SOLICITATION, OFFER, AND AWARD (Construction, Alteration, or Repair)	1. SOLICITATION NO.	2. TYPE OF SOLICITATION	3. DATE ISSUED	PAGE	OF	PAGES
	140A1626Q0081	☐ SEALED BID (IFB) INVITATION FOR BID ☐ NEGOTIATED (RFP) REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL	08/05/2026	1		24

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

4. CONTRACT NO.	5. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQUEST NO.	6. PROJECT NO.

7. ISSUED BY	CODE A16	8. ADDRESS OFFER TO
BIA CENTRAL 00016 12201 Sunrise Valley Drive Contracting Office Mail Stop-244 Reston VA 20192		kurt.egner@bia.gov

9. FOR INFORMATION CALL	a. NAME	b. TELEPHONE NO. *(Include area code) (NO COLLECT CALLS)*
	Kurt Egner	0000000000

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)*

This information is provided for the following project: Blackfeet Adult Detention Center Roof

1. This is a competitive Indian Small Business Economic Enterprises (ISBEE) set-aside acquisition. All responsible ISBEEs may submit a proposal for consideration in accordance with these and other terms and conditions of the solicitation. Offerors are required to submit pricing, a completed Section K, and the Indian Affairs Indian Economic Enterprise Representation Form with submission.

2. Basis of award: Award shall be based on lowest total evaluated price.

3. Quote Acceptance Period: Quotes shall be good for ninety (90) days past the closing date.

4. Notice to Proceed (NTP): The NTP will be issued after the acceptance of all required bonding and insurance.

5. Period of Performance: Sixty (60) calendar days after issuance of NTP.

Continued...

11. The contractor shall begin performance within 10 calendar days and complete it within 60 calendar days after receiving

☐ award, ☒ notice to proceed. This performance period is ☒ mandatory ☐ negotiable. ***(See*** _____ ***).***

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

13. ADDITIONAL SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS:

a. Sealed offers in original and 1 copies to perform the work required are due at the place specified in Item 8 by 1900 ***(hour)*** local time 08/21/2026 (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 90 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 THE UNITED STATES CODE AT

☐ 10 U.S.C. 3204(a) ( ) ☐ 41 U.S.C. 3304(a) ( )

26. ADMINISTERED BY

27. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY

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)*

Kurt Egner

30b. SIGNATURE

30c. DATE

31b. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BY

31c. DATE

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	6. Disclosure of the Magnitude of Construction Projects: Less than $750,000.00. 7. Offerors are responsible for contacting the tax authorities and tribe or tribal organization involved with regard to any requirements regarding state taxes, tribal taxes, royalties and/or other applicable tribal laws or ordinances. Any costs associated with this section shall be included in the contractor's firm fixed price proposal. Contractor is responsible for contacting the appropriate TERO office for coordination and approvals. 8. Point of Contact: Kurt Egner at kurt.eganer@bia.gov (Contracting Officer) Period of Performance: 09/01/2026 to 10/31/2026				

A - Solicitation/Contract Form 1
B - Supplies or Services/Prices 1
C - Description/Specifications 1
D - Packaging and Marking 1
E - Inspection and Acceptance 1
F - Deliveries or Performance 1
G - Contract Administration Data 1
H - Special Contract Requirements 1
I - Contract Clauses 2
J - List of Documents, Exhibits and Other Attachments 15
K - Representations, Certifications, and Other Statements of Bidders 15
L - Instructions, Conditions, and Notices to Bidders 20
M - Evaluation Factors for Award 21

A - Solicitation/Contract Form

B - Supplies or Services/Prices

C - Description/Specifications

D - Packaging and Marking

E - Inspection and Acceptance

Clause Database	Clause Number	Clause Title
FAR	52.246-12	Inspection of Construction. (AUG 1996)

F - Deliveries or Performance

Clause Database	Clause Number	Clause Title
FAR	52.242-14	Suspension of Work. (APR 1984)
RFO	52.236-15	Schedules for Construction Contracts. (APR 1984) (Deviation JAN 2026)

52.211-12 Liquidated Damages-Construction. (SEP 2000)

(a) If the Contractor fails to complete the work within the time specified in the contract, the Contractor shall pay liquidated damages to the Government in the amount of $261 for each calendar day of delay until the work is completed or accepted.

(b) If the Government terminates the Contractor's right to proceed, liquidated damages will continue to accrue until the work is completed. These liquidated damages are in addition to excess costs of repurchase under the Termination clause.

(End of clause)

G - Contract Administration Data

H - Special Contract Requirements

I - Contract Clauses

Clause Database	Clause Number	Clause Title
FAR	52.203-6	Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government. (JUN 2020)
FAR	52.203-12	Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions. (JUN 2020)
FAR	52.228-2	Additional Bond Security. (OCT 1997)
FAR	52.228-5	Insurance - Work on a Government Installation. (JAN 1997)
FAR	52.228-11	Individual Surety-Pledge of Assets. (FEB 2021)
FAR	52.228-12	Prospective Subcontractor Requests for Bonds. (DEC 2022)
FAR	52.228-14	Irrevocable Letter of Credit. (NOV 2014)
FAR	52.228-15	Performance and Payment Bonds - Construction. (JUN 2020)
FAR	52.232-5	Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts. (MAY 2014)
FAR	52.232-17	Interest. (MAY 2014)
FAR	52.232-23	Assignment of Claims. (MAY 2014)
FAR	52.232-27	Prompt Payment for Construction Contracts. (JAN 2017)
FAR	52.232-33	Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer - System for Award Management. (OCT 2018)
FAR	52.232-40	Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors. (MAR 2023)
FAR	52.233-1	Disputes. (MAY 2014)
FAR	52.233-3	Protest After Award. (AUG 1996)
FAR	52.233-4	Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim. (OCT 2004)
FAR	52.242-5	Payments to Small Business Subcontractors. (JAN 2017)
FAR	52.242-13	Bankruptcy. (JUL 1995)
FAR	52.246-21	Warranty of Construction. (MAR 1994)
FAR	52.248-3	Value Engineering - Construction. (OCT 2025)
FAR	52.249-2	Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed-Price). (APR 2012)
FAR	52.249-10	Default (Fixed-Price Construction). (APR 1984)
DIAR	1452.201-70	Authorities and delegations. (SEP 2011)
DIAR	1452.203-70	Restriction on Endorsements (JUL 1996)
DIAR	1452.204-70	Release of Claims (JUL 1996)
DIAR	1452.280-3	Indian Economic Enterprise subcontracting limitations. (FEB 2021)
RFO	52.202-1	Definitions. (JUN 2020)
RFO	52.203-3	Gratuities. (APR 1984)
RFO	52.203-5	Covenant Against Contingent Fees. (MAY 2014)
RFO	52.204-9	Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel. (JAN 2011)
RFO	52.204-13	System for Award Management-Maintenance. (OCT 2018) (Deviation MAR 2026)
RFO	52.204-14	Service Contract Reporting Requirements. (OCT 2016) (Deviation MAR 2026)
RFO	52.204-19	Incorporation by Reference of Representations and Certifications. (DEC 2014)
RFO	52.209-6	Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting With Contractors Debarred, Suspended, Proposed for Debarment, or Voluntarily Excluded. (JAN 2025) (Deviation MAY 2026)
RFO	52.209-10	Prohibition on Contracting With Inverted Domestic Corporations. (NOV 2015) (Deviation MAY 2026)
RFO	52.212-4	Terms and Conditions-Commercial Products and Commercial Services. (NOV 2023) (Deviation MAR 2026)

Clause Database	Clause Number	Clause Title
RFO	52.219-9	Small Business Subcontracting Plan. (JAN 2025) (Deviation JAN 2026)
RFO	52.219-16	Liquidated Damages-Subcontracting Plan. (SEP 2021) (Deviation JAN 2026)
RFO	52.222-3	Convict Labor. (JUN 2003)
RFO	52.222-4	Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards-Overtime Compensation. (MAY 2018) (Deviation MAY 2026)
RFO	52.222-6	Construction Wage Rate Requirements. (AUG 2018) (Deviation MAY 2026)
RFO	52.222-7	Withholding of Funds. (MAY 2014)
RFO	52.222-8	Payrolls and Basic Records. (JUL 2021)
RFO	52.222-10	Compliance With Copeland Act Requirements. (FEB 1988)
RFO	52.222-11	Subcontracts (Labor Standards). (MAY 2014) (Deviation MAY 2026)
RFO	52.222-12	Contract Termination - Debarment. (MAY 2014)
RFO	52.222-13	Compliance With Construction Wage Rate Requirements and Related Regulations. (MAY 2014)
RFO	52.222-14	Disputes Concerning Labor Standards. (FEB 1988)
RFO	52.222-15	Certification of Eligibility. (MAY 2014)
RFO	52.222-35	Equal Opportunity for Veterans. (JUN 2020) (Deviation MAY 2026)
RFO	52.222-36	Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities. (JUN 2020) (Deviation MAY 2026)
RFO	52.222-37	Employment Reports on Veterans. (JUN 2020) (Deviation MAY 2026)
RFO	52.222-40	Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act. (DEC 2010)
RFO	52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons. (OCT 2025) (Deviation MAY 2026)
RFO	52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification. (JAN 2025) (Deviation MAY 2026)
RFO	52.222-55	Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026. (JAN 2022)
RFO	52.222-62	Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706. (JAN 2022)
RFO	52.226-1	Utilization of Indian Organizations and Indian-Owned Economic Enterprises. (JUN 2000) (Deviation MAR 2026)
RFO	52.226-7	Drug-Free Workplace. (MAY 2024)
RFO	52.226-8	Encouraging Contractor Policies To Ban Text Messaging While Driving. (MAY 2024)
RFO	52.227-1	Authorization and Consent. (JUN 2020)
RFO	52.227-2	Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement. (JUN 2020)
RFO	52.227-4	Patent Indemnity--Construction Contracts. (DEC 2007)
RFO	52.229-3	Federal, State, and Local Taxes. (FEB 2013)
RFO	52.236-2	Differing Site Conditions. (APR 1984) (Deviation JAN 2026)
RFO	52.236-3	Site Investigation and Conditions Affecting the Work. (APR 1984) (Deviation JAN 2026)
RFO	52.236-5	Material and Workmanship. (APR 1984) (Deviation JAN 2026)
RFO	52.236-6	Superintendence by the Contractor. (APR 1984) (Deviation JAN 2026)
RFO	52.236-7	Permits and Responsibilities. (NOV 1991) (Deviation JAN 2026)
RFO	52.236-8	Other Contracts. (APR 1984) (Deviation JAN 2026)
RFO	52.236-9	Protection of Existing Vegetation, Structures, Equipment,

Clause Database	Clause Number	Clause Title
		Utilities, and Improvements. (APR 1984) (Deviation JAN 2026)
RFO	52.236-10	Operations and Storage Areas. (APR 1984) (Deviation JAN 2026)
RFO	52.236-11	Use and Possession Prior to Completion. (APR 1984) (Deviation JAN 2026)
RFO	52.236-12	Cleaning Up. (APR 1984) (Deviation JAN 2026)
RFO	52.236-13	Accident Prevention. (NOV 1991) (Deviation JAN 2026)
RFO	52.236-14	Availability and Use of Utility Services. (APR 1984) (Deviation JAN 2026)
RFO	52.236-21	Specifications and Drawings for Construction. (FEB 1997) (Deviation JAN 2026)
RFO	52.243-4	Changes. (JUN 2007) (Deviation OCT 2025)
RFO	52.244-6	Subcontracts for Commercial Products and Commercial Services. (OCT 2025) (Deviation MAY 2026)
RFO	52.253-1	Computer Generated Forms. (JAN 1991) (Deviation MAY 2026)

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

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

Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item- (1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is-

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

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

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

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

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

Cost of components means-

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

(2) For components manufactured by the Contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph

(1) of this definition, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the construction material.

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

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

Domestic construction material means-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both means that the cost of the iron and steel content exceeds 50 percent of the total cost of all its components. The cost of iron and steel is the

cost of the iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the product and a good faith estimate of the cost of iron or steel components excluding COTS fasteners.

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

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

(b) *Domestic preference.* (1) This clause implements 41 U.S.C. chapter 83, Buy American, by providing a preference for domestic construction material. In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 1907, the domestic content test of the Buy American statute is waived for construction material that is a COTS item, except that for construction material that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, the domestic content test is applied only to the iron and steel content of the construction materials, excluding COTS fasteners. (See FAR 12.505(a)(2)). The Contractor shall use only domestic construction material in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this clause.

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

[Contracting Officer to list applicable excepted materials or indicate "none"]

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

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

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

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

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

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

(B) *For domestic construction material that is a critical item or contains critical components*. (*1*) The cost of a particular domestic construction material that is a critical item or contains critical components, subject to the requirements of the Buy American statute,

is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 20 percent plus the additional preference factor identified for the critical item or construction material containing critical components listed at FAR 25.105.

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

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

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

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

(c) *Request for determination of inapplicability of the Buy American statute*. (1)(i) Any Contractor request to use foreign construction material in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this clause shall include adequate information for Government evaluation of the request, including-

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

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Price;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the construction project;

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

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

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

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

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

(2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to the Buy American statute applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable price of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this clause.

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

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

Foreign and Domestic Construction Materials Price Comparison

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

[Include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued).]*

[List name, address, telephone number, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.]

[Include other applicable supporting information.]

(End of clause)

1452.228-70 Liability Insurance (JUL 1996)

(a) The Contractor shall procure and maintain during the term of this contract and any extension thereof liability insurance in form satisfactory to the Contracting Officer by an insurance company which is acceptable to the Contracting Officer. The named insured parties under the policy shall be the Contractor and the United States of America. The amounts of the insurance shall be not less than as follows:

$50,000 each person*

$100,000 each occurrence*

$100,000 property damage*

(b) Each policy shall have a certificate evidencing the insurance coverage. The insurance company shall provide an endorsement to notify the Contracting Officer 30 days prior to the effective date of cancellation or termination of the policy or certificate; or modification of the policy or certificate which may adversely affect the interest of the Government in such insurance. The certificate shall identify the contract number, the name and address of the Contracting Officer, as well as the insured, the policy number and a brief description of contract services to be performed. The contractor shall furnish the Contracting Officer with a copy of an acceptable insurance certificate prior to beginning the work.

(End of clause)

52.219-28 Postaward Small Business Program Rerepresentation. (JAN 2025) (Deviation JAN 2026)

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

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

Small business concern-

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

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

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

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

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

(3) For long-term contracts-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) *Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) joint venture eligible under the SDVOSB Program*. The Contractor represents that it [ ] is, [ ] is not an

SDVOSB joint venture eligible under the SDVOSB Program that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 128.402. [The Contractor shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture: __.]

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

(End of clause)

52.227-11 Patent Rights-Ownership by the Contractor. (MAY 2014)

(a) As used in this clause-

Invention means any invention or discovery that is or may be patentable or otherwise protectable under title 35 of the U.S. Code, or any variety of plant that is or may be protectable under the Plant Variety Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 2321, et seq.)

Made means-

(1) When used in relation to any invention other than a plant variety, the conception or first actual reduction to practice of the invention; or

(2) When used in relation to a plant variety, that the Contractor has at least tentatively determined that the variety has been reproduced with recognized characteristics.

Nonprofit organization means a university or other institution of higher education or an organization of the type described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 (26 U.S.C. 501(c)) and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 501(a)), or any nonprofit scientific or educational organization qualified under a State nonprofit organization statute.

Practical application means to manufacture, in the case of a composition of product; to practice, in the case of a process or method; or to operate, in the case of a machine or system; and, in each case, under such conditions as to establish that the invention is being utilized and that its benefits are, to the extent permitted by law or Government regulations, available to the public on reasonable terms.

Subject invention means any invention of the Contractor made in the performance of work under this contract.

(b) *Contractor's rights* (1) *Ownership.* The Contractor may retain ownership of each subject invention throughout the world in accordance with the provisions of this clause.

(2) *License.* (i) The Contractor shall retain a nonexclusive royalty-free license throughout the world in each subject invention to which the Government obtains title, unless the Contractor fails to disclose the invention within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause. The Contractor's license extends to any domestic subsidiaries and affiliates within the corporate structure of which the Contractor is a part, and includes the right to grant sublicenses to the extent the Contractor was legally obligated to do so at contract award. The license is transferable only with the written approval of the agency, except when transferred to the successor of that part of the Contractor's business to which the invention pertains.

(ii) The Contractor's license may be revoked or modified by the agency to the extent necessary to achieve expeditious practical application of the subject invention in a particular country in accordance with the procedures in FAR 27.302(i)(2) and 27.304-1(f).

(c) *Contractor's obligations.* (1) The Contractor shall disclose in writing each subject invention to the Contracting Officer within 2 months after the inventor discloses it in writing to Contractor personnel responsible for patent matters. The disclosure shall identify the inventor(s) and this contract under which the subject invention was made. It shall be sufficiently complete in technical detail to convey a clear understanding of the subject invention. The disclosure shall also identify any publication, on sale (i.e., sale or offer for sale), or public use of the subject invention, or whether a manuscript describing the subject invention has been submitted for publication and, if so, whether it has been accepted for publication. In addition, after disclosure to the agency, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of the acceptance of any manuscript describing the subject invention for publication and any on sale or public use.

(2) The Contractor shall elect in writing whether or not to retain ownership of any subject invention by notifying the Contracting Officer within 2 years of disclosure to the agency. However, in any case where publication, on sale, or public use has initiated the 1-year statutory period during which valid patent protection can be obtained in the United States, the period for election of title may be shortened by the agency to a date that is no more than 60 days prior to the end of the statutory period.

(3) The Contractor shall file either a provisional or a nonprovisional patent application or a Plant Variety Protection Application on an elected subject invention within 1 year after election. However, in any case where a publication, on sale, or public use has initiated the 1-year statutory period during which valid patent protection can be obtained in the United States, the Contractor shall file the application prior to the end of that statutory period. If the Contractor files a provisional application, it shall file a nonprovisional application within 10 months of the filing of the provisional application. The Contractor shall file patent applications in additional countries or international patent offices within either 10 months of the first filed patent application (whether provisional or nonprovisional) or 6 months from the date permission is granted by the Commissioner of Patents to file foreign patent applications where such filing has been prohibited by a Secrecy Order.

(4) The Contractor may request extensions of time for disclosure, election, or filing under paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2), and (c)(3) of this clause.

(d) *Government's rights*-(1) *Ownership.* The Contractor shall assign to the agency, on written request, title to any subject invention-

(i) If the Contractor fails to disclose or elect ownership to the subject invention within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause, or elects not to retain ownership; provided, that the agency may request title only within 60 days after learning of the Contractor's failure to disclose or elect within the specified times.

(ii) In those countries in which the Contractor fails to file patent applications within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause; provided, however, that if the Contractor has filed a patent application in a country after the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause, but prior to its receipt of the written request of the agency, the Contractor shall continue to retain ownership in that country.

(iii) In any country in which the Contractor decides not to continue the prosecution of any application for, to pay the maintenance fees on, or defend in reexamination or opposition proceeding on, a patent on a subject invention.

(2) *License.* If the Contractor retains ownership of any subject invention, the Government shall have a nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice, or have practiced for or on its behalf, the subject invention throughout the world.

(e) *Contractor action to protect the Government's interest.* (1) The Contractor shall execute or have executed and promptly deliver to the agency all instruments necessary to-

(i) Establish or confirm the rights the Government has throughout the world in those subject inventions in which the Contractor elects to retain ownership; and

(ii) Assign title to the agency when requested under paragraph (d) of this clause and to enable the Government to obtain patent protection and plant variety protection for that subject invention in any country.

(2) The Contractor shall require, by written agreement, its employees, other than clerical and nontechnical employees, to disclose promptly in writing to personnel identified as responsible for the administration of patent matters and in the Contractor's format, each subject invention in order that the Contractor can comply with the disclosure provisions of paragraph (c) of this clause, and to execute all papers necessary to file patent applications on subject inventions and to establish the Government's rights in the subject inventions. The disclosure format should require, as a minimum, the information required by paragraph (c)(1) of this clause. The Contractor shall instruct such employees, through employee agreements or other suitable educational programs, as to the importance of reporting inventions in sufficient time to permit the filing of patent applications prior to U.S. or foreign statutory bars.

(3) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of any decisions not to file a nonprovisional patent application, continue the prosecution of a patent application, pay maintenance fees, or defend in a reexamination or opposition proceeding on a patent, in any country, not less than 30 days before the expiration of the response or filing period required by the relevant patent office.

(4) The Contractor shall include, within the specification of any United States nonprovisional patent or plant variety protection application and any patent or plant variety protection certificate issuing thereon covering a subject invention, the following statement, "This invention was made with Government support under (identify the contract) awarded by (identify the agency). The Government has certain rights in the invention."

(f) *Reporting on utilization of subject inventions.* The Contractor shall submit, on request, periodic reports no more frequently than annually on the utilization of a subject invention or on efforts at obtaining utilization of the subject invention that are being made by the Contractor or its licensees or assignees. The reports shall include information regarding the status of development, date of first commercial sale or use, gross royalties received by the Contractor, and other data and information as the agency may reasonably specify. The Contractor also shall provide additional reports as may be requested by the agency in connection with any march-in proceeding undertaken by the agency in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause. The Contractor also shall mark any utilization report as confidential/proprietary to help prevent inadvertent release outside the Government. As required by 35 U.S.C. 202(c)(5), the agency will not disclose that information to persons outside the Government without the Contractor's permission.

(g) *Preference for United States industry.* Notwithstanding any other provision of this clause, neither the Contractor nor any assignee shall grant to any person the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States unless the person agrees that any products embodying the subject invention or produced through the use of the subject invention will be manufactured substantially in the United States. However, in individual cases, the requirement for an agreement may be waived by the agency upon a showing by the Contractor or its assignee that reasonable but

unsuccessful efforts have been made to grant licenses on similar terms to potential licensees that would be likely to manufacture substantially in the United States, or that under the circumstances domestic manufacture is not commercially feasible.

(h) *March-in rights.* The Contractor acknowledges that, with respect to any subject invention in which it has retained ownership, the agency has the right to require licensing pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 203 and 210(c), and in accordance with the procedures in 37 CFR 401.6 and any supplemental regulations of the agency in effect on the date of contract award.

(i) *Special provisions for contracts with nonprofit organizations.* If the Contractor is a nonprofit organization, it shall-

> (1) Not assign rights to a subject invention in the United States without the written approval of the agency, except where an assignment is made to an organization that has as one of its primary functions the management of inventions, provided, that the assignee shall be subject to the same provisions as the Contractor;
>
> (2) Share royalties collected on a subject invention with the inventor, including Federal employee co-inventors (but through their agency if the agency deems it appropriate) when the subject invention is assigned in accordance with 35 U.S.C. 202(e) and 37 CFR 401.10;
>
> (3) Use the balance of any royalties or income earned by the Contractor with respect to subject inventions, after payment of expenses (including payments to inventors) incidental to the administration of subject inventions for the support of scientific research or education; and
>
> (4) Make efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to attract licensees of subject inventions that are small business concerns, and give a preference to a small business concern when licensing a subject invention if the Contractor determines that the small business concern has a plan or proposal for marketing the invention which, if executed, is equally as likely to bring the invention to practical application as any plans or proposals from applicants that are not small business concerns; provided, that the Contractor is also satisfied that the small business concern has the capability and resources to carry out its plan or proposal. The decision whether to give a preference in any specific case will be at the discretion of the Contractor.
>
> (5) Allow the Secretary of Commerce to review the Contractor's licensing program and decisions regarding small business applicants, and negotiate changes to its licensing policies, procedures, or practices with the Secretary of Commerce when the Secretary's review discloses that the Contractor could take reasonable steps to more effectively implement the requirements of paragraph (i)(4) of this clause.

(j) *Communications.*[Complete according to agency instructions.]

(k) *Subcontracts.* (1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (k), in all subcontracts for experimental, developmental, or research work to be performed by a small business concern or nonprofit organization.

> (2) The Contractor shall include in all other subcontracts for experimental, developmental, or research work the substance of the patent rights clause required by FAR Subpart 27.3.
>
> (3) At all tiers, the patent rights clause must be modified to identify the parties as follows: references to the Government are not changed, and the subcontractor has all rights and obligations of the Contractor in the clause. The Contractor shall not, as part of the

consideration for awarding the subcontract, obtain rights in the subcontractor's subject inventions.

(4) In subcontracts, at any tier, the agency, the subcontractor, and the Contractor agree that the mutual obligations of the parties created by this clause constitute a contract between the subcontractor and the agency with respect to the matters covered by the clause; provided, however, that nothing in this paragraph is intended to confer any jurisdiction under the Contract Disputes statute in connection with proceedings under paragraph (h) of this clause.

(End of clause)

52.252-2 Clauses Incorporated by Reference. (FEB 1998)

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):
https://www.acquisition.gov/

(End of clause)

52.252-6 Authorized Deviations in Clauses. (NOV 2020)

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

(b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Department of the Interior Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 14) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of (DEVIATION) after the name of the regulation.

(End of clause)

J - List of Documents, Exhibits and Other Attachments

Attachment Number	Title	Date
1	Attachment 1 - SOW Roof Replacement FT Berthold Quarters Project	08/05/2026
2	Attachment 2 - Construction Inspector Qualifications	08/05/2026
3	Attachment 3 - NONACM & NONLBP	08/05/2026
4	Attachment 4 - Service Life and Replacement Cycles 4-15-2016	08/05/2026
5	Attachment 5 - Site and Vicinity Maps	08/05/2026
7	Attachment 6 - WD ND20260025 28Jul2026	08/05/2026
8	Attachment 7 - IEE Reps	08/05/2026

K - Representations, Certifications, and Other Statements of Bidders

Clause Database	Clause Number	Clause Title	Item List
RFO	52.209-2	Prohibition on Contracting With Inverted Domestic Corporations-Representation. (NOV 2015) (Deviation MAY 2026)	
RFO	52.209-11	Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law. (FEB 2016) (Deviation MAY 2026)	

1452.280-4 Indian Economic Enterprise representation. (FEB 2021)

(a) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it [ ] does [ ] does not meet the definition of Indian Economic Enterprise (IEE) as defined in DIAR 1480.201 and that it intends to meet the definition of an IEE throughout the performance of the contract. The offeror must notify the contracting officer immediately in writing if there is any ownership change affecting compliance with this representation.

(b) Any false or misleading information submitted by an enterprise when submitting an offer in consideration for an award set aside under the Buy Indian Act is a violation of the law punishable under 18 U.S.C. 1001. False claims submitted as part of contract performance are subject to the penalties enumerated in 31 U.S.C. 3729 to 3731 and 18 U.S.C. 287.

(End of provision)

52.204-5 Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business). (OCT 2014)

(a) *Definition*."Women-owned business concern," as used in this provision, means a concern that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

(b) *Representation*. [*Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and has not represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of FAR 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representations, of this solicitation*.] The offeror represents that it [ ] is a women-owned business concern.

(End of provision)

52.209-5 Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters. (AUG 2020) (Deviation MAY 2026)

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

(i) 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 (if offeror checks "have", the offeror shall also see 52.209-7, if included in this solicitation);

(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 paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision; and

(D) Have [ ], have not [ ], within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds the threshold at 9.104-5(a)(2) for which the liability remains

unsatisfied. Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

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

(*2*) 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.

(ii) The Offeror has [ ] has not [ ], within a 3-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

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

(b) The Offeror shall 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 solicitation. However, the Government will consider the certification 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 nonresponsible.

(d) This provision does not require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a). 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 the Government later determines 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 solicitation for default.

(End of provision)

52.219-1 Small Business Program Representations. (FEB 2024) (Deviation JAN 2026)

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

Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127, and the concern is certified by SBA or an approved third-party certifier in

accordance with 13 CFR 127.300. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business concern eligible under the WOSB Program.

HUBZone small business concern means a small business concern that meets the requirements described in 13 CFR 126.200, is certified by the Small Business Administration (SBA) and designated by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern in the Small Business Search (SBS) (13 CFR 126.103).

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) concern eligible under the SDVOSB Program means an SDVOSB concern that is designated in the System for Award Management (SAM) as certified by the Small Business Administration (SBA) in accordance with 13 CFR 128.300.

Small business concern-

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

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

Small disadvantaged business concern means a small business concern that-

(1) Is at least 51 percent unconditionally and directly owned (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105) by one or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States, and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled (as defined at 13 CFR 124.106) by individuals who meet the criteria in paragraph (1) of this definition.

Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program (in accordance with 13 CFR part 127) means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States, and the concern is certified by SBA or an approved third-party certifier in accordance with 13 CFR 127.300.

(b)(1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is 238160.

(2) The small business size standard is $19M.

(3) The small business size standard for a concern that submits an offer, other than on a construction or service acquisition, but proposes to furnish an end item that it did not itself manufacture, process, or produce (i.e., nonmanufacturer), is 500 employees, or 150 employees for information technology value-added resellers under NAICS code 541519, if the acquisition-

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

(ii) Uses the HUBZone price evaluation preference regardless of dollar value, unless the offeror waives the price evaluation preference; or

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

(c) *Representations*.(1) The offeror represents as part of its offer that-

(i) it [ ] is, [ ] is not a small business concern; or

(ii) It [ ] is, [ ] is not a small business joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 121.103(h) and 13 CFR 125.8(a) and (b). [*The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture:* __.]

(2) [*Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision*.] The offeror represents that it [ ] is, [ ] is not a women-owned small disadvantage business concern.

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

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

(5) *SDVOSB joint venture eligible under the SDVOSB Program*. [*Complete only if the offeror is certified as a SDVOSB concern*]. The offeror represents as part of its offer that it [ ] is, [ ] is not a SDVOSB joint venture eligible under the SDVOSB Program that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 128.402. [*The offeror shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture*:__.]

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

(d) *Notice*. Under 15 U.S.C. 645(d), any person who misrepresents a firm's status as a business concern that is small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, service-disabled veteran-owned small, economically disadvantaged women-owned small, or women-owned small eligible under the WOSB Program in order to obtain a contract to be awarded under the preference programs established pursuant to section 8, 9, 15, 31, and 36 of the Small Business Act or any other provision of Federal law that specifically references section 8(d) for a definition of program eligibility, will be-

(1) Punished by imposition of fine, imprisonment, or both;

(2) Subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and

(3) Ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Act.

(End of provision)

L - Instructions, Conditions, and Notices to Bidders

Instructions

Contractors should provide a lump sum price for completing the work as described in attachments 1 thru 7, along with a completed Attachment 8. Quotes should be submitted electronically to kurt.egner@bia.gov by 1900 Eastern on 23 June 2026. Quotes should be sent via email or as an email attachment in .pdf, .docx, or. xlsx format.

Clause Database	Clause Number	Clause Title
FAR	52.233-2	Service of Protest. (SEP 2006)
DIAR	1452.233-2	Service of Protest
DIAR	1452.280-1	Notice of Indian Small Business Economic Enterprise set-aside. (FEB 2021)
RFO	52.204-7	System for Award Management-Registration. (NOV 2024) (Deviation MAR 2026)
RFO	52.212-1	Instructions to Offerors-Commercial Products and Commercial Services. (SEP 2023) (Deviation MAR 2026)
RFO	52.222-5	Construction Wage Rate Requirements-Secondary Site of the Work. (MAY 2014)
RFO	52.225-10	Notice of Buy American Requirement - Construction Materials. (MAY 2014)

52.216-1 Type of Contract. (APR 1984)

The Government contemplates award of a [Contracting Officer insert specific type of contract] contract resulting from this solicitation.

(End of provision)

52.252-1 Solicitation Provisions Incorporated by Reference. (FEB 1998)

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

(End of provision)

52.252-5 Authorized Deviations in Provisions. (NOV 2020)

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

(b) The use in this solicitation of any Department of the Interior Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR chapter 14) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of (DEVIATION) after the name of the regulation.

(End of provision)

M - Evaluation Factors for Award

The Government will evaluate the lowest priced quote for fairness and reasonableness.