedures.

(t) *Comptroller General examination of record*. This paragraph applies if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid procedures and is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold on the date of award of this contract.

(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor’s directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices, at all reasonable times, the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR part 4, longer period required by statute, or periods specified in other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

(3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This clause does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

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

(End of clause)

IV.B. Clauses Incorporated by Reference

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

Federal Acquisition Regulation

(End of Clause)

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

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

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
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
52.203-13	Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Applies if the value of the Contract is expected to exceed $6 Million and Performance Period is Greater than 120 Days)	NOV 2021
52.203-14	Display of Hotline Poster(s) (Applies if Contract is Greater than $6 Million)	NOV 2021
52.203-17	Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights and Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights	NOV 2023
52.204-9	Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel	JAN 2011
52.204-10 GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-04)	Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards	NOV 2025
52.204-13 GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-04)	System for Award Management Maintenance	NOV 2025
52.204-14 GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-04)	Service Contract Reporting Requirements (Applies to contracts estimated total value of $500,000 or greater)	NOV 2025
52.204-19	Incorporation by Reference of Representations and Certifications	JAN 2025
52.209-6	Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting With Contractors Debarred, Suspended, Proposed for Debarment, or Voluntarily Excluded	JAN 2025
52.209-9 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-09)	Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters	NOV 2025
52.209-10 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-09)	Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations	NOV 2025
52.211-12	Liquidated Damages—Construction (If Applicable)	SEP 2000
52.211-13	Time Extensions	SEP 2000
52.215-2 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-15)	Audit and Records-Negotiation	JUN 2020

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
52.215-10	Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data	AUG 2011
52.215-11 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-15)	Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications	NOV 2025
52.215-12 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-15)	Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data	NOV 2025
52.215-13 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-15)	Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications	NOV 2025
52.215-15 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-15)	Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions	NOV 2025
52.215-17 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-15)	Waiver of Facilities Capital Cost of Money	NOV 2025
52.215-18 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-15)	Reversion or Adjustment of Plans for Postretirement Benefits (PRB) Other Than Pensions	NOV 2025
52.219-8 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-19)	Utilization of Small Business Concerns	NOV 2025
52.219-28 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-19)	Post-Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation	NOV 2025
52.222-3 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Convict Labor	NOV 2025
52.222-4 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards—Overtime Compensation	NOV 2025
52.222-6 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Construction Wage Rate Requirements	NOV 2025
52.222-7 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Withholding of Funds	NOV 2025
52.222-8 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Payrolls and Basic Records	NOV 2025
52.222-9 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Apprentices and Trainees	NOV 2025
52.222-10 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements	NOV 2025
52.222-11 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Subcontracts (Labor Standards)	NOV 2025
52.222-12	Contract Termination—Debarment	MAY 2014

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
52.222-13	Compliance with Construction Wage Rate Requirements and Related Regulations	MAY 2014
52.222-14 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Disputes Concerning Labor Standards	NOV 2025
52.222-15	Certification of Eligibility	MAY 2014
52.222-35 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Equal Opportunity for Veterans	NOV 2025
52.222-36, (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities	NOV 2025
52.222-37 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Employment Reports on Veterans	NOV 2025
52.222-40 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act	NOV 2025
52.222-50 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Combating Trafficking in Persons	NOV 2025
52.222-54 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Employment Eligibility Verification	NOV 2025
52.222-55 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026	NOV 2025
52.222-62 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706	NOV 2025
52.223-3 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-23)	Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data Alternate I	OCT 2025 OCT 2025
52.223-5	Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information	MAY 2024
52.223-23 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-23)	Sustainable Products and Services	OCT 2025
52.224-1	Privacy Act Notification	APR 1984
52.224-2	Privacy Act	APR 1984
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

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
52.227-2	Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright	JUN 2020
52.227-4	Patent Indemnity—Construction Contracts	DEC 2007
52.228-2	Additional Bond Security	OCT 1997
52.228-5	Insurance—Work on a Government Installation	JAN 1997
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 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-29)	Federal, State, and Local Taxes	NOV 2025
52.232-5	Payments under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts	MAY 2014
52.232-17	Interest	MAY 2014
52.232-23	Assignment of Claims	MAY 2014
52.232-27	Prompt Payment for Construction Contracts	JAN 2017
52.232-33	Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—System for Award Management	OCT 2018
52.233-1 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-33)	Disputes	NOV 2025
	Alternate I	NOV 2025
52.233-3 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-33)	Protest after Award	NOV 2025
52.233-4 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-33)	Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim	NOV 2025
52.236-2 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-36)	Differing Site Conditions	NOV 2025
52.236-3 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-36)	Site Investigation and Conditions Affecting the Work	NOV 2025
52.236-5 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-36)	Material and Workmanship	NOV 2025
52.236-6 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-36)	Superintendence by the Contractor	NOV 2025

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
52.236-7 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-36)	Permits and Responsibilities	NOV 2025
52.236-8 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-36)	Other Contracts	NOV 2025
52.236-9 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-36)	Protection of Existing Vegetation, Structures, Equipment, Utilities, and Improvements	NOV 2025
52.236-10 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-36)	Operations and Storage Areas	NOV 2025
52.236-11 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-36)	Use and Possession Prior to Completion	NOV 2025
52.236-12 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-36)	Cleaning Up	NOV 2025
52.236-13 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-36)	Accident Prevention Alternate I	NOV 2025
52.236-14 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-36)	Availability and Use of Utility Services	NOV 2025
52.236-17 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-36)	Layout of Work	NOV 2025
52.236-21 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-36)	Specifications and Drawings for Construction	NOV 2025
52.242-13	Bankruptcy	JUL 1995
52.242-14	Suspension of Work	APR 1984
52.243-4 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-43)	Changes	JUN 2025
52.244-6 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-44)	Subcontracts for Commercial Products and Commercial Services	NOV 2025
52.245-1	Government Property Alternate 1	SEP 2021
52.245-9	Use and Charges	APR 2012
52.246-12	Inspection of Construction	AUG 1996
52.246-21	Warranty of Construction	MAR 1994
52.248-3	Value Engineering—Construction	OCT 2020
52.249-2	Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed-Price)	APR 2012
	Alternate I	SEP 1996

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
52.249-10	Default (Fixed-Price Construction)	APR 1984
52.253-1 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-53)	Computer Generated Forms	NOV 2025

(3) GSA Acquisition Regulation (GSAR) clauses:

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
552.203-71	Restriction on Advertising	SEP 1999
552.211-12	Liquidated Damages-Construction	MAR 2019
552.211-13	Time Extensions	MAR 2019
552.211-70	Substantial Completion	MAR 2019
552.211-72	References to Specifications in Drawings	FEB 1996
552.215-70	Examination of Records by GSA (Applicable if over $100,000)	JUL 2016
552.227-70	Government Rights (Unlimited)(MAY 1989) (DEVIATION FAR 52.227-17)	MAY 1989
552.228-5	Government As Additional Insured	JAN 2016
552.232-5	Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts	MAR 2019
552.232-39	Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations. (FEB 2018) (DEVIATION FAR 52.232-39)	FEB 2018
552.236-6	Superintendence by the Contractor	MAR 2019
552.236-11	Use and Possession Prior to Completion	MAR 2019
552.236-15	Schedules for Construction Contracts	MAR 2019
	Alternate I	MAR 2019
552.236-21	Specifications and Drawings for Construction	MAR 2019
552.236-70	Authorities and Limitations	MAR 2019
552.236-71	Contractor Responsibilities	MAR 2019
552.236-72	Submittals	MAR 2019
552.236-73	Subcontracts	APR 1984
552.229-70	Federal, State, and Local Taxes	APR 1984
552.243-71	Equitable Adjustments	MAR 2019
552.246-72	Final Inspections and Tests	SEP 1999

Total Small Business Set-Aside

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

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

IV.C. Subcontract Requirements

The Contractor is advised that many FAR, GSAR and other Agreement clauses are required to be flowed down to subcontracts. Clauses containing flow down requirements include, but may not be limited to, those listed below. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that all necessary flow-down clauses are included in all subcontracts.

(1) FAR Clauses:

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
52.203-7	Anti-Kickback Procedures	JUN 2020
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
52.203-13	Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Applies if Subcontract is expected to exceed $6 Million and Performance Period is Greater than 120 Days)	NOV 2021
52.203-14	Display of Hotline Poster(s) (Applies if Subcontract is Greater than $6 Million on the date of award)	NOV 2021
52.204-9	Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel	JAN 2011
52.204-10 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-04)	Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards	NOV 2025
52.204-14 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-04)	Service Contract Reporting Requirements (Applies to contracts estimated total value of $500,000 or greater)	NOV 2025
52.215-2 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-15)	Audit and Records-Negotiation	NOV 2025

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
52.215-12 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-15)	Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data	NOV 2025
52.215-13 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-15)	Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications	NOV 2025
52.215-15 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-15)	Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions	NOV 2025
52.215-18 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-15)	Reversion or Adjustment of Plans for Postretirement Benefits (PRB) Other Than Pensions	NOV 2025
52.222-4 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-15)	Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards—Overtime Compensation	NOV 2025
52.222-6 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-15)	Construction Wage Rate Requirements	NOV 2025
52.222-7 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-15)	Withholding of Funds	NOV 2025
52.222-8 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-15)	Payrolls and Basic Records	NOV 2025
52.222-9 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-15)	Apprentices and Trainees	NOV 2025
52.222-10 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-15)	Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements	NOV 2025FEB 1988
52.222-11 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-15)	Subcontracts (Labor Standards)	NOV 2025
52.222-12	Contract Termination—Debarment	MAY 2014
52.222-13	Compliance with Construction Wage Rate Requirements and Related Regulations	MAY 2014
52.222-14 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Disputes Concerning Labor Standards	NOV 2025
52.222-15	Certification of Eligibility	MAY 2014
52.222-35 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Equal Opportunity for Veterans	NOV 2025
52.222-36 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities	NOV 2025
52.222-37 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Employment Reports on Veterans	NOV 2025

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
52.222-40 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act	NOV 2025
52.222-50 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Combating Trafficking in Persons	NOV 2025
52.222-54 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Employment Eligibility Verification	NOV 2025
52.222-55 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026	NOV 2025
52.222-62 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-22)	Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706	NOV 2025
52.226-7	Drug-Free Workplace	MAY 2001
52.226-8	Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving	MAY 2024
52.227-1	Authorization and Consent	JUN 2020
52.228-5	Insurance—Work on a Government Installation	JAN 1997
52.236-13 (GSA Class Deviation RFO-2025-36)	Accident Prevention Alternate I	NOV 2025

(2) GSA Acquisition Regulation (GSAR) Clauses:

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
552.215-70	Examination of Records by GSA	JUL 2016

(3) Agreement Clauses:

In Section III of this contract, Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) *Building Information*.