SOLICITATION, OFFER, AND AWARD (Construction, Alteration, or Repair)	1. SOLICITATION NO.	2. TYPE OF SOLICITATION	3. DATE ISSUED	PAGE	OF	PAGES
	697DCK-26-R-00315	☐ SEALED BID (IFB) ☒ NEGOTIATED (RFP)	07/09/2026	1		62

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

4. CONTRACT NO.	5. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQUEST NO.	6. PROJECT NO.
	WA-26-06244	

7. ISSUED BY	CODE	8. ADDRESS OFFER TO
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION AAQ-500 - REGIONAL ACQUISITIONS 1701 COLUMBIA AVENUE COLLEGE PARK GA 30337	AAQ510ATL-AFN	Marc.Lemay@faa.gov AND Suzanne.T-CTR.Huggins@faa.gov

9. FOR INFORMATION CALL	a. NAME	b. TELEPHONE NO. *(Include area code) (NO COLLECT CALLS)*
	Suzanne Huggins CTR	404-305-5745

SOLICITATION

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

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

1. FY26 SLC HVAC SUMMARY OF WORK, 4/1/26
2. M001(I), 4/2/26
3. M002(I), 4/2/26
4. Wage Determination UT20260089 05/18/26

The total estimated contract value range for this project is between $250,000 and $500,000. Bids/proposals that are priced below or above this value range must include a cost breakdown.

This is a total set-aside for small business concerns that perform work under the NAICS code 238220: Plumbing, Heating, and Air Conditioning Contractors.

11. The contractor shall begin performance within 5 calendar days and complete it within 30 calendar days after receiving ☐ award, ☒ notice to proceed. This performance period is ☐ mandatory ☒ negotiable. ***(See*** AMS Clause 3.2.2.3-71 ***).***

12a. THE CONTRACTOR MUST FURNISH ANY REQUIRED PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS? *(If "YES", indicate within how many calendar days after award in Item 12b.)*	12b. CALENDAR DAYS
☒ YES ☐ NO	5

13. ADDITIONAL SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS:

a. Sealed offers in original and 1 copies to perform the work required are due at the place specified in Item 8 by 1500 ***(hour)*** local time 08/11/2026 (date). If this is a sealed bid solicitation, offers will be publicly opened at that time. Sealed envelopes containing offers shall be marked to show the offeror's name and address, the solicitation number, and the date and time offers are due.

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

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

d. Offers providing less than 60 calendar days for Government acceptance after the date offers are due will not be considered and will be rejected.

OFFER *(Must be fully completed by offeror)*

14. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OFFEROR *(Include ZIP Code)*	15. TELEPHONE NO. *(Include area code)*
	16. REMITTANCE ADDRESS *(Include only if different than Item 14.)*
CODE FACILITY CODE	

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

AMOUNTS ▶

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

19. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF AMENDMENTS

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

AMENDMENT NUMBER										
DATE.										

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

AWARD *(To be completed by Government)*

21. ITEMS ACCEPTED:

Continued...

22. AMOUNT	23. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA

24. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN *(4 copies unless otherwise specified)* ▶	ITEM	25. OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION PURSUANT TO

26. ADMINISTERED BY	AAQ510ATL-AFN	27. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY
FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION AAQ-500 - REGIONAL ACQUISITIONS 1701 COLUMBIA AVENUE COLLEGE PARK GA 30337		

CONTRACTING OFFICER WILL COMPLETE ITEM 28 OR 29 AS APPLICABLE

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

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

30a. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTOR OR PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN *(Type or print)*		31a. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER *(Type or print)* Marc R. LeMay	
30b. SIGNATURE	30c. DATE	31b. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BY	31c. AWARD DATE

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	Delivery: 30 Days After Award Delivery Location Code: S698468M S698468M 698468 DOT FAA WWT52 SLC SLC RADAR AUTO SSC PO BOX 22067 SALT LAKE CITY UT 841220067 US				
00001	The selected Contractor shall furnish all labor, product, equipment, materials, supervision, and any other cost for the demolition and installation associated with the HVAC Replacement project at the Salt Lake City (SLC) Long Range Radar (ARSR) site located near Salt Lake City (Morgan), UT in accordance with the statement of work, specifications and project drawings described in Section J. Electronic & IT: 03				

Section B - Supplies or Services/Prices

Section B - Schedule

The selected Contractor shall furnish all labor, product, equipment, materials, supervision, and any other cost for the demolition and installation associated with the HVAC Replacement project a**t the Salt Lake City** (SLC) Long Range Radar (ARSR) site located near Salt Lake City (Morgan), UT in accordance with the statement of work, specifications and project drawings described in Section J.

TOTAL PRICE: _____
The total estimated contract value range for this project is outlined on Page 1 (Box 10). Bids/proposals that are priced below or above this value range must include a cost breakdown.

Clause List

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Section C - Description/Specifications

Scope of Work

All work will be completed in accordance with attachments in Section J.

Clause List

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Section D - Packaging and Marking

Clause List

D - SECTION D - N/A

There are no applicable Section D clauses.

The remainder of this page has been intentionally left blank.

Section E - Inspection and Acceptance

Clause List

3.10.4-10 INSPECTION OF CONSTRUCTION (SEP 2009)

The remainder of this page has been intentionally left blank.

Section F - Deliveries or Performance

Clause List

3.10.1-11 GOVERNMENT DELAY OF WORK (APR 1996)

3.10.1-24 NOTICE OF DELAY (MAR 2009)

SA13 HOLIDAYS

The following Federal holidays are observed by the Federal Aviation Administration.

New Year's Day January 1st

Martin Luther King's Birthday Third Monday in January

Presidents Day Third Monday in February

Memorial Day Last Monday in May

Juneteenth June 19th

Independence Day July 4th

Labor Day First Monday in September

Columbus Day Second Monday in October

Veterans Day November 11th

Thanksgiving Day Fourth Thursday in November

Christmas Day December 25th

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Section G - Contract Administration Data

Clause List

3.10.1-23 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE-CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (APR 2012)

(a) The Contracting Officer may appoint other Government personnel to accomplish certain contract administration matters. While there shall be various titles and divisions of duties for these individuals, generically they are known as Contracting Officer's Representatives (CORs). The Contracting Officer will provide written notice of COR appointment(s), setting forth the authorities and limitations, to the Contractor within five (5) calendar days prior to the notice to proceed. COR duties may include, but are not limited to:

(1) Perform as the authorized representative of the Contracting Officer for technical matters, including interpretation of specifications and drawings, and inspection and review of work performed.

(2) Perform as the authorized representative of the Contracting Officer for administrative matters, including reviewing payments, and updated delivery schedules.

(b) These representatives are authorized to act for the Contracting Officer in all specifically delegated matters pertaining to the contract, except:

(1) contract modifications that change the contract price or cost, technical requirements or time for performance, unless delegated field change order authority;

(2) suspension or termination of the Contractor's right to proceed, either for default or for convenience;

(3) final decisions on any matters subject to appeal, e.g., disputes under the "Contract Disputes" clause; and

(4) final acceptance under the contract.

(End of clause)

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Section H - Special Contract Requirements

Clause List

3.1.9-1 ELECTRONIC COMMERCE AND SIGNATURE (JUL 2020)

(a) The Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (E-SIGN) establishes a legal equivalence between:

(1) Contracts written on paper and contracts in electronic form;
(2) Pen-and-ink signatures and electronic signatures; and
(3) Other legally-required written records and the same information in electronic form.

(b) With the submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges and accepts the utilization of electronic commerce as part of the requirements of this solicitation and the resultant contract.

(c) Certain documents may need to be provided or maintained in original form, such as large-scale drawings impractical to convert to electronic format or a document with a raised seal signifying authenticity. This clause does not change or affect any other requirements that a document must be in paper format to satisfy legal requirements such as for certain real estate transactions.

(d) The use of electronic signature technology is authorized under this solicitation and the resulting contract.

(e) Contractors must not digitally sign any documents with software that uses the Secure Hash Algorithm 1 (SHA-1). All digitally signed documents and contracts sent to the FAA must use a SHA-256 or higher hash algorithm. This is based on the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Policy Statement on Hash Functions dated August 5, 2015. Further guidance on the use of SHA-256 is in NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-57 Part 1, section 5.6.2 as amended and SP 800-131A, Revision 1 dated November 6, 2015. Additional guidance on the use of SHA-3 is in NIST SP 800-185 as amended.

(f) Contractors do not have to update documents previously digitally signed using SHA-1 hash algorithms unless the document requires updating. The FAA and contractors may continue to use SHA-1 for the following applications: Verifying old digital signatures and time stamps, generating and verifying hash-based message authentication codes (HMACs), key derivation functions (KDFs), and random bit/number generation.

(End of Clause)

FAA0002 PRESIDENTIAL DIRECTIVE COMPLIANCE (FEB 2025)

FAA shall comply with all Presidential directives. If any clause, provision, term, or condition in this SIR or contract is inconsistent with any Executive Order or Presidential Memoranda issued on or after January 20, 2025, or implementing guidance thereof, FAA will take action it deems appropriate and as permitted by law to correct any such inconsistency to include finding a provision or clause invalid. Applicable Executive Orders include, but are not limited to:

- Executive Order 14148 of January 20, 2025, Initial Recissions of Harmful Executive Orders and Actions.

- Executive Order 14151 of January 20, 2025, Ending Radical and Wasteful Government DEI Programs and Preferencing.

- Executive Order 14154 of January 20, 2025, Unleashing American Energy.

- Executive Order 14168 of January 20, 2025, Defending Women From Gender Ideology Extremism and Restoring Biological Truth to the Federal Government

- Executive Order 14173 of January 21, 2025, Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity.

The remainder of this page has been intentionally left blank.

Section I - Contract Clauses

Clause List

3.1-1 CLAUSES AND PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (JUL 2019)

This screening information request (SIR) or contract, as applicable, incorporates by reference the provisions or clauses listed below with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make the full text available, or offerors and contractors may obtain the full text via Internet at: https://fast.faa.gov/contractclauses.cfm.

(End of clause)

3.1.7-2 ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (JAN 2023)

3.2.2.3-42 DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS (APR 2024)

3.2.2.3-43 SITE INVESTIGATION AND CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE WORK (APR 2024)

3.2.2.3-45 MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP (JUL 2024)

3.2.2.3-46 SUPERVISING THE CONTRACT WORK (JUL 2024)

3.2.2.3-47 PERMITS AND RESPONSIBILITIES (JUL 2024)

3.2.2.3-48 OTHER CONTRACTS (JUL 2024)

3.2.2.3-49 PROTECTING EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS (JUL 2024)

3.2.2.3-51 OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS (JUL 2024)

3.2.2.3-52 USE AND POSSESSION BEFORE THE PROJECT IS COMPLETE (JUL 2024)

3.2.2.3-53 CLEANING UP AND ROADWAY MAINTENANCE (JUL 2024)

3.2.2.3-54 PREVENTING ACCIDENTS (JUL 2024)

3.2.2.3-55 AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES (JUL 2024)

3.2.2.3-62 PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE (JUL 2024)

3.2.2.3-66 CONTRACTOR'S DAILY LOG (JUL 2024)

3.2.2.3-68 SAFETY AND HEALTH (OCT 2014)

3.2.2.3-83 PROHIBITION AGAINST CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS (OCT 2015)

3.2.2.7-6 PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT (APR 2023)

3.2.2.7-8 DISCLOSURE OF TEAM ARRANGEMENTS (APR 2008)

3.2.4-4 FIXED-PRICE CONTRACTS WITH ECONOMIC PRICE ADJUSTMENT-LABOR AND MATERIAL (JUL 2024)

3.2.5-1 OFFICIALS NOT TO BENEFIT (OCT 2024)

3.2.5-3 GRATUITIES OR GIFTS (OCT 2024)

3.2.5-4 CONTINGENT FEES (OCT 2024)

3.2.5-5 ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES (OCT 2024)

3.2.5-8 WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION FOR CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES (APR 2024)

3.3.1-9 INTEREST (APR 2023)

3.3.1-15 ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (JUL 2018)

3.3.1-19 PROMPT PAYMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (JAN 2021)

3.3.1-20 PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENT TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (OCT 2012)

3.3.1-34 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER- SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (OCT 2024)

3.4.1-7 NOTICE TO PROCEED (OCT 2019)

3.4.2-8 FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES - FIXED PRICE CONTRACT (APR 2025)

3.5-4 PATENT INDEMNITY - CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (JAN 2009)

3.6.1-1 NOTICE OF TOTAL SMALL BUSINESS SET-ASIDE (OCT 2019)

3.6.1-15 POST-AWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM RE-REPRESENTATION (JUL 2023)

3.6.2-1 CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT-OVERTIME COMPENSATION (OCT 2018)

3.6.2-2 CONVICT LABOR (APR 2025)

3.6.2-12 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR VETERANS (APR 2022)

3.6.2-13 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (APR 2022)

3.6.2-16 NOTICE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF LABOR DISPUTES (APR 2025)

3.6.2-18 DAVIS BACON ACT (APR 2025)

3.6.2-19 WITHHOLDING-LABOR VIOLATIONS (APR 2025)

3.6.2-20 PAYROLLS AND BASIC RECORDS (APR 2025)

3.6.2-21 APPRENTICES AND TRAINEES (APR 2025)

3.6.2-22 SUBCONTRACTS (LABOR STANDARDS) (APR 2025)

3.6.2-39 TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (OCT 2024)

3.6.2-46 PAID SICK LEAVE UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 13706 (APR 2025)

3.6.3-8 ALTERNATIVES TO PRODUCTS CONTAINING OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES AND HYDROFLUOROCARBONS (APR 2025)

3.6.3-13 AFFIRMATIVE PROCUREMENT OF RECYCLED CONTENT AND PRODUCTS UNDER SERVICE AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (OCT 2024)

3.6.3-17 EFFICIENCY IN ENERGY-CONSUMING PRODUCTS (OCT 2024)

3.6.3-24 ASBESTOS NESHAP COMPLIANCE (OCT 2024)

3.6.3-25 AEROSOLS (OCT 2024)

3.6.3-26 FOAMS (OCT 2024)

3.6.4-5 FAA BUY AMERICAN PREFERENCE - STEEL AND MANUFACTURED GOODS (APR 2022)

3.6.4-10 RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES (JAN 2010)

3.6.6-1 DRUG FREE WORKPLACE (APR 2023)

3.6.6-2 SEAT BELT USE BY CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES (APR 2023)

3.6.6-3 CONTRACTOR POLICY TO BAN TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING (JUL 2023)

3.8.9-2 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (JUL 2023)

3.9.1-1 CONTRACT DISPUTES (JAN 2020)

3.9.1-2 PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 1997)

3.10.1-7 BANKRUPTCY (APR 1996)

3.10.1-8 SUSPENSION OF WORK (SEP 1998)

3.10.1-20 WARRANTY-CONSTRUCTION (JUL 1996)

3.10.1-25 NOVATION AND CHANGE-OF-NAME AGREEMENTS (OCT 2007)

3.10.1-28 CHANGES REQUIRED BY AMS (JAN 2024)

3.10.3-3 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY CONSOLIDATED FACILITIES (OCT 2018)

3.10.4-23 CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR COMPLIANCE WITH FASTENER ACT (NOV 1997)

3.10.6-6 DEFAULT (FIXED PRICE CONSTRUCTION) (OCT 1996)

3.11-62 PREFERENCE FOR PRIVATELY OWNED U.S. FLAG COMMERCIAL VESSELS (APR 2025)

3.13-14 REPORTING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND FIRST-TIER SUBCONTRACT AWARDS (APR 2025)

3.2.2.3-41 PERFORMING WORK (APR 2024)

The Contractor must perform, using its own organization, work equivalent to at least [Contracting Officer (CO) insert percent] percent of the total amount of work under the contract on the site. The CO may modify this contract to reduce this percentage if the Contractor requests a reduction and the CO determines that it would be to the FAA's advantage to do so.

(End of clause)

3.2.2.3-50 PROPERTY PROTECTION (JUL 2024)

(a) The Contractor must construct and maintain any temporary fences, gates and other facilities needed to preserve crops, control livestock, and protect property. Before cutting a fence, the Contractor must take necessary precautions to prevent livestock from straying. The Contractor must prevent loss of tension in or damage to adjacent portions of the fence. The Contractor must immediately replace all fencing and gates cut, removed, damaged, or destroyed with new materials to the original standard. Undamaged gates may be reused.

(b) The Contractor must comply with the property owner's requests to leave gates open or closed.

(c) The Contractor must use all necessary precautions to avoid destroying surveying markers such as section corners, witness trees, property corners, mining claim markers, bench markers, triangulation stations, and the like. If the Contractor must destroy any marker, the Contractor must first notify the agency responsible for the marker, as well as the Contracting Officer's (CO) representative, and replace the markers.

(d) The Contractor must use care to prevent unnecessary damage to property in or near the work area caused by the Contractor's work. Unnecessary damage is that which the Contractor can avoid through efficient and careful performance of the work, considering the Contractor's land rights. If the Contractor damages any property, the Contractor must at once notify the owner or custodian and make or arrange to make prompt and full restitution.

(e) Maps and specifications the FAA provides may not give the location of all water supply, drainage, irrigation, and other underground facilities. Before entering a tract of land for contract purposes, the Contractor must determine from the property owner (or other reasonably available source) the location of any irrigation system, domestic water system, source of water, and drainage system existing on the property, whether serving that property or other property. The Contractor must avoid damaging or obstructing these facilities or polluting water supplies.

(f) The Contractor must hold the FAA harmless from any and all suits, actions, and claims for damages, including environmental impairment, to property arising from any of the Contractor's acts or omissions, the Contractor's subcontractors, or any of the Contractor's employees or subcontractor employees, in any way related to the work or operations under this contract.

(g) The Contractor must indemnify and hold harmless the property owners or parties lawfully in possession against all claims or liabilities asserted by third parties, including all governmental agencies, resulting directly or indirectly from the Contractor's wrongful or negligent acts or omissions.

(End of clause)

3.2.2.3-60 SPECIFICATIONS, DRAWINGS, AND MATERIAL OFFERS (JUL 2024)

(a) If either the specifications or the drawings (but not both) mention tasks, the Contractor must assume that the tasks are in both. If the drawings and specifications differ, the specifications govern. If there is a discrepancy in the figures, in the drawings, or in the specifications, the Contractor must submit the matter promptly to the Contracting

Officer (CO), who will promptly determine which governs, and notify the Contractor in writing. Any adjustment made by the Contractor without the CO's determination is at the Contractor's own risk and expense. As needed, the CO will provide necessary detailed drawings and other information, unless otherwise provided.

(b) Wherever in the specifications or the drawings, the FAA uses "directed," "required," "ordered," "designated," "prescribed," or similar words, they refer to the CO's requirements. Similarly, "approved," "acceptable," "satisfactory," or similar words refer to the CO's approval, unless otherwise expressly stated. The Contractor must have a complete set of plans and specifications on-site and available for the FAA's use.

(c) Where the FAA uses "as shown," "as indicated," "as detailed," or similar words, they refer to the drawings accompanying this contract, unless stated otherwise. The word "provided" means "provided and installed."

(d) Omissions from the drawings and specifications or the erroneous description of details of work which are necessary to carry out the intent of the drawings and specifications, or which are customarily performed, does not relieve the Contractor from performing those omitted or erroneously described details of the work. The Contractor must perform them as if fully and correctly set forth and described in the drawings and specifications.

(e) The Contractor must check all drawings the FAA provides before starting work and must promptly notify the CO of any discrepancies. In general, the Contractor should follow figures marked on drawings, rather than scale measurements. In general, large-scale drawings have precedence over small-scale drawings. The Contractor must compare all drawings and verify the figures before laying out the work. If the Contractor does not verify the figures, the Contractor will be responsible for any errors that might have been avoided had it verified them.

(f) "Shop drawings" means drawings, the Contractor or any subcontractor submit to the FAA under a construction contract, showing in detail the proposed fabrication and assembly of structural elements and the installation (that is, form, fit, and attachment details) of materials or equipment. It includes drawings, diagrams, layouts, schematics, descriptive literature, illustrations, schedules, performance and test data, and similar materials the Contractor provided to explain in detail specific portions of the work the contract requires.

The FAA may duplicate, use, and disclose in any manner and for any purpose shop drawings you deliver under this contract.

(g) If this contract requires material offers (for example, shop drawings, catalog cuts, certificates of conformance), the Contractor must coordinate all of its offers, and review them for accuracy, completeness, and compliance with contract requirements. The Contractor must provide evidence that it approves the submittals. If the Contractor submits materials to the FAA without this evidence, the FAA may return them and ask the Contractor to resubmit the materials. The CO will indicate whether he or she approves or disapproves the offer, and if the CO does not approve it as submitted, will indicate the reasons for rejecting it. Any work done before the CO's approval is at the Contractor's risk. The CO's approval does not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for any errors or omissions in the submittals, nor from responsibility for complying with the contract requirements, except as described under (h).

(h) If the submittals vary from the contract requirements, the Contractor must describe the variations in writing, separate from the submittal, when it submits them. Send this description, a copy of the offer, and a proposal to incorporate it into the contract directly to the CO. If the CO approves a variation, the CO must issue an appropriate contract modification, unless the variation is minor or does not involve a change in price or in time of performance.

(i) The Contractor must submit to the CO for approval four copies (unless otherwise indicated) of all shop drawings as called for under the various headings of these specifications. The CO will keep three sets (unless otherwise indicated) of all offers and will return one set to the Contractor.

(j) The Contractor must insert this clause, with appropriate changes in the designation of the parties, in all subcontracts.

(End of clause)

3.2.2.3-71 COMMENCEMENT, PROSECUTION, AND COMPLETION OF WORK (JUL 2024)

The Contractor must (a) begin work under this contract within five (5) calendar days after the date the Contractor receives the notice to proceed, (b) perform the work diligently, and (c) complete the entire work ready for use not later than thirty (30). The time stated for completion must include final cleanup of the premises.

(End of clause)

3.2.5-7 DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (OCT 2024)

(a) Definitions.

(1) "The Act," as used in this clause, means section 1352, title 31, United States Code.
(2) "Agency," as used in this clause, means executive agency, within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 101, 102, and 104(I), and any wholly owned Government corporation within the meaning of 31 U.S.C. 9101.
(3) "Covered Federal action," as used in this clause, means any of the following Federal actions:

(i) The awarding of any Federal contract.
(ii) The making of any Federal grant.
(iii) The making of any Federal loan.
(iv) The entering into of any cooperative agreement.
(v) The extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(4) "Indian tribe" and "tribal organization," as used in this clause, have the meaning provided in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304) and include Alaskan Natives.
(5) "Influencing or attempting to influence," as used in this clause, means making, with the intent to influence, any communication to or appearance before an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any covered Federal action.
(6) "Local government," as used in this clause, means a unit of government in a State and, if chartered, established, or otherwise recognized by a State for the performance of a governmental duty, including a local public authority, a special district, an intrastate district, a council of governments, a sponsor group representative organization, and any other instrumentality of a local government.
(7) "Officer or employee of an agency," as used in this clause, includes the following individuals who are employed by an agency:

(i) An individual who is appointed to a position in the Government under title 5, United States Code, including a position under a temporary appointment.
(ii) A member of the uniformed services, as defined in subsection 101(3), title 37, United States Code.
(iii) A special Government employee, as defined in section 202, title 18, United States Code.
(iv) An individual who is a member of a Federal advisory committee, as defined by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, title 5, United States Code, appendix 2.

(8) "Person," as used in this clause, means an individual, corporation, company, association, authority, firm, partnership, society, State, and local government, regardless of whether such entity is operated for profit, or not for profit. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.
(9) "Reasonable compensation," as used in this clause, means, with respect to a regularly employed officer or employee of any person, compensation that is consistent with the normal compensation for such officer or employee for work that is not furnished to, not funded by, or not furnished in cooperation with the Federal Government.
(10) "Reasonable payment," as used in this clause, means, with respect to professional and other technical services, a payment in an amount that is consistent with the amount normally paid for such services in the private sector.
(11) "Recipient," as used in this clause, includes the Contractor and all subcontractors. This term excludes

an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.
(12) "'Regularly employed," as used in this clause, means, with respect to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a Federal contract, an officer or employee who is employed by such person for at least 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person for receipt of such contract. An officer or employee who is employed by such person for less than 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person must be considered to be regularly employed as soon as the officer or employee is employed by such person for 130 working days.
(13) "State," as used in this clause, means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, a territory or possession of the United States, an agency or instrumentality of a State, and multi-State, regional, or interstate entity having governmental duties and powers.

(b) Prohibitions. The offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of his or her knowledge and belief that:

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal action) have been paid, or will be paid, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the screening information request (SIR), the offeror must complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to the Contracting Officer; and
(3) The offeror will include the language of this clause in all subcontract awards at any tier and require that all recipients of subcontract awards in excess of $150,000 must disclose accordingly.
(4) This certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by the Act. Any person who makes a prohibited expenditure or fails to file or amend a disclosure form, must be subject to a civil penalty of not less than $10,000 and not more than $100,000, for each such failure.

(c) The prohibitions of the Act do not apply under the following conditions:

(1) Agency and legislative liaison by its own employees.

(i) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, does not apply in the case of a payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action if the payment is for agency and legislative liaison activities not directly related to a covered Federal action.
(ii) For purposes of subdivision (c)(1)(i) of this clause, providing any information specifically requested by an agency or Congress is permitted at any time.
(iii) The following agency and legislative liaison activities are permitted at any time where they are not related to a specific solicitation for any covered Federal action:

(A) Discussing with an agency the qualities and characteristics (including individual demonstrations) of the person's products or services, conditions or terms of sale, and service capabilities.
(B) Technical discussions and other activities regarding the application or adaptation of the person's products or services for an agency's use.

(iv) The following agency and legislative liaison activities are permitted where they are prior to the Screening Information Request (SIR) of any covered Federal action:

(A) Providing any information not specifically requested but necessary for an agency to make an informed decision about initiation of a covered Federal action;

(B) Technical discussions regarding the preparation of an unsolicited proposal prior to its official submission; and
(C) Capability presentations by persons seeking awards from an agency pursuant to the provisions of a law authorizing such actions;

(2) Professional and technical services.

(i) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, does not apply in the case of:

(A) A payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action, if payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of submittal/offer or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action.
(B) Any reasonable payment to a person, other than an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action if the payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of any submittal/offer or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action. Persons other than officers or employees of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action include consultants and trade associations.

(ii) For purposes of subdivision (c)(2)(i) of this clause, 'professional and technical services' must be limited to advice and analysis directly applying any professional or technical discipline. For example, drafting of a legal document accompanying a submittal/offer by a lawyer is allowable. Similarly, technical advice provided by an engineer on the performance or operational capability of a piece of equipment rendered directly in the negotiation of a contract is allowable. However, communications with the intent to influence made by a professional (such as a licensed lawyer) or a technical person (such as a licensed accountant) are not allowable under this section unless they provide advice and analysis directly applying their professional or technical expertise and unless the advice or analysis is rendered directly and solely in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action. Thus, for example, communications with the intent to influence made by a lawyer that do not provide legal advice or analysis directly and solely related to the legal aspects of his or her client's submittal/offer, but generally advocate one proposal over another are not allowable under this section because the lawyer is not providing professional legal services. Similarly, communications with the intent to influence made by an engineer providing an engineering analysis prior to the preparation or submission of a submittal/offer are not allowable under this section since the engineer is providing technical services but not directly in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action.
(iii) Requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving a covered Federal award include those required by law or regulation and any other requirements in the actual award documents.
(iv) The reporting requirements herein must not apply with respect to payments of reasonable compensation made to regularly employed officers or employees of a person.

(3) Only those communications and services expressly authorized by paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this clause are permitted under this clause.

(d) Disclosure.

(1) If the Contractor, who requests or receives from an agency a Federal contract, has made or has agreed to make any payment using non-appropriated funds (to include profits from any Covered Federal action), to any person for the purpose of influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on

his or her behalf in connection with a Covered Federal action, the Contractor must file with that agency a disclosure form, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities..
(2) The Contractor must file a disclosure form at the end of each calendar quarter in which there occurs any event that materially affects the accuracy of the information contained in any disclosure form previously filed by such person under subparagraph (d)(1) of this clause. An event that materially affects the accuracy of the information reported includes:

(i) A cumulative increase of $25,000 or more in the amount paid or expected to be paid for influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or
(ii) A change in the person(s) or individual(s) influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or
(iii) A change in the officer(s), employee(s), or Member(s) contacted to influence or attempt to influence a covered Federal action.

(3) The Contractor must require the certification, and if required, a disclosure form by any person who requests or receives any subcontractor exceeding $150,000 under the Federal contract.
(4) All subcontractor disclosure forms must be forwarded from tier to tier until received by the prime Contractor. The prime Contractor must submit all disclosures to the Contracting Officer at the end of the calendar quarter in which the disclosure form is submitted by the subcontractor.

(e) Agreement. The Contractor agrees not to make any payment prohibited by this clause.

(f) Penalties.

(1) Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under paragraph (b) of this clause or fails to file or amend the disclosure form to be filed or amended by paragraph (b) must be subject to civil penalties as provided for by 31 U.S.C. 1352. An imposition of a civil penalty does not prevent the Government from seeking any other remedy that may be applicable.
(2) Contractors may rely without liability on the representations made by their subcontractors in the certification and in the disclosure form.

(g) Cost allowability. Nothing in this clause makes allowable or reasonable any costs which would otherwise be unallowable or unreasonable. Conversely, costs made specifically unallowable by the requirements in this clause will not be made allowable under any other provision.

(End of clause)

3.3.1-2 PAYMENTS UNDER FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (OCT 2024)

(a) The FAA will pay the Contractor the contract price as provided in this contract.

(b) The FAA will make financing payments monthly as the work proceeds, or at more frequent intervals as determined by the Contracting Officer (CO), on estimates of work accomplished that meets the standards of quality established under the contract, as approved by the CO. The Contractor must furnish a breakdown of the total contract price showing the amount included therein for each principal category of the work, which must substantiate the payment amount requested in order to provide a basis for determining financing payments, in such detail as requested by the CO. In the preparation of estimates, the CO may authorize material delivered on the site and preparatory work done to be taken into consideration. Material delivered to the Contractor at locations other than the site may also be taken into consideration if --

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

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

(c) Along with each request for financing payments, the contractor must furnish the following certification, or payment will not be made:
I hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that-

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

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

(3) This request for financing payments does not include any amounts that the prime contractor intends to withhold or retain from a subcontractor or supplier in accordance with the terms and conditions of the subcontract.

_____
(Name)

_____
(Title)

_____
(Date)

(d) If the Contractor, after making a certified request for financing payments, discovers that a portion or all of such request constitutes a payment for performance by the Contractor that fails to conform to the specifications, terms, and conditions of this contract (hereinafter referred to as the unearned amount), the Contractor must-

(1) Notify the CO of such performance deficiency;

(2) Be obligated to pay the FAA an amount (computed by the CO in the manner provided in "Interest" clause) equal to interest on the unearned amount from the date of receipt of the unearned amount until-

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

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

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

(f) All material and work covered by financing payments made will, at the time of payment, become the sole property of the FAA, but this will not be construed as--

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

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

(g) In making these financing payments, the FAA will, upon request, reimburse the Contractor for the amount of premiums paid for performance and payment bonds (including coinsurance and reinsurance agreements, when applicable) after the Contractor has furnished evidence of full payment to the surety. The retainage provisions in paragraph (e) above will not apply to that portion of financing payments attributable to bond premiums.

(h) The FAA will pay the amount due the Contractor under this contract after-

(1) Completion and acceptance of all work;

(2) Presentation of a properly executed voucher; and

(3) Presentation of release of all claims against the FAA arising by virtue of this contract, other than claims, in stated amounts, that the Contractor has specifically excepted from the operation of the release. A release may also be required of the assignee if the Contractor's claim to amounts payable under this contract has been assigned.

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

(End of clause)

3.3.1-31 PROGRESS PAYMENTS (JUL 2018) - ALTERNATE I (JUL 2018)

Substitute the following paragraphs(a)(1) and (a)(2) in the basic clause

Progress payments will be made to the Contractor when requested as work progresses, but not more frequently than monthly in amounts approved by the Contracting Officer, under the following conditions:

(a)Computation of amounts.

(1) Unless the Contractor requests a smaller amount, each progress payment will be computed as

(i) 85 percent of the Contractor's total costs incurred under this contract whether or not actually paid, plus

(ii) Progress payments to subcontractors (see paragraph (j) below), all less the sum of all previous progress payments made by the Government under this contract.

(iii) Cost of money is allowable subject to the requirements of clause 3.3.2-1, "FAA Cost Principles".

(2) Accrued costs of Contractor contributions under employee pension plans will be excluded until actually paid unless"

(i) The Contractor's practice is to make contributions to the retirement fund quarterly or more frequently; and

(ii) The contribution does not remain unpaid 30 days after the end of the applicable quarter or shorter payment period (any contribution remaining unpaid will be excluded from the Contractor's total costs for progress payments until paid).

(A) Materials issued from the Contractor's stores inventory and placed in the production process for use on this contract.

(B) Direct labor, direct travel, and other direct in-house costs.

(C) Properly allocable and allowable indirect costs.

(iii) Accrued costs of Contractor contributions under employee pension or other postretirement benefit, profit sharing, and stock ownership plans will be excluded until actually paid unless---

(A) The Contractor's practice is to contribute to the plans quarterly or more frequently; and

(B) The contribution does not remain unpaid 30 days after the end of the applicable quarter or shorter payment period (any contributions remaining unpaid will be excluded from the Contractor's total costs for progress payments until paid).

(iv) If the contract is subject to the special transition method authorized in Cost Accounting Standard (CAS) 410, Allocation of Business Unit General and Administrative Expense to Final Cost Objective, General and Administrative expenses (G&A) will not be included in progress payment requests until the suspense account prescribed in CAS 410 is less than--

(A) Five million dollars; or

(B) The value of the work-in-process inventories under contracts entered into after the suspense account was established (only a pro rata share of the G&A allocable to the excess of the inventory over the suspense account value is includable in progress payment requests under this contract).

(3) The Contractor must not include the following in total costs for progress payment purposes in subparagraph (a)(1)(i) above:

(i) Costs that are not reasonable, allocable to this contract, and consistent with sound and generally accepted accounting principles and practices.

(ii) Costs incurred by subcontractors or suppliers.

(iii) Costs ordinarily capitalized and subject to depreciation or amortization except for the properly depreciated or amortized portion of such costs.

(iv) Payments made or amounts payable to subcontractors or suppliers, except for--

(A) Completed work, including partial deliveries, to which the Contractor has acquired title; and

(B) Work under cost-reimbursement or time-and-material subcontracts to which the Contractor has acquired title.

(4) The amount of unliquidated progress payments may exceed neither (i) the progress payments made against incomplete work (including allowable unliquidated progress payments to subcontractors) nor (ii) the value, for progress payment purposes, of the incomplete work. Incomplete work will be considered to be the supplies and services required by this contract, for which delivery and invoicing by the Contractor and acceptance by the Government are incomplete.

(5) The total amount of progress payments will not exceed 80 percent of the total contract price.

(6) If a progress payment or the unliquidated progress payments exceed the amounts permitted by subparagraphs (a)(4) or (a)(5) above, the Contractor must repay the amount of such excess to the Government on demand subject to 1.6 percent interest calculated from the time the excess payment was received by the contractor until such time as the reimbursement is received by the Government

(b) Liquidation. Except as provided in termination clauses of the contract, all progress payments will be liquidated by deducting from any payment under this contract, other than advance or progress payments, the unliquidated progress payments, or 80 percent of the amount invoiced, whichever is less. The Contractor must repay to the Government any amounts required by a retroactive price reduction, after computing liquidations and payments on past invoices at the reduced prices and adjusting the unliquidated progress payments accordingly. The Government reserves the right to unilaterally change from the ordinary liquidation rate to an alternate rate when deemed appropriate for proper contract financing.

(c) Reduction or suspension. The Contracting Officer may reduce or suspend progress payments, increase the rate of liquidation, or take a combination of these actions, after finding on substantial evidence any of the following conditions:

(1) The Contractor failed to comply with any material requirement of this contract (which includes paragraphs (f) and (g) below).

(2) Performance of this contract is endangered by the Contractor's (i) failure to make progress or (ii) unsatisfactory financial condition.

(3) Inventory allocated to this contract substantially exceeds reasonable requirements.

(4) The Contractor is delinquent in payment of the costs of performing this contract in the ordinary course of business.

(5) The unliquidated progress payments exceed the fair value of the work accomplished on the undelivered portion of this contract.

(6) The Contractor is realizing less profit than that reflected in the establishment of any alternate liquidation rate in paragraph (b) above, and that rate is less than the progress payment rate stated in subparagraph (a)(1) above.

(d) Title.

(1) Title to the property described in this paragraph (d) will vest in the Government. Vestiture will be immediately upon the date of this contract, for property acquired or produced before that date. Otherwise, vestiture will occur when the property is or should have been allocable or properly chargeable to this contract.

(2) Property, as used in this clause, includes all of the below-described items acquired or produced by the Contractor that are or should be allocable or properly chargeable to this contract under sound and generally accepted accounting principles and practices.

(i) Parts, materials, inventories, and work in process;

(ii) Special tooling and special test equipment to which the Government is to acquire title under any other clause of this contract;

(iii) Nondurable (i.e., noncapital) tools, jigs, dies, fixtures, molds, patterns, taps, gauges, test equipment, and other similar manufacturing aids, title to which would not be obtained as special tooling under subparagraph (ii) above; and

(iv) Drawings and technical data, to the extent the Contractor or subcontractors are required to deliver them to the Government by other clauses of this contract.

(3) Although title to property is in the Government under this clause, other applicable clauses of this contract; e.g., the termination or special tooling clauses, will determine the handling and disposition of the property.

(4) The Contractor may sell any scrap resulting from production under this contract without requesting the Contracting Officer's approval, but the proceeds will be credited against the costs of performance.

(5) To acquire for its own use or dispose of property to which title is vested in the Government under this clause, the Contractor must obtain the Contracting Officer's advance approval of the action and the terms. The Contractor must (i) exclude the allocable costs of the property from the costs of contract performance, and (ii) repay to the Government any amount of unliquidated progress payments allocable to the property. Repayment may be by cash or credit memorandum.

(6) When the Contractor completes all of the obligations under this contract, including liquidation of all progress payments, title will vest in the Contractor for all property (or the proceeds thereof) not-

(i) Delivered to, and accepted by, the Government under this contract; or

(ii) Incorporated in supplies delivered to, and accepted by, the Government under this contract and to which title is vested in the Government under this clause.

(7) The terms of this contract concerning liability for Government-furnished property will not apply to property to which the Government acquired title solely under this clause.

(e) Risk of loss. Before delivery to and acceptance by the Government, the Contractor must bear the risk of loss for property, the title to which vests in the Government under this clause, except to the extent the Government expressly assumes the risk. The Contractor must repay the Government an amount equal to the unliquidated progress payments that are based on costs allocable to property that is damaged, lost, stolen, or destroyed.

(f) Control of costs and property. The Contractor must maintain an accounting system and controls adequate for the proper administration of this clause.

(g) Reports and access to records. The Contractor must promptly furnish reports, certificates, financial statements, and other pertinent information reasonably requested by the Contracting Officer for the administration of this clause. Also, the Contractor must give the Government reasonable opportunity to examine and verify the Contractor's books, records, and accounts.

(h) Special terms regarding default. If this contract is terminated under the contract default clause,

(1) The Contractor must, on demand, repay to the Government the amount of unliquidated progress payments and

(2) Title will vest in the Contractor, on full liquidation of progress payments, for all property for which the Government elects not to require delivery under the contract default clause. The Government will be liable for no payment except as provided by the contract default clause.

(i) Reservations of rights.
(1) No payment or vesting of title under this clause will

(i) excuse the Contractor from performance of obligations under this contract or

(ii) constitute a waiver of any of the rights or remedies of the parties under the contract.

(2) The Government's rights and remedies under this clause

(i) Will not be exclusive but rather will be in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or this contract and

(ii) Will not be affected by delayed, partial, or omitted exercise of any right, remedy, power, or privilege, nor will such exercise or any single exercise preclude or impair any further exercise under this clause or the exercise of any other right, power, or privilege of the Government.

(j) Finance payments to subcontractors. The amounts mentioned in (a)(1)(ii) above will be all financing payments to subcontractors or divisions, if the following conditions are met:

(1) The amounts included are limited to (i) the unliquidated remainder of progress payments made plus (ii) for small business concerns any unpaid subcontractor requests for progress payments that the Contractor has approved for current payment in the ordinary course of business.

(2) The subcontract or interdivisional order is expected to involve a minimum of approximately 6 months between the beginning of work and the first delivery, or, if the subcontractor is a small business concern, 4 months.

(3) If the financing payments are in the form of progress payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning progress payments--

(i) Are substantially similar to the terms of this clause at 3.3.1-31, Progress Payments, for any subcontractor that is a large business concern;

(ii) Are at least as favorable to the Government as the terms of this clause;

(iii) Are not more favorable to the subcontractor or division than the terms of this clause are to the Contractor;

(iv) Must indicate that the Contractor, and not the Government, awards the subcontract and administers the progress payments. (v) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Government for valid reasons not limited to (A) default of the Contractor, or (B) bankruptcy or insolvency of the subcontractor.

(4) If the financing payments are in the form of performance-based payments, the terms of the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning payments--

(i) Are substantially similar to clause 3.3.1-32 -Performance-Based Payments;

(ii) Subordinate all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Government for valid reasons, not limited to --

(A) the default of the Contractor; or

(B) The bankruptcy or insolvency of the subcontractor.

(5) If the financing payments are in the form of commercial item financing payments, the subcontract or interdivisional order concerning payments subordinates all subcontractor rights concerning property to which the Government has title under the subcontract to the Government's right to require delivery of the property to the Government if--

(i) The Contractor defaults; or

(ii) The subcontractor becomes bankrupt or insolvent.

(6) The progress payment rate in the subcontract is 80% unless the subcontractor specifies a lesser amount. If the subcontractor is a small business concern, the progress payment rate may be up to 85%.

(7) The parties agree concerning any proceeds received by the Government for property to which title has vested in the Government under the subcontract terms that the proceeds will be applied to reducing any unliquidated progress payments by the Government to the Contractor under this contract.

(8) If no unliquidated progress payments to the Contractor remain, but there are unliquidated progress payments that the Contractor has made to any subcontractor, the Contractor must be subrogated to all the rights the Government obtained through the terms required by this clause to be in any subcontract, as if all such rights had been assigned and transferred to the Contractor.

(9) The Contractor must pay the subcontractor's progress payment request under subdivision (j)(1)(ii) above, within a reasonable time after receiving the Government progress payment covering those amounts.

(10) To facilitate small business participation in subcontracting under this contract, the Contractor agrees to provide progress payments to small business concerns of up to 85%. The Contractor further agrees that the need for such progress payments must not be considered as a handicap or adverse factor in the award of subcontracts.

(k) Limitations on Undefinitized Contract Actions.

Notwithstanding any other progress payment provisions in this contract, progress payments may not exceed 80 percent of costs incurred on work accomplished under undefinitized contract actions. A contract action' is any action resulting in a contract, including contract modifications for additional supplies or services, but not including contract modifications that are within the scope and under the terms of the contract, such as contract modifications issued pursuant to the Changes clause, or funding and other administrative changes. This limitation will apply to the costs incurred, as computed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, and will remain in effect until the contract action is definitized. Costs incurred which are subject to this limitation will be segregated on Contractor progress payment requests and invoices from those costs eligible for higher progress payment rates. For purposes of progress payment liquidation, as described in paragraph (b) of this clause, progress payments for undefinitized contract

actions will be liquidated at 80 percent of the amount invoiced for work performed under the undefinitized contract action as long as the contract action remains undefinitized. The amount of unliquidated progress payments for undefinitized contract actions will not exceed 80 percent of the maximum liability of the Government under the undefinitized contract action or such lower limit specified elsewhere in the contract. Separate limits may be specified for separate actions.

(End of clause)

3.3.1-33 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (JAN 2024)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause

"Registered in the SAM database" means that the Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the Unique Identity Identifier (UEI) or the Electronic Funds Transfer indicator, into the SAM database.

"System for Award Management (SAM) database" means the primary Government repository for Contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.

"Unique Entity Identifier (UEI)" (also known as the Unique Entity ID) means a number or other identifier used to identify a specific commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity. See www.sam.gov for the designated entity for establishing unique entity identifiers.

"Electronic Funds Transfer indicator" means a 4-character suffix to the Unique Entity Identifier. This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional SAM records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts for the same parent concern.

(b)(1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee must be registered in the SAM database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.

(2) The offeror must enter, in Representations, Certifications and Other Statements of Offerors Section of the solicitation, the UEI or EFT indicator that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The UEI will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the SAM database.

(c) If the offeror does not have a UEI, it should contact www.sam.gov directly to obtain one.

The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

(1) Company legal business name.
(2) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
(3) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and ZIP Code.
(4) Company Mailing Address, City, State and ZIP Code (if different from physical street address).
(5) Company Telephone Number.
(6) Date the company was started.
(7) Number of employees at your location.
(8) Chief executive officer/key manager.
(9) Line of business (industry).
(10) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(d) If the offeror does not become registered in the SAM database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer may proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered offeror.

(e) Processing time should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.

(f) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the SAM database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the SAM database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from

the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the SAM database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in SAM does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document. If registered in SAM as a Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business (SDVOSB), by submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges that they are certified as an SDVOSB under the Small Business Administration's Veteran Small Business Certification Program (VetCert).

(g)(1)(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in AMS Procurement Guidance, the Contractor must provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to:

(A) Change the name in the SAM database;
(B) Comply with the requirements of AMS regarding novation and change-of-name agreements; and
(C) Agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide the Contracting Officer with the notification, sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (g)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the SAM information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.

(2) The Contractor must not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the SAM record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims. Assignees must be separately registered in the SAM database. Information provided to the Contractor's SAM record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.

(h) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at http://www.sam.gov.

(End of Clause)

3.3.2-1 FAA COST PRINCIPLES (OCT 2019)

(a) Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) "Contract Cost Principles" must be used for:

(1) The pricing of contracts, subcontracts, and modifications to contracts and subcontracts whenever cost analysis is performed; and

(2) The determination, negotiation, or allowance of costs when required by a contract clause.

(b) The Contracting Officer will incorporate the FAA cost principles and procedures in contracts with commercial organizations as the basis for:

(1) Determining reimbursable costs under

(i) Cost-reimbursement contracts and cost-reimbursement subcontracts under these contracts performed by commercial organizations and

(ii) The cost-reimbursement portion of time-and-materials contracts except when material is priced on a basis other than at cost;

(2) Negotiating indirect cost rates, when:

(i) FAA has division or corporate contract administration responsibilities;

(ii) Quick Close-out procedures are used; or

(iii) Indirect rate caps are negotiated in the contract.

(3) Proposing, negotiating, or determining costs under terminated contracts;

(4) Price revision of fixed-price incentive contracts;

(5) Price redetermination of price redetermination contracts; and

(6) Pricing changes and other contract modifications.

(c) When division or corporate contract administration responsibilities rest with another Government agency, the FAA will apply the cost principles of the administering agency for the determination or negotiation of indirect rates not covered by (2)(ii) or (2)(iii) above.

(d) Upon request, the Contracting Officer will provide a copy of the FAA "Contract Cost Principles."

(End of clause)

3.4.1-4 PERFORMANCE BOND REQUIREMENTS (JAN 2017)

(a) The contractor is required to submit a performance bond in a penal amount equal to 100 percent of the contract price, but for this contract the amount required by the Contracting Officer is equal to the award.

(b) The bond must be executed on specified forms, and sureties must be acceptable to the Federal Aviation Administration. Corporate sureties must appear on the list in Treasury Circular 570, and the amount of the bond may not exceed the underwriting limit stated for the surety on that list.

(c) Failure to submit an acceptable bond may be cause for termination of the contract for default.

(End of clause)

3.4.1-5 PAYMENT BOND REQUIREMENTS (JAN 2018)

(a) The contractor is required to submit a payment bond in the penal amount of 100 percent of the contract price within the time required by the Contracting Officer.

(b) The bond must be executed on the forms attached to this SIR, and sureties must be acceptable to the Federal Aviation Administration. Corporate sureties must appear on the list in Treasury Circular 570, and the amount of the bond may not exceed the underwriting limit stated for the surety on that list.

(c) Failure to submit an acceptable bond may be cause for termination of the contract for default.

3.6.2-14 EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON VETERANS (APR 2022)

(a) Unless the contractor is a State or local government agency, the contractor must report at least annually, as required by the Secretary of Labor, on:

(1) The total number of employees in the contractor's workforce, by job category and hiring location, who are protected veterans (i.e., active duty wartime or campaign badge veterans, Armed Forces service medal veterans, disabled veterans, and recently separated veterans),

(2) The total number of new employees hired during the period covered by the report, and of the total, the number of protected veterans; and

(3) The maximum number and minimum number of employees of the Contractor or subcontractor at each hiring location during the period covered by the report.

(b) The above items must be reported by completing the VETS-4212 "Federal Contractor Veterans' Employment Report" (see "VETS-4212 Federal Contractor Reporting" and "Filing Your VETS-4212 Report" at http://www.dol.gov/vets/vets4212.htm).'

(c) The Contractor must submit VETS-4212 Reports no later than September 30 of each year.

(d) The employment activity report required by paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this clause shall reflect total new hires, and maximum and minimum number of employees, during the most recent 12-month period preceding the ending date selected for the report. Contractors may select an ending date:

(1) As of the end of any pay period between July 1 and August 31 of the year the report is due; or

(2) As of December 31, if the Contractor has prior written approval from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to do so for purposes of submitting the Employer Information Report EEO-1 (Standard Form 100).

(e) The count of veterans reported must be based on data known to the contractor when completing the VETS-4212. The Contractor's knowledge of veterans status may be obtained in a variety of ways, including an invitation to applicants to self-identify (in accordance with 41 CFR 60-300.42), voluntary self-disclosure by employees, or actual knowledge of veteran status by the contractor. This paragraph does not relieve the employer of liability for a determination under 38 U.S.C. 4212.

(f) Subcontracts. The Contractor must include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order of $150,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(End of clause)

3.6.3-5 ESTIMATE OF PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERED MATERIAL FOR DESIGNATED ITEMS TO BE USED IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THE CONTRACT (OCT 2024)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause:
(1) "Post-consumer 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. Post consumer material is a part of the broader category of "recovered material."
(2) "Recovered material" means waste materials and by-products recovered or diverted from solid waste including post-consumer material, but such 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 must:
(1) Estimate the percentage of the total recovered material for EPA-designated item(s) delivered and/or used in contract performance including, if applicable, the percentage of post-consumer recovered material; and
(2) Submit this estimate to Contracting Officer upon request.

(End of clause)

3.6.3-9 OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES AND HIGH GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL HYDROFLUOROCARBONS (OCT 2024)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause:

"Hydrofluorocarbons" means compounds that only contain hydrogen, fluorine, and carbon.

"Ozone-depleting substance", as used in this clause, means any substance the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) designates in 40 CFR Part 82 as:

(1) Class I, including, but not limited to chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachloride, and methyl chloroform; or
(2) Class II, including but not limited to hydrochlorofluorocarbons.

(b) The Contractor must label products which contain or are manufactured with ozone-depleting substances in the manner and to the extent required by 42 U.S.C. 7671j (b), (c), and (d) and 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E, as follows:

"WARNING"

Contains (or manufactured with, if applicable) R-454b Refrigerant, a substance(s) which harm(s) public health and environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere."

(c) Reporting. For equipment and appliances that normally each contain 50 or more pounds of hydrofluorocarbons or refrigerant blends containing hydrofluorocarbons, the Contractor shall:

(1) Track on an annual basis, between October 1 and September 30, the amount in pounds of hydrofluorocarbons or refrigerant blends containing hydrofluorocarbons contained in the equipment and appliances delivered to the Government under this contract by:

(i) Type of hydrofluorocarbon (e.g., HFC-134a, HFC-125, R-410A, R-404A, etc.);
(ii) Contract number; and
(iii) Equipment/appliance.

(2) Report that information to https://www.sam.gov/:
(i) Annually by November 30 of each year during contract performance; and
(ii) At the end of contract performance.

(End of clause)

3.6.3-12 ASBESTOS - FREE CONSTRUCTION (OCT 2024)

(a) In performing this contract, the Contractor must not use asbestos or asbestos-containing building materials during construction, renovation, and/or modernization of this facility.

(b) The Contractor must provide to the Contracting Officer (CO) a signed statement by prior to submitting final invoice indicating that no asbestos or asbestos-containing building materials were used during construction, renovation, and/or modernization of this facility. The Contractor's certification under this clause is a material requirement of the contract and the FAA may withhold payment pending submittal and receipt of an acceptable certification.

(c) The FAA retains the right to conduct sampling of contractor building materials used during construction, renovation, and/or modernization of this facility to verify that they are asbestos-free. If asbestos-containing material is found, the Contractor must bear the expense of the sampling conducted by the FAA, remove, and replace the asbestos-containing material and decontaminate the site of asbestos contamination caused by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Government. In addition, the Contractor must bear the expense of all testing (bulk sampling and air sampling conducted by the contactor and the FAA) to determine that the asbestos removal and site decontamination are satisfactorily completed. The Contractor must follow all applicable federal, state, and local asbestos regulatory requirements as well as applicable FAA Orders with respect to asbestos abatement when the Contractor is required to remove asbestos materials they have installed.

(End of clause)

3.8.9-4 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR HARDWARE, SOFTWARE, AND SERVICES DEVELOPED OR PROVIDED BY KASPERSKY LAB ENTITIES (JAN 2024)

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

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.

(b) *Prohibition*. Section 1634 of Division A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Pub. L. 115-91) prohibits Government use of any Kaspersky Lab covered article. The Contractor is prohibited from-

(1) Providing any Kaspersky Lab covered article that the Government will use; and

(2) Using any Kaspersky Lab covered article in the development of data or deliverables first produced in the performance of the contract.

(c) *Reporting requirement*.

(1) In the event the Contractor identifies a Kaspersky Lab covered article provided to the Government during contract performance, or the Contractor is notified of such by a subcontractor at any tier or any other source, the Contractor must report this in writing to the Contracting Officer. For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor must report this in writing to the Contracting Officer for the indefinite delivery contract and the Contracting Officer(s) for any affected order.

(2) The Contractor must report the following information pursuant to paragraph (c) (1) of this clause:

(i) Within 3 business days from the date of such identification or notification: the contract number; the order number(s), if applicable; supplier name; brand; model number (Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number); item description; and any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

(ii) Within 10 business days of submitting the report pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this clause: any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended. In addition, the Contractor must describe the efforts it undertook to prevent use or submission of a Kaspersky Lab covered article, any reasons that led to the use or submission of the Kaspersky Lab covered article, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future use or submission of Kaspersky Lab covered articles.

(d) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor must insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services.

(End of clause)

3.8.9-5 PROHIBITION ON USING BYTEDANCE COVERED APPLICATIONS INCLUDING TIKTOK (JUL 2023)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

"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.

"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.

(b) *Prohibition*. Section 102 of Division R of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (Pub. L. 117-328), the No TikTok on Government Devices Act, and its implementing guidance under Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Memorandum M-23-13, dated February 27, 2023, "No TikTok on Government Devices" Implementation Guidance, collectively prohibit the presence or use of a covered application on executive agency information technology, including certain equipment used by Federal contractors. The Contractor is prohibited from having or using 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; however, this prohibition does not apply if the Contracting Officer provides written notification to the Contractor that a waiver has been granted in accordance with AMS Guidance T3.8.9C.3.c.(2).

(c) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor must insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services.

(End of clause)

3.8.9-7 FEDERAL ACQUISITION SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY ACT ORDERS—PROHIBITION (JAN 2024)

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

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.

FASCSA order means any of the following orders issued under the Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act (FASCSA) requiring the removal of covered articles from executive agency information systems or the exclusion of 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 applicable 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 applicable 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 applicable 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.

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.

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.

Reasonable Inquiry means an inquiry designed to uncover any information in the entity's possession about the identity of any covered articles, or any products or services produced or provided by a source. This applies when the covered article or the source is subject to an applicable FASCSA order. A reasonable inquiry excludes the need to include an internal or third-party audit.

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.

(b) *Prohibition*.

(1) Unless an applicable waiver has been issued by the issuing official, Contractors are prohibited from providing or using 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 any applicable FASCSA orders identified by the checkbox(es) in this paragraph (b)(1).

[The Contracting Officer must select either "yes" or "no" for each of the following types of FASCSA orders:]

Yes [X] No [ ] DHS FASCSA orders

Yes [ ] No [X] DoD FASCSA orders

Yes [ ] No [X] DNI FASCSA orders

(2) The Contractor must search for applicable FASCSA orders of the type identified in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause in the System for Award Management (SAM). Issued FASCSA Orders may be identified by selecting the "View FASCSA Orders" button from the SAM homepage (https://www.sam.gov) and viewing or downloading FASCSA orders from the Supply Chain Security Orders webpage.

(3) The FAA may identify in the SIR additional FASCSA orders that are not in SAM, which are effective and apply to the SIR and resultant contract.

(4) A FASCSA order issued after the publication date of the SIR applies to this contract only if added by an amendment to the SIR or by modification to the contract. However, see paragraph (c) of this clause.

(5) *Contractor request for waivers*.

(i) *Required disclosures*. If the contractor wishes to ask for a waiver of the requirements of an existing order identified in a SIR or contract or for a waiver of the requirements of a new FASCSA order being applied through modification, then the Contractor must disclose the following:

(A) Name of the product or service provided to the Government;

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

(C) If applicable, name of the vendor, including the Commercial and Government Entity code and unique entity identifier (if known), that supplied or supplies the covered article or the product or service to the Offeror;

(D) Brand;

(E) Model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number);

(F) Item Description;

(G) Reason why the applicable covered article or the product or service is being provided or used;

(ii) *FAA review of disclosures*. The Contracting Officer will review disclosures provided in paragraph (b)(5)(i) to determine if any waiver is warranted. A Contracting Officer may choose not to pursue a waiver for covered articles or sources otherwise covered by a FASCSA order and to instead pursue other appropriate action.

(c) *Notice and reporting requirement*.

(1) During contract performance, the Contractor is required to:

(i) Comply with all FASCSA orders identified under paragraph (b) of this clause; and

(ii) Review SAM.gov 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 (b) of this clause.

(2) If the Contractor identifies a new FASCSA order(s) that could impact their supply chain, then the Contractor must 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.

(3) 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 covered source was provided to the Government or used during contract performance and is subject to a FASCSA order(s) identified in paragraph (b) of this clause, or a new FASCSA order identified in paragraph (c)(2) of this clause, the Contractor must submit a report to the Contracting Officer. For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor must report to both the Contracting Officer for the indefinite delivery contract and all the respective Contracting Officer(s) of any other affected orders.

(4) The Contractor must report the following information 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, pursuant to paragraph (c) of this clause:

(i) Within 3 business days from the date of such identification or notification:

(A) Contract number;

(B) Order number(s), if applicable;

(C) Name of the product or service provided to the Government or used during performance of the contract;

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

(E) If applicable, name of the vendor, including the Commercial and Government Entity code and unique entity identifier (if known), that supplied the covered article or the product or service to the Contractor;

(F) Brand;

(G) Model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number);

(H) Item description; and

(I) Any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

(ii) Within 10 business days of submitting the information in paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this clause:

(A) Any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

(B) In addition, the Contractor must describe the efforts it undertook to prevent submission or use of the covered article or the product or service produced or provided by a source subject to an applicable FASCSA order, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future submission or use of the covered article or the product or service produced or provided by a source that is subject to an applicable FASCSA order.

(d) *Removal*. Upon notification from the contracting officer, during the performance of the contract, the Contractor must promptly make any necessary changes or modifications to remove any covered article or any product or service produced or provided by a source that is subject to an applicable Governmentwide FASCSA order.

(e) *Subcontracts*.

(1) The Contractor must insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e) and excluding paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial products and commercial services.

(2) The Government may identify in the SIR additional FASCSA orders that are not in SAM, which are effective and apply to the contract and any subcontracts and other contractual instruments under the contract. The Contractor or higher-tier subcontractor must notify their subcontractors, and suppliers under other contractual instruments, that the FASCSA orders in the SIR that are not in SAM apply to the contract and all subcontracts.

(End of Clause)

3.10.1-19 MODIFICATION COST PROPOSAL - PRICE BREAKDOWN (CONSTRUCTION) (JUL 1996)

(a) The contractor, in connection with any proposal it makes for a contract modification, shall furnish a price breakdown, itemized as required by the Contracting Officer. The breakdown shall be in enough detail to permit an analysis of all material, labor, equipment, subcontract, and overhead costs, as well as profit, and shall cover all work

involved in the modification, whether such work was deleted, added or changed. Any amount claimed for subcontracts shall be supported by similar price breakdowns from those subcontractors.

(b) In addition, if the proposal includes a time extension, a justification thereof shall also be furnished. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this contract, it is mutually understood that the time extension for changes in the work will depend upon the extent, if any, by which the changes cause delay in the completion of the various elements of work. The contract completion dates will be extended only for those specific elements so delayed and the remaining contract completion dates for all other portions of the work will not be altered.

(c) The proposal, together with the price breakdown and time extension justification, shall be furnished by the date specified by the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

3.13-16 RECORDS MANAGEMENT (OCT 2023)

(a) *Definitions*.

Federal record as defined in 44 U.S.C. § 3301, means all recorded information, regardless of form or characteristics, made or received by a Federal agency under Federal law or in connection with the transaction of public business and preserved or appropriate for preservation by that agency or its legitimate successor as evidence of the organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures, operations, or other activities of the United States Government or because of the informational value of data in them. The term Federal record:

(1)Includes all FAA records.

(2)Does not include personal materials.

(3)Applies to records created, received, or maintained by Contractors pursuant to a FAA contract.

(4) May include deliverables and documentation associated with deliverables.

(b) *Requirements*.

(1) *Compliance*. The contractor must comply with all applicable records management laws and regulations, as well as National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) records policies, including but not limited to the Federal Records Act (44 U.S.C. chapters 21, 29, 31, 33), NARA regulations at 36 CFR Chapter XII Subchapter B, and those policies associated with the safeguarding of records covered by Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), to the extent that the Privacy Act applies to any records maintained by the Contractor. These policies include the preservation of all Federal records, regardless of form or characteristics, mode of transmission, or state of completion.

(2) *Applicability*. All data created for Government use and delivered to, or falling under, the legal control of the Government, are Federal records subject to the provisions of 44 U.S.C. chapters 21, 29, 31, and 33. Such Federal records must be managed and scheduled for disposition only as permitted by the Federal Records Act, relevant statute or regulation, and FAA Order 1350.14 Records Management" at https://www.faa.gov/documentLibrary/media/Order/FAA_1350.14B.pdf.

(3) *Records maintenance*. While in Contractor's custody, the Contractor is responsible for preventing the alienation or unauthorized destruction of FAA records, including all forms of mutilation. Records may not be removed from the legal custody of FAA or destroyed except in accordance with the provisions of the agency records schedules and with the written concurrence of the FAA Agency Records Officer (ARO) (or the ARO's designate) and Contracting Officer, as appropriate. Willful and unlawful destruction, damage or alienation of Federal records is subject to the fines and penalties imposed by 18 U.S.C. 2701. In the event of any unlawful or accidental removal, defacing, alteration, or destruction of records, the Contractor must report the event to the Contracting Officer in accordance with 36 CFR 1230, Unlawful or Accidental Removal, Defacing, Alteration, or Destruction of Records, for reporting to NARA by FAA Records Management. Electronic records and associated metadata must be accompanied by sufficient technical documentation to permit understanding and use of the records and data.

(4) *Unauthorized disclosure*. The Contractor must notify the Contracting Officer within 2 (two) hours of discovery of any inadvertent or unauthorized disclosures of information, data, documentary materials, records or equipment. Disclosure of non-public information is limited to authorized personnel with a need-to-know as described in the contract. The Contractor must ensure that the appropriate personnel, administrative, technical, and physical safeguards are established to ensure the security and confidentiality of this information, data, documentary material, records and/or equipment is properly protected. The Contractor must not remove material from Government facilities or systems, or facilities or systems operated or maintained on the Government's behalf, without the express written permission of the FAA ARO (or the ARO's designate) and the Contracting Officer. Destruction of records is expressly prohibited unless in accordance with the contract.

(c) *Records management contracts* - where the contractor is required to design, develop, and/or operate a system of records, the following additional requirements apply:

During the contract, the FAA ARO (or ARO's designate) has the right to inspect where the records are stored (digitally or paper records) in order to ensure they are properly protected from the elements and/or loss. This inspection must be coordinated through the Contracting Officer or the Contracting Officer's Representative. The contractor must be provided 30 calendar days' notice of such inspections. This clause may be tailored to provide for a different notice period. Additional details regarding such inspections consistent with this clause may be specified in the Statement of Work.

For contracts where the contractor is responsible for managing FAA records, when the records are no longer required or at the completion of the contract, the records must be returned to FAA control. Items returned to the FAA must be hand carried, mailed, or securely electronically transmitted to the Contracting Officer or address indicated in the contract.

(d) *Non-public information*. The Contractor must not create or maintain any records containing any non-public FAA information that are not specifically tied to or authorized by the contract.

(e) *Ownership*. Consistent with all applicable data rights clauses in this contract, the FAA is the sole owner of the rights to all data and records produced as part of this contract. All deliverables under the contract are the property of the U.S. Government for which FAA will have unlimited rights to use, dispose of, or disclose such data contained therein as it determines to be in the public interest. Any Contractor rights in the data or deliverables must be identified as required by applicable data rights clauses in this contract.

(f) *Notification of third party access requests*. The Contractor must notify the Contracting Officer promptly of any requests from a third party for access to Federal records, including any warrants, seizures, or subpoenas it receives, including those from another Federal, State, or local agency. The Contractor must cooperate with the Contracting Officer to take all measures to protect Federal records, from any unauthorized disclosure.

(g)*Training*. All Contractor employees assigned to this contract who create, work with, or otherwise handle records are required to take FAA-provided records management training upon starting under the contract and annually thereafter as per the FAA Electronic Learning Management System (eLMS). If the contractor does not have access to eLMS, the contractor is to contact the Contracting Officer or Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) who will advise the ARO who will in turn make arrangements to ensure the contractor has access. The Contractor is responsible for confirming to the Contracting Officer in an annual report due by September 30 of each year under the contract that training, including initial training and annual refresher training, has been completed in accordance with agency policies. This annual report must list the employee names and dates of initial or annual refresher training.

(h) *Agency Records Officer (ARO)* - regarding clause provisions above that cite the ARO or designate, information as to the name of the ARO or the ARO designate for particular locations outside FAA Headquarters may be obtained from the FAA Records and Information Management Team (RIM) at 9-faa-records-management-program@faa.gov.

(i) *Subcontractor flowdown requirements*. The Contractor must incorporate the substance of this clause, its terms and requirements including this paragraph (i), in all subcontracts under this contract.

(End of clause)

3.6.2-50 ADDRESSING DEI DISCRIMINATION BY FEDERAL CONTRACTORS (EXECUTIVE ORDER 14398) (INTERIM APRIL 2026)

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 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 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 Contractors or a subcontractors 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 subcontractors 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;

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; and

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

c) Subcontracts. 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.

3.10.1-15 CHANGES-CONSTRUCTION, DISMANTLING, DEMOLITION, OR REMOVAL OF IMPROVEMENTS (INTERIM APRIL 2026)

I. Changes for Fixed Price Construction and Dismantling, Demolition, or Removal of Improvements

(a) The Contracting Officer (CO) may, at any time, without notice to the sureties, if any, by written order designated or indicated to be a change order, make changes in the work within the general scope of the contract, including changes

(1) In the specifications (including drawings and designs);

(2) In the method or manner of performance of the work;

(3) In the Government-furnished property or services; or

(4) Directing acceleration in the performance of the work.

(b) Any other written or oral order (which, as used in this paragraph (b), includes direction, instruction, interpretation, or determination) from the CO that causes a change must be treated as a change order under this clause; provided, that the Contractor gives the CO written notice stating

(1) The date, circumstances, and source of the order; and

(2) That the Contractor regards the order as a change order.

(c) Except as provided in this clause, no order, statement, or conduct of the CO will be treated as a change under this clause or entitle the Contractor to an equitable adjustment.

(d) If any change under this clause causes an increase or decrease in the Contractors cost of, or the time required for, the performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by any such order, the CO will make an equitable adjustment and modify the contract in writing. However, except for an adjustment based on defective specifications, no adjustment for any change under paragraph (b) of this clause will be made for any costs incurred more than 20 days before the Contractor gives written notice as required. In the case of defective specifications for which the Government is responsible, the equitable adjustment will include any increased cost reasonably incurred by the Contractor in attempting to comply with the defective specifications.

(e) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days after (1) receipt of a written change order under paragraph (a) of this clause or (2) the furnishing of a written notice under paragraph (b) of this clause, by submitting to the CO a written statement describing the general nature and amount of proposal, unless this period is extended by the Government. The statement of proposal for adjustment may be included in the notice under paragraph (b) of this clause.

(f) No proposal by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment will be allowed if asserted after final payment under this contract.

II. Changes for Cost-Reimbursable Construction

(a) The Contracting Officer may at any time, by written order, and without notice to the sureties, if any, make changes within the general scope of this contract in the plans and specifications or instructions incorporated in the contract.

(b) If any such change causes an increase or decrease in the estimated cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by the order, or otherwise affects any other terms and conditions of this contract, the CO must make an equitable adjustment in the:

(1) estimated cost, delivery or completion schedule, or both;

(2) amount of any fixed fee; and

(3) other affected terms and must modify the contract accordingly.

(c) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause within 30 days from the date of receipt of the written order. However, if the CO decides that the facts justify it, the CO may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment of the contract.

(d) Failure to agree to any adjustment must be a dispute under the 3.9.1-1 Contract Disputes clause. However, nothing in this clause excuses the Contractor from proceeding with the contract as changed.

(e) Notwithstanding the terms and conditions of paragraphs II.(a) and II.(b) above, the estimated cost of this contract and, if this contract is incrementally funded, the funds allotted for the performance of this contract, must not be increased or considered to be increased except by specific written modification of the contract indicating the new contract estimated cost and, if this contract is incrementally funded, the new amount allotted to the contract. Until this modification is made, the Contractor must not be obligated to continue performance or incur costs beyond the point established in the 3.3.1-12 Limitation of Cost or 3.3.1-14 Limitation of Funds clause of this contract.

3.3.1-40 ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS (INTERIM DECEMBER 2025)

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

(1) “Contract financing” is a contractual authorization for payments to a contractor prior to acceptance of products or services by FAA.

(2) “Payment request” means a bill, voucher, invoice, or request for contract financing payment or invoice payment with associated supporting documentation. The payment request must comply with the requirements identified in this clause and the applicable Payment clause and invoicing requirements included in this contract.

(3) “Electronic form” means an automated system transmitting information electronically according to the accepted electronic data transmission methods and formats identified in paragraph (c) of this clause. Facsimile, email, and scanned documents are not acceptable electronic forms for submission of payment requests.

(4) “Invoice payment” means a Government disbursement of monies to a contractor under a contract or other authorization for supplies or services accepted by the Government. This includes payments for partial deliveries that have been accepted by the Government, final payments under T&M and labor-hour contracts, and final cost or fee payments where amounts owed have been settled between the Government and the contractor.

(b) Electronic payment requests. Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this clause, the Contractor must submit payment requests in electronic form. Purchases paid with a Government purchase card are considered to be an electronic transaction for purposes of this rule, and therefore no additional electronic invoice submission is required.

(c) The Federal Aviation Administration utilizes the Delphi eInvoicing web-portal for processing invoices. Contractors submitting invoices are required to submit invoices via the Delphi eInvoicing web portal which is accessed and authenticated via www.login.gov

(d) In order to receive payment and in accordance with prompt payment standards, the Contractor must submit a proper invoice. All invoices submitted as attachments in the Delphi eInvoicing web-portal must contain the following:

(1) Invoice number and invoice date.
(2) Period of performance covered by invoice.
(3) Contract number and title.
(4) Task/Delivery Order number and title (if applicable).
(5) Amount billed (by CLIN), current and cumulative.
(6) Total ($) of billing.
(7) Cumulative total billed for all contract work to date.
(8) Name, title, phone number, mailing address, and email address (if available) of person to be contacted in the event of a defective invoice.
(9) The following statement: “The Contractor certifies that, by submitting this invoice to the FAA, the supplies and/or services billed have been shipped, rendered, or delivered in accordance with instructions issued by the ordering officer; that they are reflected in the quantities and/or period of performance stated on the invoice; and that such supplies and/or services conform to the quantity and quality requirements specified in the applicable contract, order, or blanket purchase agreement.
(10) The following statement: “Pursuant to Executive Order 14173, Ending Illegal Discrimination And Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity, the Contractor certifies that it is in compliance with the Equal Protection principles of the Constitution and all applicable Federal anti-discrimination laws, and acknowledges that such compliance is material to the Government’s payment decision under the False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. § 3729(b)(4)). The Contractor also affirms that it does not operate any diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) initiatives that are inconsistent with the Equal Protection principles of the Constitution and the non-discrimination requirements of Federal law, as interpreted by the Supreme Court in *Students for Fair Admissions v. Harvard*, 600 U.S. 181 (2023).” initiatives that are inconsistent with the Equal Protection principles of the Constitution and the non-discrimination requirements of Federal law, as interpreted by the Supreme Court in *Students for Fair Admissions v. Harvard*, 600 U.S. 181 (2023).”

Note: the statement in item (10) in the preceding list is only required for invoices submitted to receive payment for contract performance occurring after this AMS clause 3.3.1-40 Electronic Submission of Payment Requests (INTERIM December 2025) is included in the contract.

If the contract includes allowances for travel, all invoices that include charges pertaining to travel expenses must catalog a breakdown of reimbursable expenses with the appropriate receipts to substantiate the travel expenses.

(e) Payment system registration. Each person accessing the Delphi eInvoicing web-portal will be required to have a unique user Delphi eInvoicing ID and password and be credentialed through login.gov.

(1) Electronic authentication. See www.login.gov for instructions. Click on the following link for instructions on establishing a login.gov account: https://login.gov/help/creating-an-account/how-do-i-create-an-account-with-logingov/.

(2) To create a login.gov account, the user will need a valid email address and a working phone number. The user will create a password and then login.gov will reply with an email confirming the email address.

(3) DELPHI registration instructions. New users should request access to Delphi eInvoicing by sending an email to 9-AMC-FAA-iSupplier@faa.gov. Once access is granted, users should navigate to http://einvoice.esc.gov to activate the account. Users are required to log in every 45 days to keep it active.

(4) Training on DELPHI. To facilitate use of DELPHI, comprehensive user information is available at http://einvoice.esc.gov

(5) Account Management. Contractors must contact the DELPHI Help Desk when their firm's points of contact will no longer be submitting invoices so they can be removed from the system. Instructions for contacting the DELPHI Help Desk can be found at http://einvoice.esc.gov

(f) *Waivers*: If the Contractor does not believe electronic invoicing can be used if they are awarded this contract, the Contractor must respond accordingly to AMS clause 3.3.1-41 Electronic Invoicing-Representation. Waiver requests must be approved by the FAA and DOT and will be processed expeditiously upon contract award. If the waiver request is not approved, the Contractor must use electronic invoicing consistent with this clause. If the waiver request is approved, conversion to electronic invoicing at a later date may be required. While the waiver is in effect, the current invoicing process must be used per AMS Guidance T3.3.1A.14 and the terms of the contract. The decision regarding a waiver request is not subject to AMS clause 3.9.1-1 Contract Disputes.

(End of Clause)

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Section J - List of Documents, Exhibits and Other Attachments

Attachment List

ATTACHMENT	TITLE	DATE	NO. OF PAGES
1	FY26 SLC HVAC SUMMARY OF WORK	04/01/2026	16
2	M001(I)	04/02/2026	1
3	M002(I)	04/02/2026	1
4	Wage Determination UT20260096 05182026	05/18/2026	4

The remainder of this page has been intentionally left blank.

Section K - Representations, Certifications, and Other Statements of Bidders

Clause List

3.2.2.3-82 PROHIBITION ON CONDUCTING RESTRICTED BUSINESS OPERATIONS IN SUDAN - CERTIFICATION (JUL 2012)

3.2.2.3-2 MINIMUM OFFER ACCEPTANCE PERIOD (APR 2024)

(a) 'Acceptance period,' as used in this provision, means the number of calendar days the FAA has to award a contract from the date the SIR specifies for receiving offers.

(b) This provision supersedes any language about the acceptance period appearing elsewhere in this SIR.

(c) The FAA requires a minimum acceptance period of sixty (60) calendar days.

(d) The offeror may specify a longer acceptance period than the period shown in paragraph (c). To specify a longer period, fill in the blank: The offeror allows the following acceptance period: _____ calendar days.

(e) The FAA may reject an offer allowing less than the FAA's minimum acceptance period.

(f) The offeror agrees to fulfill the offer completely if the FAA accepts the offer in writing within:

(1) The acceptance period stated in paragraph (c) of this provision; or

(2) Any longer acceptance period stated in paragraph (d) of this provision.

(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-81 PROHIBITION AGAINST CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS-REPRESENTATION (JUL 2024)

(a) Definition: "Inverted Domestic Corporation" and "subsidiary" are defined in AMS clause 3.2.2.3-83 "Prohibition Against Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations."
(b) The FAA is not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with either an inverted domestic corporation or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation unless the requirement is waived in accordance with applicable AMS guidance.
(c) Representation. By submission of its offer, the offeror represents that it is not an inverted domestic corporation and is not a subsidiary of one.

(End of Provision)

3.2.2.7-7 CERTIFICATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (JUL 2024)

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

(i) All representations and certifications, as reflected in the System for Award Management (SAM) are current and accurate as of the date the proposal/offer is submitted. If the Offeror represents itself as an SDVOSB, the Offeror certifies it is certified as an SDVOSB under the Small Business Administration's Veteran Small Business Certification Program (VetCert) at the time of offer. The Offeror must provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if at any time prior to award the Offeror and/or any of its principals learns that any certification or representation in SAM or on VetCert was erroneous when this proposal/offer was submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

(ii)The Offeror and/or any of its Principals-

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

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

(C) Are [ ] are not [ ] presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(1) (ii)(B) of this provision.

(D) Have [ ], have not [ ], within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds $10,000 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

(1) Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

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

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

(2) Examples-

(i) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. Sec. 6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(ii) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. Sec. 6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. During the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(iii) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. Sec. 6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.

(iv) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. 362 (the Bankruptcy Code).

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

(2) 'Principals,' for the purposes of this certification, means officers; directors; owners; partners; and persons having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar positions). THIS CERTIFICATION CONCERNS A MATTER WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE MAKING OF A FALSE, FICTITIOUS, OR FRAUDULENT CERTIFICATION MAY RENDER THE MAKER SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION UNDER SECTION 1001, TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.

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

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

(d) Nothing contained in the foregoing must be construed to require establishment of a system of records to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

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

(End of provision)

3.3.1-35 CERTIFICATION OF REGISTRATION IN SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (APR 2022)

In accordance with Clause 3.3.1-33, System for Award Management (SAM), the offeror certifies that they are registered in the SAM Database and have entered all mandatory information including the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) or Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) indicator.

Name: _____

Title: _____

Phone Number: _____

(End of provision)

3.3.1-41 ELECTRONIC INVOICING - REPRESENTATION (OCT 2024)

(a) The FAA intends to use electronic invoicing as per AMS clause 3.3.1-40 Electronic Submission of Payment Requests for this contract when it is awarded. Offerors must indicate whether they are currently using this form of electronic invoicing on other contract(s), or can easily adapt to it upon award of the contract.

Yes _____
No. _____

(b) If an offeror indicates "No" the offeror must explain in this space why a waiver of this requirement should be approved in the event they were awarded the contract.

_____
_____
_____
_____

(c) Waiver requests will be handled per paragraph (f) of AMS clause 3.3.1-40.

(End of provision)

3.6.4-18 CERTIFICATION REGARDING STEEL AND MANUFACTURED GOODS (APR 2022)

In accordance with 49 USC Section 50101, the offeror/contractor certifies that: (Check one) [ ] The steel and manufactured goods, including components and subcomponents provided in accordance with this contract are entirely produced in United States (or deemed United States produced pursuant to International Agreement) [ ] The cost of components and subcomponents produced in the United States is more than 60 percent of the cost of all components of the facility or equipment and final assembly of the facility or equipment has occurred in the United States.

(End of clause)

3.6.4-19 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES ENGAGING IN CERTAIN ACTIVITIES OR TRANSACTIONS RELATED TO IRAN- REPRESENTATION AND CERTIFICATIONS (JAN 2024)

(a) Definitions.
"Person"
(1) Means
(i) A natural person;
(ii) A corporation, business association, partnership, society, trust, financial institution, insurer, underwriter, guarantor, and any other business organization, any other nongovernmental entity, organization, or group, and any governmental entity operating as a business enterprise; and
(iii) Any successor to any entity described in paragraph (1)(ii) of this definition; and

(2) Does not include a government or governmental entity that is not operating as a business enterprise.

"Sensitive Technology"
(1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically
(i)To restrict the flow of free, unbiased information in Iran; or
(ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict the speech of the people of Iran; and
(2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to Section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).
(3)The offeror must e-mail any questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.

(b) Certification. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this provision or if a waiver has been granted in accordance with AMS Iran Sanctions Guidance, by submission of its offer, the offeror

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

(2) Certifies that the offeror, or any other entity owned or controlled by, or person controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996. These sanctioned activities are in the areas of development of the petroleum resources of Iran, production of refined petroleum products in Iran, sale and provision of refined petroleum products to Iran, and contributing to Iran's ability to acquire or develop certain weapons or technologies; and

(3) Certifies that the offeror, and any other entity owned or controlled by, or person controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds $10,000 with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act 50 USC 1701 et. seq. (see the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List on their website).

(c) The certification requirement of paragraph (b) of this provision does not apply if the acquisition is subject to the trade-related acts in AMS Trade Agreements Guidance.

(End of provision)

3.8.9-1 REPRESENTATION REGARDING CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (JUL 2023)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision-

Backhaul, Covered telecommunications equipment or services, Critical technology, Interconnection Arrangements, Reasonable inquiry, Roaming and *Substantial or essential component* have the meanings provided in AMS clause 3.8.9-2 "Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment".

(b) Prohibitions.

(1) Section 889(a) (1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service 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. Nothing in this prohibition will be construed to-

(i) Prohibit the head of the agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(ii) Cover 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) Section 889(a) (1) (B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020 from entering into a contract or renewing a contract with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential part of any system or as critical technology as part of any system. This prohibition applies to any entity that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services, including uses not in support of the Government. Nothing in this prohibition will be construed to-

(i) Prohibit the head of the agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(ii) Cover 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) Procedures: The offeror must review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (https://www.sam.gov) for entities excluded from Federal awards for covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(d) Representations.

(1) The Offeror represents that it [ ] will, [ ] will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument resulting from this solicitation. The Offeror must provide the additional disclosure information required at (e) if the Offeror responds "will" and

(2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, the Offeror represents that it does [ ] does not [ ] use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or use any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services. The Offeror must provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e) if the Offeror indicates "does".

(e) Disclosures. Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d) (1) of this provision If the Offeror has responded "will" in the representation in paragraph (d) (1) of this provision, the Offeror must provide the following information as part of the offer--

(1) For covered equipment

(i) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) or a distributor, if known;

(ii) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and

(iii) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b) (1) of this provision.

(2) For covered services-

(i) If the service is related to item maintenance, a description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: brand, model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable; or

(ii) If not associated with maintenance, the Product Service Code (PSC) of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed uses of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.

Disclosure for representation in paragraph (d) (2) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded "does" to paragraph (d) (2) of this provision, the offeror must provide the following information as part of the offer-

(3) For covered equipment

(i) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor, if known;

(ii) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as original equipment manufacturer (OEM) number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and

(iii) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b) (2) of this provision.

(4) For covered services-

(i) If the service is related to item maintenance, a description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: brand, model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or

(ii) If not associated with maintenance, the Product Service Code (PSC) of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed uses of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.

(End of Provision)

3.8.9-3 COVERED TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES- REPRESENTATION (JUL 2023)

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this provision, "covered telecommunications equipment or services" and "reasonable inquiry" have the meanings per the clause 3.8.9-2 "Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment".

(b) *Procedures*. The offeror must review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (https://www.sam.gov) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(c) *Representation*.

(1) The offeror represents that it _____ does, _____ does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.

(2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, the offeror represents that it _____ does, _____ does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(End of provision)

3.8.9-6 FEDERAL ACQUISITION SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY ACT ORDERS—REPRESENTATION AND DISCLOSURES (JAN 2024)

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this provision, *Covered article, FASCSA order, Intelligence community, National security system, Reasonable inquiry, Sensitive compartmented information, Sensitive compartmented information system,* and *Source* have the meaning provided in the AMS Clause 3.8.9-7, Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders-Prohibition.

(b) *Prohibition*. Contractors are prohibited from providing or using as part of the performance of the contract any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the prohibition is set out in an applicable Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act (FASCSA) order, as described in paragraph (b)(1) of AMS Clause 3.8.9-7, Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders-Prohibition.

(c) *Procedures*.

(1) The Offeror must search in the System for Award Management (SAM)(https://www.sam.gov) for any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if there is an applicable FASCSA order described in paragraph (b)(1) of AMS Clause 3.8.9-7, Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders-Prohibition. Issued FASCSA orders may be identified by selecting the "View FASCSA Orders" button from the SAM homepage (https://www.sam.gov) and viewing or downloading FASCSA orders from the Supply Chain Security Orders webpage.

(2) The Offeror must review the SIR for any FASCSA orders that are not in SAM but are effective and do apply to the SIR and resultant contract (see AMS Guidance T3.8.9.C.4.c.(2)(A)(ii)).

(3) FASCSA orders issued after the publication date of the SIR do not apply unless the order is subsequently added to the SIR via amendment.

(d) *Representation*. By submission of this offer, the offeror represents that it has conducted a "reasonable inquiry" (as defined in AMS Clause 3.8.9-7), and that the offeror does not propose to provide or use in response to this SIR any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the covered article or the source is prohibited by an applicable FASCSA order in effect on the date the SIR was issued, except as waived by the SIR, or as disclosed in paragraph (e) *Disclosures*, below.

(e) *Disclosures*. The purpose for this disclosure is so the FAA may decide whether to issue a waiver. For any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the covered article or the source is subject to an applicable FASCSA order, and the Offeror is unable to represent compliance, then the Offeror must provide the following information as part of the offer:

(1) Name of the product or service provided to the Government;

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

(3) If applicable, name of the vendor, including the Commercial and Government Entity code and unique entity identifier (if known), that supplied the covered article or the product or service to the Offeror;

(4) Brand;

(5) Model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number);

(6) Item description; and

(7) Reason why the applicable covered article or the product or service is being provided or used.

(f) *FAA review of disclosures*. The Contracting Officer will review disclosures provided in paragraph (e) Disclosures, to determine if any waiver may be sought. A Contracting Officer may choose not to pursue a waiver for covered articles or sources otherwise subject to a FASCSA order and may instead make an award to an offeror that does not require a waiver.

(End of provision)

3.13-4 CONTRACTOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBER - UNIQUE ENTITY IDENTIFIER (UEI) (APR 2022)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision:

"Contractor Identification Number," as used in this provision, means " Unique Entity Identifier" (UEI)(also known as the Unique Entity ID), which is a nine-digit number assigned by the System for Award Management (SAM) to identify unique business entities (taken from AMS Clause 3.3.1-33 "System for Award Management".)

"Electronic Funds Transfer indicator " means the 4-character suffix to the Unique Entity Identifier. This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional SAM records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) accounts for the same parent concern.

(b) Contractor identification is essential for receiving payment and complying with statutory contract reporting requirements. Therefore, the offeror must provide its UEI or EFT indicator below. The UEI will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the SAM database.

UEI or EFT indicator: _____

(c) If the offeror does not have a UEI, it should obtain one via www.sam.gov.

(d) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information when requesting a UEI:
(1) Company legal business name.
(2) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
(3) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and ZIP Code.
(4) Company Mailing Address, City, State and ZIP Code (if different from physical street address).
(5) Company Telephone Number.
(6) Date the company was started.
(7) Number of employees at your location.
(8) Chief executive officer/key manager.
(9) Line of business (industry).
(10) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(End of provision)

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Section L - Instructions,Conditions, and Notices to Bidders

Clause List

3.2.2.3-1 FALSE STATEMENTS IN OFFERS (APR 2024)

3.2.2.3-11 RESERVED (APR 2024)

3.2.2.3-12 AMENDMENTS TO SCREENING INFORMATION REQUESTS (APR 2024)

3.2.2.3-13 SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION/DOCUMENTATION/OFFERS (APR 2024)

3.2.2.3-17 PREPARING OFFERS (APR 2024)

3.2.2.3-18 PROSPECTIVE OFFEROR'S REQUESTS FOR EXPLANATIONS (APR 2024)

3.3.1-28 NOTICE OF PROGRESS PAYMENTS (OCT 2024)

3.2.2.3-16 RESTRICTING, DISCLOSING AND USING DATA (APR 2024)

If the offeror includes data in the offer that the offeror does not want to be disclosed to the public or for the FAA to use except for evaluation purposes-

(a) Mark the title page with the following legend: "This offer includes data that must not be (1) disclosed outside the FAA and (2) duplicated, used, or disclosed -in whole or in part- for any purpose other than to evaluate this offer."

(b) Contracts awarded as a result of this SIR are subject to the disclosure requirements specified in this SIR. This restriction does not limit the FAA's right to use information from another source that may be contained in the offer.

(c) Use the following space to identify the pages containing the restricted data:
Numbers or other identification of pages:
_____

(d) Mark each page the offeror wants to restrict with the following legend: "Using or disclosing data contained on this page is subject to the restriction on the title page of this offer."

(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-20 OFFERS (JAN 2018)

(a) The offeror (you) must submit responses to this SIR by the following electronic means via email. Your offer must arrive at the place and by the time specified in the SIR.

(b) Such offers must refer to this SIR and include, as applicable, the item or sub-items, quantities, unit prices, time and place of delivery, all representations and other information required and a statement specifying the extent of your agreement with all the FAA's (we) terms, conditions, and provisions.

(c) We may decline to consider offers that do not include required information, or that reject any of the terms, conditions and provisions of the SIR.

(d) Send your offer to Marc.Lemay@faa.gov AND Suzanne.T-CTR.Huggins@faa.gov .

(e) We will not be responsible for any failure attributable to transmitting or receiving the offer, unless it falls under section (a) of AMS provision 3.2.2.3-14 "Late Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals of Submittals".

(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-22 PERIOD FOR ACCEPTANCE OF OFFER (APR 2024)

The offeror agrees that if this offer is accepted by the FAA within _____ calendar days (60 calendar days unless the offeror inserts a different period) from the date the SIR specifies for receiving offers, then the offeror will provide all items, at their offered prices, delivered to the designated point(s), within the time specified in the Schedule.

(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-63 SITE VISIT (CONSTRUCTION) (JUL 2024)

(a) AMS clauses 3.2.2.3-42, Differing Site Conditions, and 3.2.2.3-43, Site Investigations and Conditions Affecting the Work, will be included in any contract awarded under this SIR. Accordingly, FAA urges and expects offerors to inspect the site where the work will be performed.

(b) An optional site visit will be conducted and if you wish to attend, advance notice is required at least three (3) days in advance. Please submit the below information to Marc.Lemay@faa.gov AND Suzanne.T-CTR.Huggins@faa.gov . Please list all attendees planning to attend.
Name: _____
Email: _____
Telephone: _____
Company Name: _____
Site Visit Location: See Clause SA30 for location, date, and additional information.

All questions clarifications or explanations from the site visit must be submitted in writing to the contracting officer and are due by July 31, 2026; 2:00pm ET. No questions concerning the project will be answered during the site visit unless the Contracting Officer or the Contracting Officer's Representative is present at the site visit: however, no changes are made to the SIR unless a written amendment is issued. The FAA assumes no responsibility for any conclusions or interpretations made by the contractor based on the information received by any means other than in writing from the Contracting Officer. The FAA does not assume responsibility for any understanding reached or representation made concerning conditions, which can affect the work, by any of its officers or agents before the execution of this contract, unless that understanding, or representation is expressly stated in the contract.

(End of provision)

3.2.4-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1996)

The FAA contemplates award of a firm fixed-price contract resulting from this Screening Information Request.

(End of provision)

3.6.1-17 NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (NAICS) CODE (OCT 2022)

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this procurement is: 238220.

The small business size standard as defined by the Small Business Administration (SBA) is the following:

For NAICS codes based on SBA's calculation of annual receipts, the annual average receipts cannot exceed $19M.

For NAICS codes based on the number of employees, the average number of employees over the last 24-month period cannot exceed [ ].

(End of provision)

3.9.1-3 PROTEST (APR 2024)

AS A CONDITION OF SUBMITTING AN OFFER OR RESPONSE TO THIS SIR (OR OTHER SOLICITATION, IF APPROPRIATE), THE OFFEROR OR POTENTIAL OFFEROR AGREES TO BE BOUND BY THE FOLLOWING PROVISIONS RELATING TO PROTESTS:

(a) Protests concerning Federal Aviation Administration Screening Information Requests (SIRs) or awards of contracts shall be resolved through the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) dispute resolution system at the Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition (ODRA) and shall be governed by the procedures set forth in 14 C.F.R. Parts 14 and 17, which are hereby incorporated by reference. Judicial review, where available, will be in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 46110 and shall apply only to final agency decisions. A protestor may seek review of a final FAA decision only after its administrative remedies have been exhausted.

(b) Offerors initially should attempt to resolve any issues concerning potential protests with the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer should make reasonable efforts to answer questions promptly and completely, and, where possible, to resolve concerns or controversies. The protest time limitations, however, will not be extended by attempts to resolve a potential protest with the Contracting Officer.

(c) The filing of a protest with the ODRA may be accomplished by mail, overnight delivery, hand delivery, or by facsimile or if permitted by order of the ODRA, by electronic filing. A protest is considered to be filed on the date it is received by the ODRA during normal business hours. The ODRA's normal business hours are from 8:30 am to 5:00 pm Eastern Time.

(d) Only an interested party may file a protest. An interested party is one whose direct economic interest has been or would be affected by the award or failure to award an FAA contract. Proposed subcontractors are not "interested parties" within this definition.

(e) A written protest must be filed with the ODRA within the times set forth below, or the protest shall be dismissed as untimely:

(1) Protests based upon alleged improprieties in a solicitation or a SIR that are apparent prior to bid opening or the time set for receipt of initial proposals shall be filed prior to bid opening or the time set for the receipt of initial proposals.

(2) In procurements where proposals are requested, alleged improprieties that do not exist in the initial solicitation, but which are subsequently incorporated into the solicitation, must be protested not later than the next closing time for receipt of proposals following the incorporation.

(3) For protests other than those related to alleged solicitation improprieties, the protest must be filed on the later of the following two dates:

(i) Not later than seven (7) business days after the date the protester knew or should have known of the grounds for the protest; or

(ii) If the protester has requested a post-award debriefing from the FAA Product Team, not later than five (5) business days after the date on which the Product Team holds that debriefing.

(f) Protests shall be filed at:

(1) For filing by hand delivery, courier or other form of in-person delivery:

Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition
Federal Aviation Administration
600 Independence Avenue SW., Room 2W100
Washington, DC 20591; or

For filing by U.S. Mail:

Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition
Federal Aviation Administration

800 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20591
[Attention: AGC-70, Wilbur Wright Bldg. Room 2W100]; or

Telephone: (202) 267-3290
Facsimile: (202) 267-3720
Alternate Facsimile: (202) 267-1293; or

(2) Other address as specified in 14 CFR Part 17.

(g) At the same time as filing the protest with the ODRA, the protester shall serve a copy of the protest on the Contracting Officer and any other official designated in the SIR for receipt of protests by means reasonably calculated to be received by the Contracting Officer on the same day as it is to be received by the ODRA. The protest shall include a signed statement from the protester, certifying to the ODRA the manner of service, date, and time when a copy of the protest was served on the Contracting Officer and other designated official(s).

(h) Additional information and guidance about the ODRA dispute resolution process for protests can be found on the ODRA Website at http://www.faa.gov.

(End of provision)

SA18 PROPOSAL CONTENT

Proposals are due August 11, 2026, at 3:00 PM ET.

PROPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS

In order to be considered responsive, organizations expressing interest in this matter must provide the following:

(a) Cover letter stating that "no exceptions are taken to any specification requirements or terms and conditions," or a detailed summary of all exceptions taken; and also includes the Unique Entity Identifier (UEI).

(b) Signed Solicitation - **Items 14-17; Item 19, if applicable; and Items 20a, 20b, and 20c of this solicitation - see page 2**

(c) **Completed Section B – Supplies or Services/Prices - see page 4**

The total estimated contract value range for this project is outlined on **page 1** (Box 10). Bids/proposals that are priced below or above the value range must include a detailed cost breakdown.

(d) **Completed Section K – REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS - see pages 45-53**
Representations and Certifications from SAM.gov are NOT ACCEPTABLE and all clauses in Section K must be completed and returned with your proposal.

(e) **Preliminary Review Responses/Documentation (Items 1-2 below)**

1. Currently dated (no more than 10 business days as of the final submission date of the SIR) letter from the Offeror's surety detailing the Offeror's available bonding capacity.

2. Proof of insurance eligibility from companies authorized to do work in the **State of Utah**. The proof of eligibility must cover all operations under the contract whether performed by you, the contractor, or sub-contractor. The required general public limit of liability for bodily injury is not less than five (5) hundred thousand dollars for each occurrence and one (1) hundred thousand dollars for each person. In addition, Worker Compensation and Employer liability is not less than one (1) hundred thousand dollars.

(f) **FACTOR Responses**: Relevant Experience/References Response and Technical Proposal – (see Factors 1 -2 below):

Factor 1: Relevant Experience/References
Offerors must demonstrate relevant experience by submitting a List of Relevant Work Experience with References containing at least three (3) contracts over the past five (5) years on projects with the same or similar size (i.e., **projects no less than $250,000**, the minimum end of the solicitation value) or higher and scope requirements as this acquisition as of the final submission date of the SIR.

The List of Relevant Experiences/References must include projects where the Offeror furnished all labor, products, equipment, materials, supervision, permits, and insurance, etc. necessary for **SLC ARSR HVAC Replacement** (or comparable projects with similar size and scope). Offerors will be evaluated as to whether their company has a proven track record of timeliness of performance, quality of service, financial stability, and customer satisfaction. The FAA reserves the right to contact customers listed as references and apply its findings in the final determination.

Offerors are strongly advised to submit the List of Relevant Work History/References in the following format. If other formatting is used, Offerors MUST provide the following information for each contract:

Agency or Company Contract Issued By
Period of Performance/Project Date
Contracting Officer/Contact
Phone #/Email address
Contract #
Dollar Value
Location
Description of Work Performed

Factor 2: Technical Proposal

Offerors are required to submit a comprehensive and complete technical proposal that demonstrates their ability to perform the work described in the Specifications and/or Drawings. Offerors are cautioned to be responsive to all the requirements and provide sufficient information to allow evaluation of the proposals as listed in this Solicitation. The technical proposal must be well written and presented in a clear straightforward manner. Absolutely NO pricing information shall be included in the technical proposal. For ease of evaluation, offerors are to submit the technical proposal organized into the following three (3) parts:

A. Plan of Action - The offeror shall present an organized and detailed **narrative and schedule** to be taken in order to achieve the requirements described for this project.

B. Statement of Understanding - The offeror shall submit a brief statement that demonstrates that it understands the objectives the Government has established for **SLC ARSR HVAC Replacement – Salt Lake City, UT**. This cannot be a repeat or mere summary of the materials provided in this Solicitation, but rather the offeror's statement of his understanding of that work.

C. Equipment and Materials - The offeror shall submit a brief statement that describes the specific equipment and materials (or the equivalents), as outlined within the Summary of Work, to be used within this project.

(End of Provision)

SA19 QUESTIONS REGARDING THE SOLICITATION

The Offeror may begin submitting questions and comments immediately after the release of the SIR and up to **July 31, 2026, at 2:00 PM EST**.

Responses to questions may not necessarily change the date proposals are to be received. Questions and answers that clarify SIR details may be provided to all Offerors; however, the source of questions will not be identified. Offerors must submit all questions and comments via E-Mail **(Marc.Lemay@faa.gov AND Suzanne.T-CTR.Huggins@faa.gov**); however, they must not be submitted via phone call.

Discussions with potential Offerors may take place throughout the source selection process. Information disclosed as a result of oral or written discussions with an Offeror may be considered in the evaluation of the Offeror's submittal(s). Discussions with one Offeror does not necessitate communications with other Offerors. The FAA reserves the right to conduct discussions with all, some, or none of the Offeror(s), as circumstances warrant.

(End of Provision)

SA30 SITE VISIT

There is an optional site visit on July 28, 2026; 10:00am.

This is the only site visit that will be scheduled for the anticipated project, and no individual site visits will be permitted.

a. Meeting point: The *approximate* location is Francis Peak Road near FR 260
Salt Lake City (Morgan), UT 84050

Site Coordinates: 41°01'58.6"N 111°50'18.5"W - Google Maps

b. All questions from the site visit must be submitted in writing in accordance with *SA19 QUESTIONS REGARDING THE SOLICITATION* (above). The FAA assumes no responsibility for any conclusions or interpretations made by the contractor based on the information received by any means other than in writing from the Contracting Officer. The FAA does not assume responsibility for any understanding reached or representation made concerning conditions which can affect the work, by any of its officers or agents before the execution of this contract, unless that understanding or representation is expressly stated in the contract.

c. To attend the site visit, advanced notice via **Marc.Lemay@faa.gov** AND **Suzanne.T-CTR.Huggins@faa.gov** is REQUIRED by **July 24, 2026, at 3:00pm ET**. You are required to provide Attendee Name, Email, Telephone and Company Name.

d**. Special Equipment**: None

e. **Onsite POC**: Will be provided once site visit attendance has been confirmed.

Note, the site visit will be canceled without notice, if no advanced notices of attendance are received.

(End of Clause)

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Section M - Evaluation Factors for Award

Clause List

SA55 EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD - LOWEST PRICED TECHNICALLY ACCEPTABLE (LPTA) SOURCE SELECTION - CONSTRUCTION

The Government will make award to the contractor offering the lowest price technically acceptable offer (LPTA). Prospective offerors are required to submit technical and business proposals as discussed herein. The Government will make award to the responsible offeror whose proposal conforms to the solicitation terms and conditions.

The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award a contract without additional communications with Offerors. Therefore, the Offeror's proposals should contain their best terms. If, during the proposal evaluation period, it is determined by the Contracting Officer to be in the best interest of the Government to hold communications, the Offeror's response(s) to these communications will be considered in making the selection decision. Communications may be held with some, all, or one of the offerors. Under AMS, there is no right to "meaningful discussions" or cause of action for "unequal communications." Instead, at his/her discretion, the CO will communicate with similarly situated offerors. "Similarly situated" is dependent on the circumstances and does not mean that each communication with each offeror is the same; instead, the communications are specific to the individual offeror. The CO will determine which offerors are similarly situated for purposes of any communications.

Offerors may, at the discretion of the Government, be asked to provide information for clarification purposes regarding their proposals. Communications may also include, but are not limited to, addressing minor omissions and persuasion, alteration of assumptions and positions, and give-and-take. Communications may apply to price, schedule, technical approach (including all non-priced factors), strengths, weaknesses, risks, and other terms/conditions of the proposed contract. Information disclosed in oral or written communications may be considered in the evaluation or re-evaluation of an offeror's proposal/submittal(s). The CO has the discretion to request revised proposals as a result of communications. Communications may lead to the identification of new strengths, weaknesses, or risks and may lead to the reassessment of offerors and their relative scoring or ranking. Communications with one offeror do not necessitate communications with all offerors. FAA reserves the right to reject any or all Proposals, including, without limitation, nonconforming, nonresponsive, unbalanced, or conditional Proposals. The CO may accept a proposal that may otherwise be determined nonresponsive if doing so is in the best interest of the FAA and other similarly situated Offerors are treated the same.

SCREENING DECISIONS

The CO may make one or more screening decisions throughout the source selection process. If the SSO is someone other than the CO, the SSO will affirm the CO's decisions in the selection decision document if doing so is in the best interest of the FAA. Screening decisions may be made before or after engaging in communications. The CO may make a screening decision, identifying one or some offerors most likely to receive award. The CO must communicate with those offerors that are similarly situated, but need not communicate with all of those vendors determined most likely to receive award.

After receipt of proposals, the CO may proceed to evaluation, decide to engage in communications or make a screening decision to only those offerors determined responsive and responsible. Responsiveness is outlined in the SIR and responsibility may include all elements covered in AMS. Specifically, responsibility may include an initial review of an offeror's past performance record. Communication, at this stage in the source selection, may include addressing minor omissions and/or other clarifications. With regard to omissions, the CO may allow similarly situated offerors to provide missing proposal information if it is in the best interest of the FAA. The CO may also deem those offerors non-responsive. The CO may also determine an offeror so grossly deficient that it is not likely to receive award, and thus not invite the offeror to revise its omissions.

During technical evaluation, the CO may seek clarification requests from the offerors. After technical evaluations, the CO may make a source selection recommendation, engage in communications, or make a screening decision

based on key differentiators. Communications, at this stage, may include but are not limited to, addressing minor omissions and/or clarifications, persuasion, alteration of assumptions and positions, give-and-take, and may apply to price, schedule, technical approach, identification of strengths, weaknesses and risks, and other terms of the proposed contract.

Offerors who are determined not to be "most likely to receive award" at any stage in this process are not entitled to notification at the time the screening decision is made because each may still be eligible for an award if communications with the screened vendors do not result in an award.

If the CO engages in communications prior to making a screening decision, and the communications lead to a change in the requirement, each offeror must be given an opportunity to revise its proposal. If communications are conducted after making a screening decision, and communications lead to a change in the requirement, only those offerors previously determined most likely to receive award will be given the opportunity to revise their proposals. However, the CO may allow all offers to revise their proposals if it is in the best interest of the FAA.

Where communications do not result in any changes in the FAA's requirements, the FAA is not required to request or accept offeror revisions, but the CO has the discretion to invite offerors to submit revised proposals. Changes in the requirement are distinguished from changes in the Offeror's technical approach. If an Offeror revises its technical approach after communications, the CO is not required to request proposal revisions from other offerors.

The process is iterative. After making a screening decision, the CO may continue communications with those determined to be most likely to receive award or continue in the source selection process. If the CO elects to continue with communications, these communications may include negotiations that involve persuasion, alteration of assumptions and positions, give-and-take, and may apply to price, schedule, technical requirements, identification of additional strengths, weaknesses, or risks, or other terms of the proposed contract. Communications may not reveal another offeror's approach.

If the parties fail to reach an agreement after communications or communications take an unreasonable amount of time, the CO may terminate communications with the offerors and return to the offerors who were previously screened or make another screening decision, reassessing those most likely to receive award.

Once the CO determines communications are no longer necessary, no information will be provided to offerors until award has been made. Final offers may not necessarily be accepted by the Government; they are still subject to final selection by the SSO.

(End of Provision)

SA59 TECHNICAL EVALUATION CRITERIA

Criteria and Basis for Award

The lowest price, technically acceptable source selection process will be used to meet FAA's needs for this project. Each responsive Offer will be considered and an award of a firm, fixed price contract will be made to the lowest-priced offer meeting the acceptability standards of the (non-cost/price) factors. Any offeror that has an Unacceptable rating in any factor or sub-factor will automatically be deemed unacceptable in all areas. The following criteria will also be used during the evaluation process:

I. PRELIMINARY REVIEW AND DOWN SELECTION - The first step in the evaluation process will be to conduct a review of each Offeror's proposal to determine if the Offeror meets the eligibility qualifications set forth below. An Offeror must meet the eligibility qualifications, or they will be ineligible for award.

a. The Offeror demonstrates adequate bonding capacity required for this effort.

b. The Offeror demonstrates adequate insurance capability required for this effort by providing insurance eligibility from a company authorized to do work in the **State of Utah** and covers all operations under the contract whether performed by the Contractor or by sub-contractors. The required **general public limit of liability** for bodily injury is

not less than five (5) hundred thousand dollars for each occurrence and one (1) hundred thousand dollars for each person. In addition, **Worker Compensation** and Employer liability is not less than one (1) hundred thousand dollars.

II. TECHNICAL EVALUATION – After meeting the eligibility qualifications, technical acceptability will be rated overall as either "acceptable" or "unacceptable" based on the (non-cost/price) evaluation factors stated below. Any proposal determined to be "unacceptable" in any evaluated area or criteria is rendered to be unacceptable and therefore rejected from further consideration.

Factor 1: Relevant Experience/References
The degree to which the Offeror demonstrates its Relevant Experience/References in performing at least three (3) contracts over the past five (5) years on projects with the same or similar size projects (no less than the proposed amount valued at **$250,000**) or higher and scope (**HVAC Replacement**) requirements as this acquisition as of the final submission date of the SIR.

Rating Description:
ACCEPTABLE: Offeror demonstrates relevant experience performing at least three (3) contracts over the past five (5) years on projects with the same or similar size and scope requirements as this acquisition as of the final submission date of the SIR.

UNACCEPTABLE: Offeror DOES NOT demonstrate relevant experience performing at least three (3) contracts over the past five (5) years on projects with the same or similar and scope (requirements as this acquisition as of the final submission date of the SIR.

Factor 2: Technical Proposal
The degree to which the Offeror submitted a comprehensive and complete technical proposal that demonstrates their understanding and ability to perform the work described in the Statement of Work and Specification (attachment 1).

Rating Description:
ACCEPTABLE: Offeror submitted a comprehensive and complete technical proposal that demonstrates an adequate understanding and ability to perform the work described in the Statement of Work and Specification (attachment 1).

UNACCEPTABLE: Offeror DID NOT submit a comprehensive and complete technical proposal that demonstrates an adequate understanding and ability to perform the work described in the statement of work and/or the approach proposed fails to adequately meet acceptable performance expectations.

(End of Provision)

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