Section	Title
Part I—The Schedule	
A	Solicitation/Contract Form
B	Prices
C	Description/Specifications/Statement of Work
D	Packaging and Marking
E	Inspection and Acceptance
F	Project Delivery
G	Contract Administration Data
H	Special Contract Requirements
Part II—Contract Clauses	
I	Contract Clauses
Part III—List of Documents, Exhibits, and Other Attachments	
J	List of Attachments
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K	Representations, Certifications, and other Statements of Offerors
L	Instructions, Conditions, and Notices to Offerors
M	Evaluation Factors for Award

This is a combined synopsis/solicitation for Garrison Dam NFH-Roof Repair prepared in accordance with the format in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Subpart 12.6, as supplemented with additional information included in this notice. This announcement constitutes the only solicitation; quotes are being requested and a separate written solicitation will not be issued.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Garrison Dam National Fish Hatchery has a requirement for Replace Roofs on the Hatchery and 6-Stall Garage Buildings, and Repair the Sturgeon Building Roof located at Riverdale, North Dakota. The anticipated performance period is from August 19- September 30, 2026.

This Request for Quotation (RFQ) is a TOTAL SMALL BUSINESS SET ASIDE and is conducted under the procedures of FAR Parts 12 and 13, incorporating provisions and clauses in effect through Federal Acquisition Circular 2024-03. The NAICS code is 236220 – Commercial and Institutional Building Construction and the small business size standard is $45 Million.

Instructions

All responsible small business sources may submit a quote, which shall be considered by the agency. Award will be made as a firm-fixed-price contract. The basis of award is the Lowest Price Technically Acceptable (LPTA), see technical acceptability requirement below. The vendor that submits the lowest priced quote, meeting the

technical acceptability requirement, will be awarded the contract. Award will be made to a responsible source pursuant to FAR subpart 9.1.

This contract contains two-year contractor warranty and 30-year manufacturer warranty.

To have a quote considered for award, respondent must be registered at the System for Award Management (SAM) website (https://www.sam.gov) as an active vendor by the time an award decision is necessary.

SECTION B – PRICES (QUOTE SCHEDULE)

Name of Firm: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

UEI Number: _____ CAGE Code: _____

Name and Title of Firm's Point of Contact: _____

Phone Number: _____ Email Address: _____

This requirement is for one (1) Firm Fixed Price Construction contract for Replace Roofs on the Hatchery and 6-Stall Garage Buildings and Repair the Sturgeon Building Roof in Garrison Dam National Fish Hatchery (NFH) Riverdale, North Dakota.

Item no.	Item Description	Quantity	Unit of Measure	Unit Price	Total
0001	Replace Hatchery Bldg. Roof	1	EA	$	$
0002	Replace 6-Stall Garage Roof	1	EA	$	$
0003	Replace Sturgeon Bldg. Roof	1	EA	$	$
	GRAND TOTAL – Base				**$**

(End of Section B)

SECTION C – DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATIONS/STATEMENT OF WORK

See Attachment

Statement of Work – 7 Pages

Wage Determination – 5 Pages

(End of Section C)

SECTION D – PACKAGING AND MARKING

D.1.0 PAYMENT OF POSTAGE FEES

All postage fees related to submitting information forms, reports, etc., to the CO or the COR shall be paid by the contractor.

D.2.0 MARKING

All information submitted to the Contracting Officer or the Contracting Officer's Representative shall clearly indicate the Contract Number of the contract for which the information is being submitted.

(End of Section D)

SECTION E – INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

The following clauses are incorporated by reference:

52.246-12	Inspection of Construction	AUG 1996

(End of Section E)

SECTION F – PROJECT DELIVERY

F.1.0 PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

See clause 52.211-10 in this section.

F.2.0 PROGRESS PLAN

At the prework conference, the Contractor shall provide to the COR a written "work progress plan" that details its proposed work force and schedule to provide for orderly completion of the work within the contract performance time. This work schedule must be acceptable to the Government. At a minimum, the schedule must reflect a work progress rate equal to the available amount of contract performance time.

The following clauses are incorporated by reference:

52.211-13	Time Extensions	SEP 2000
52.211-18	Variation in Estimated Quantity	APR 1984
52.242-14	Suspension of Work	APR 1984

**The following clauses are provided in full text:

52.204-30 Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Prohibition (Dec 2023). As prescribed in 4.2306(c).

(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 shall not provide or use as part of the performance of the contract any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the covered article or the source is prohibited by an applicable FASCSA orders as follows:

(i) For solicitations and contracts awarded by a Department of Defense contracting office, DoD FASCSA orders apply.

(ii) For all other solicitations and contracts DHS FASCSA orders apply.

(2) The Contractor shall search for the phrase “FASCSA order” in the System for Award Management (SAM) at *https://www.sam.gov* to locate applicable FASCSA orders identified in paragraph (b)(1).

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

(4) A FASCSA order issued after the date of solicitation applies to this contract only if added by an amendment to the solicitation or modification to the contract (see FAR 4.2304(c)). However, see paragraph (c) of this clause.

(5)

(i) If the contractor wishes to ask for a waiver of the requirements of a new FASCSA order being applied through modification, then the Contractor shall 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) *Executive agency 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 shall 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 shall conduct a reasonable inquiry to identify whether a covered article or product or service produced or provided by a source subject to the FASCSA order(s) was provided to the Government or used during contract performance.
(3)
(i) The Contractor shall submit a report to the contracting office as identified in paragraph (c)(3)(ii) of this clause, if the Contractor identifies, including through any notification by a subcontractor at any tier, that a covered article or product or service produced or provided by a source was provided to the Government or used during contract performance and is subject to a FASCSA order(s) identified in paragraph (b) of this clause, or a new FASCSA order identified in paragraph (c)(2) of this clause. For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to both the contracting office for the indefinite delivery contract and the contracting office for any affected order.
(ii) If a report is required to be submitted to a contracting office under (c)(3)(i) of this clause, the Contractor shall submit the report as follows:
(A) If a Department of Defense contracting office, the Contractor shall report to the website at *https://dibnet.dod.mil*.
(B) For all other contracting offices, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer.
(4) The Contractor shall 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)(3)(i) 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 shall 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*. For Federal Supply Schedules, Governmentwide acquisition contracts, multi-agency contracts or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, upon notification from the Contracting Officer, during the performance of the contract, the Contractor shall promptly make any necessary changes or modifications to remove any product or service produced or provided by a source that is subject to an applicable FASCSA order.
(e) *Subcontracts*.
(1) The Contractor shall 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 solicitation 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 shall notify their subcontractors, and suppliers under other contractual instruments, that the FASCSA orders in the solicitation that are not in SAM apply to the contract and all subcontracts.
(End of clause)

Alternate I (Dec 2023). As prescribed in 4.2306(c), substitute the following paragraph (b)(1) for paragraph (b)(1) of the basic clause:
(b) *Prohibition.* (1) 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).
[*Contracting Officer must select either "yes" or "no" for each of the following types of FASCSA orders:*]
Yes □ No □ DHS FASCSA Order
Yes □ No □ DoD FASCSA Order
Yes □ No □ DNI FASCSA Order
Alternate II (Dec 2023). As prescribed in 4.2306(c)(2)(ii), substitute the following paragraph (b) in place of paragraph (b) of the basic clause. This clause applies to each order as identified by the Contracting Officer.

(b) *Prohibition.* (1) 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).
[*Contracting Officer must select either "yes" or "no" for each of the following types of FASCSA orders:*]
Yes □ No □ DHS FASCSA order
Yes □ No □ DoD FASCSA order
Yes □ No □ DNI FASCSA order
(2) The Contractor shall search for the phrase "FASCSA order" in the System for Award Management (SAM) at *https://www.sam.gov* to locate applicable FASCSA orders identified in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause.
(3) The Government may identify in the request for quotation (RFQ) or in the notice of intent to place an order additional FASCSA orders that are not in SAM, but are effective and apply to the order.
(4) A FASCSA order issued after the date of the RFQ or the notice of intent to place an order applies to this contract only if added by an amendment to the RFQ or in the notice of intent to place an order or added by modification to the order (see FAR 4.2304(c)). However, see paragraph (c) of this clause.
(5)(i) If the contractor wishes to ask for a waiver, the Contractor shall 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 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) *Executive agency review of disclosures.* The contracting officer will review disclosures provided in paragraph (b)(5)(i) of this clause to determine if any waiver may be sought. A contracting officer may choose not to pursue a waiver for covered articles or sources otherwise covered by a FASCSA order and may instead make award to an offeror that does not require a waiver.
(End)

52.211-10 – COMMENCEMENT, PROSECUTION, AND COMPLETION OF WORK (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall be required to (a) commence work under this contract within **10** calendar days after the date the Contractor receives the notice to proceed, (b) prosecute the work diligently, and (c) complete the entire work ready for use not later than 275 days after the date the contractor receives the notice to proceed. The time stated for completion shall include final cleanup of the premises.

(End of Clause)

The completion date is based on the assumption that the successful offeror will receive the notice to proceed by **June 1, 2026**. The completion date will be extended by the number of calendar days after the above date that the Contractor receives the notice to proceed, except to the extent that the delay in issuance of the notice to proceed

results from the failure of the Contractor to execute the contract and give the required performance and payment bonds within the time specified in the offer.

(End of Section F)

SECTION G – CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA

ELECTRONIC INVOICING AND PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS – INVOICE PROCESSING PLATFORM (IPP) (February 2021)

Payment requests must be submitted electronically through the U.S. Department of the Treasury's Invoice Processing Platform System (IPP).

"Payment request" means any request for contract financing payment or invoice payment by the Contractor. To constitute a proper invoice, the payment request must comply with the requirements identified in the applicable Prompt Payment clause included in the contract, or the clause 52.212-4 Contract Terms and Conditions – Commercial Items included in commercial item contracts. The IPP website address is: https://www.ipp.gov.

Under this contract, the following documents are required to be submitted as an attachment to the IPP invoice:

1. Invoice billed according to contract line items and rates.
2. Certified payrolls and Statement of Compliance in accordance with clause 52.222-8.
3. If the partial payment is billed and the invoice states a lump sum, the invoice shall include an itemized breakdown and narrative progress summary of the work performed during this invoice period.
4. If final payment is billed, the last invoice shall state "FINAL".
5. Contractor's Release of Claims shall be submitted with the final invoice.

The Contractor must use the IPP website to register access and use IPP for submitting requests for payment. The Contractor Government Business Point of Contact (as listed in SAM) will receive enrollment instructions via email from the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (FRBSTL) within 3 - 5 business days of the contract award date. Contractor assistance with enrollment can be obtained by contacting the IPP Production Helpdesk via email IPPCustomerSupport@fiscal.treasury.gov or phone (866) 973-3131.

If the Contractor is unable to comply with the requirement to use IPP for submitting invoices for payment, the Contractor must submit a waiver request in writing to the Contracting Officer with its proposal or quotation.

(End of Local Clause)

(End of Section G)

SECTION H – SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

H.1.0 WORK HOURS

Unless otherwise specified in Section C, work hours under this contract shall be limited to the time between one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset each day. No work will be performed on Saturday, Sunday, or Federal holidays unless authorized by the COR.

H.2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL INTERRUPTION OF WORK

H.2.1 Environmental - The Contracting Officer, by issuance of a suspend work order, may direct the Contractor to shut down any work that may be subject to damage due to weather conditions, fire danger, or because it is impracticable to work during the winter season. The Contractor will be given a resume work order which will document the date the work suspension ends. The Contractor will not be entitled to additional monetary compensation for such suspensions regardless of duration. An allowance has been included in the contract time for environmental delays. The count of contract time will therefore continue during all periods of suspension due to normal weather conditions, including fire danger. The Contractor will not be entitled to additional contract time for any suspensions except to the extent that they are due to unusually severe weather conditions.

H.2.2 Endangered Species - The Government may direct the Contractor to discontinue all operations in the event that listed or proposed threatened or endangered plants or animals protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, are discovered to be present in or adjacent to the project area.

H.3.0 DRAWINGS

H.3.1 Reduced Size Drawings. Drawings appearing in this package may be photographically reduced in size. Accordingly, measurements and dimensions should not be taken or be based on any numerical scales shown. The Contractor may request full-size drawings from the COR.

H.4.0 PRESERVATION OF HISTORICAL AND ARCHEOLOGICAL DATA

H.4.1 Public Law 93-291, May 24, 1974, provides for the preservation of scientific, prehistorical, and archeological data (including relics and specimens) which might otherwise be lost due to alteration of the terrain as a result of any Federal construction project.

H.4.2 The Contractor agrees that should any contractor employee, in the performance of this contract, discover evidence of possible scientific, prehistorical, historical, or archeological data the contractor will notify the Contracting Officer immediately in writing giving the location and nature of the findings.

H.4.3 Where appropriate by reason of discovery, the Contracting Officer may order delays in the time of performance and/or changes in the work. If such delays and/or changes are ordered, the time of performance and contract price shall be adjusted in accordance with the applicable clauses in Section I of this contract.

H.4.4 The Contractor agrees to insert this requirement in all subcontracts which involve the performance of work on the terrain of the site.

H.5.0 SUBSTITUTION – PROCESSION OF WORK

Any proposed key personnel, minimum qualifications for incoming or replacement key personnel, subcontractors, processes, procedures or materials included in the quotation are hereby incorporated into the contract. Performance shall be limited to the personnel, qualifications, firms, procedures, and materials that were specifically identified in the RFQ response. The Contractor shall obtain the

Contracting Officer's written consent before making any substitutions or changes. All substitutions or replacements shall comply with the terms and conditions of the contract.

H.6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

All waste materials generated by any work under the contract performed on a Government installation shall at all times be handled, transported, stored, and disposed of by the contractor and by subcontractors in accordance with all applicable Federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, regulations, court orders, and other types of rulings having the effect of the law, including, but not limited to Executive Order 12088, 13 October 1978, Federal Compliance with Pollution Control Standards; the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 ET SEQ); the Clean Air Act as amended (42 U.S.C. Sec 7401 ET SEQ); the Endangered Species Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. Sec 1531, ET SEQ); the Toxic Substances Control Act, as amended (15 U.S.C. Sec 2601, ET SEQ); the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. Sec 470, ET SEQ); the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6901 ET SEQ); and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. Sec 469, ET SEQ). Should the United States Government be held liable for any neglect or improper actions by the contractor or any subcontractor regarding removal or disposal of any hazardous waste, the contractor shall reimburse the Government for all such liability.

H.7.0 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Any material suspected of being hazardous that is unexpectedly encountered during performance of a project shall immediately be brought to the attention of the Contracting Officer, at which time a determination will be made as to whether hazardous material testing shall be performed. If the Contracting Officer directs the contractor to perform tests, and/or the material is found to be of a hazardous nature requiring additional protective measures, a contract modification may be required, subject to equitable adjustment under the terms of the contract. The contractor is advised that friable and/or non-friable asbestos-containing material may be encountered in project areas. Friable asbestos-containing material is any material that contains more than one percent asbestos by weight, and that hand pressure can crumble, pulverize or reduce to powder when dry. Non-friable asbestos containing materials are materials in which asbestos fibers are bound by a matrix material, saturation, impregnation or coating.

Non-friable asbestos-containing materials do not normally release airborne asbestos fiber during routine handling and end-use. However, excessive fiber concentrations may be produced during uncontrolled abrading, sanding, drilling, cutting, machining, removal, demolition, or other similar activities. 29 CFR 1910.1001 shall be referenced in the event asbestos-containing materials are encountered. Friable asbestos-containing materials are not authorized for use in new construction or maintenance projects.

H.8.0 GREEN PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS

In the performance of this construction contract, the Contractor shall make maximum use of products identified on the mandatory environmental purchasing list at the following links, as applicable:

- U.S. EPA Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines published at *www.epa.gov/cpg/products.htm*.
- USDA Biobased product listings published at *www.biopreferred.gov*.
- Energy Star® product listings published at *www.energystar.gov/products*.
- FEMP Low Standby Power product listings published at *http://energy.gov/eere/femp/covered-product-categories*

Contractor shall comply with all reporting requirements of the following clauses/provisions when applicable (See Clause and Provision sections):

- 52.223-1 Biobased Product Certification
- 52.223-2 Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products under Service and Construction Contracts
- 52.223-4 Recovered Material Certification
- 52.223-9 Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA Designated Items

H.9.0 UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL

The contractor shall inform all personnel working under their jurisdiction (including subcontractor and visiting supplier personnel) that access to restricted areas outside of the immediate work area; excluding direct haul and access routes, contracting and Civil Engineering offices and points of supply and storage; is prohibited. Circulation of said personnel will be limited to official business only. Persons in violation of the above will be apprehended and appropriately disciplined.

H.10.0 DAVIS-BACON WAGE RATES APPLICABLE TO TRUCK DRIVERS

29 CFR 5.2(j) limits coverage of construction contractor or subcontractor employees performing as truck drivers under the Davis-Bacon Act (FAR 52.222-6) to only their time spent directly upon the "site of the work" or when hauling between the site of the work and a facility which is dedicated to and located in the proximity of the actual construction location. Other transportation of materials or supplies to or from the site of work by employees of the construction contractor or subcontractor is not “construction” at the site of work and accordingly is not subject to the Davis-Bacon Act.

H.11.0 FIRE DANGER SEASON

If the COR allows the Contractor to continue work during periods of declared fire danger or season, the Contractor shall comply with all applicable state laws relating to fire prevention and with all special conditions of work as directed by the COR.

(End of Section H)

SECTION I – CONTRACT CLAUSES

The following clauses are incorporated by reference:

Clause	Title	Date
52.203-7	Anti-Kickback	JUN 2020
52.203-12	Limitation On Payments to Influcence Certain Federal Transactions	JUN 2020
52.203-19	Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements	JAN 2017
52.204-9	Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel	JAN 2011
52.204-10	Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards	JUN 2020
52.204-13	System for Award Management Maintenance	OCT 2018
52.204-18	Commercial and Government Entity Code Maintenance	AUG 2020
52.204-19	Incorporation By Reference of Representations and Certifications	DEC 2014
52.204-23	Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab Covered Entities	DEC 2023

52.204-25	Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment	NOV 2021
52.204-27	Prohibition on a ByteDance Covered Application	JUN 2023
52.209-10	Prohibition on Contracting With Inverted Domestic Corporations	NOV 2015
52.213-4	Terms and Conditions – Simplified Acquisitions (Other Than Commercial Products and Commercial Services) (DEVIATION FEB 2025)	OCT 2025
52.219-6	Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside	NOV 2020
52.219-28	Post-Award Small Business Program Representation	JAN 2025
52.222-1	Notice to the Government of Labor Disputes Disputes	FEB 1997
52.222-3	Convict Labor	JUN 2003
52.222-6	Construction Wage Rate Requirements	AUG 2018
52.222-7	Withholding of Funds	MAY 2014
52.222-8	Payrolls and Basic Records	JUL 2021
52.222-10	Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements	FEB 1988
52.222-11	Subcontracts (Labor Standards)	MAY 2014
52.222-12	Contract Termination – Debarment	MAY 2014
52.222-13	Compliance with Construction Wage Rate Requirements and Related Regulations	MAY 2014
52.222-14	Disputes Concerning Labor Standards	FEB 1988
52.222-15	Certification of Eligibility	MAY 2014
52.222-30	Construction Wage Rate Requirements – Price Adjustment (None or Separately Specified Pricing Method	AUG 2018
52.222-31	Construction Wage Rate Requirements – Price Adjustment (Percentage Method)	AUG 2018
52.222-32	Construction Wage Rate Requirements - - Price Adjustment (Actual Method	AUG 2018
52.222-36	Equal Opportunity For Workers with Disabilities	JUN 2020
52.222-36	Equal Opportunity For Workers with Disabilities -- Alternates I	JUL 2014
52.222-37	Employment Reports on Veterans	JUN 2020
52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons	OCT 2025
52.222-54	Employee Eligibility Verification	JAN 2025
52.222-55	Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026	JAN 2022
52.222-62	Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706	JAN 2022
52.223-2	Reporting of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts	MAY 2024
52.223-3	Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data Alternate I	JUL 1995
52.223-5	Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information	MAY 2024
52.223-9	Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Items	MAY 2008
52.223-23	Sustainable Products and Services (DEVIATION FEB 2025)	MAY 2024

52.225-9	Buy American—Construction Materials	OCT 2022
52.225-13	Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases	FEB 2021
52.226-8	Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving	MAY 2024
52.227-1	Authorization and Consent	JUN 2020
52.227-2	Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement	JUN 2020
52.227-4	Patent Indemnity-Construction Contracts	DEC 2007
52.227-23	Rights to Proposal Data (Technical]	JUN 1987
52.228-2	Additional Bond Security	OCT 1997
52.228-11	Individual Surety – Pledges of Assets	FEB 2021
52.228-12	Prospective Subcontractor Requests for Bonds	DEC 2022
52.228-13	Alternative Payment Protections	JUL 2000
52.228-14	Irrevocable Letter of Credit	NOV 2014
52.228-15	Performance and Payment Bonds-Construction	JUN 2020
52.232-5	Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts	MAY 2014
52.232-18	Availability of Funds	APR 1984
52.232-23	Assignment of Claims	MAY 2014
52.232-24	Prohibition of Assignment of Claims	MAY 2014
52.232-27	Prompt Payment for Construction Contracts	JAN 2017
52.232-33	Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—System for Award Management	OCT 2018
52.232-39	Clause for unenforceability of unauthorized obligations	JUN 2013
52.232-40	Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors	MAR 2023
52.233-1	Disputes	MAY 2014
52.233-1	Dispuits-Alternate 1	DEC 1991
52.233-3	Protest After Award	AUG 1996
52.233-4	Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim	OCT 2004
52.236-2	Differing Site Conditions	APR 1984
52.236-3	Site Investigation and Conditions Affecting the Work	APR 1984
52.236-5	Material and Workmanship	APR 1984
52.236-6	Superintendence By the Contractor	APR 1984
52.236-7	PERMITS AND RESPONSIBILITIES	NOV 1991
52.236-8	Other Contracts	APR 1984
52.236-9	Protection of Existing Vegetation, Structures, Equipment, Utilities, and Improvements	APR 1984
52.236-10	Operations and Storage Areas	APR 1984
52.236-11	Use and Possession Prior to Completion	APR 1984
52.236-12	Cleaning Up	APR 1984
52.236-13	Accident Prevention	NOV 1991
52.236-14	Availability and Use of Utility Services	APR 1984
52.236-16	Quantity Surveys	APR 1984
52.236-17	Layout of Work	APR 1984
52.236-21	Specifications and Drawings for Construction	FEB 1997
52.236-21	Specifications and Drawings for Construction – Alternate I	APR 1984

52.236-21	Specifications and Drawings for Construction – Alternate II	APR 1984
52.236-26	Preconstruction Conference	FEB 1995
52.240-1	Prohibition on Unmanned Aircraft Systems Manufactured or Assembled by American Security Drone Act-Covered Foreign Entities	NOV 2024
52.243-5	Changes and Changed Conditions	APR 1984
52.244-6	Subcontracts for Commercial Products and Commercial Services (DEVIATION FEB 2025)	Oct 2025
52.245-9	Use and Charges	APR 2012
52.246-21	Warranty of Construction	MAR 1994
52.247-63	Preference for U.S.-Flag Air Carriers	JAN 2025
52.249-10	Default (Fixed-Price Construction)	APR 1984

The following clauses are provided in full text:

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: *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.

(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)

52.228-15 – PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS-CONSTRUCTION (JUN 2020)

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

Original contract price means the award price of the contract; or, for requirements contracts, the price payable for the estimated total quantity; or, for indefinite-quantity contracts, the price payable for the specified minimum quantity. Original contract price does not include the price of any options, except those options exercised at the time of contract award.

(b) *Amount of required bonds*. Unless the resulting contract price is valued at or below the threshold specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation 28.102-1(a) on the date of award of this contract, the successful offeror shall furnish performance and payment bonds to the Contracting Officer as follows:

(1) *Performance bonds (Standard Form 25)*. The penal amount of performance bonds at the time of contract award shall be 100 percent of the original contract price.

(2) *Payment Bonds (Standard Form 25A)*. The penal amount of payment bonds at the time of contract award shall be 100 percent of the original contract price.

(3) Additional bond protection.

(i) The Government may require additional performance and payment bond protection if the contract price is increased. The increase in protection generally will equal 100 percent of the increase in contract price.

(ii) The Government may secure the additional protection by directing the Contractor to increase the penal amount of the existing bond or to obtain an additional bond.

(c) *Furnishing executed bonds*. The Contractor shall furnish all executed bonds, including any necessary reinsurance agreements, to the Contracting Officer, within the time period specified in the Bid Guarantee provision of the solicitation, or otherwise specified by the Contracting Officer, but in any event, before starting work.

(d) *Surety or other security for bonds*. The bonds shall be in the form of firm commitment, supported by corporate sureties whose names appear on the list contained in Treasury Department Circular 570, individual sureties, or by other acceptable security such as postal money order, certified check, cashier's check, irrevocable letter of credit, or, in accordance with Treasury Department regulations, certain bonds or notes of the United States. Treasury Circular 570 is published in the *Federal Register* or may be obtained from the:

U.S. Department of the Treasury,

Financial Management,

Service Surety Bond Branch,

3700 East West Highway,

Room 6 F01,

Hyattsville, MD 20782.

Or via the internet at http://www.fms.treas.gov/c570/.

(e) *Notice of subcontractor waiver of protection* (40 U.S.C. 3133(c)). Any waiver of the right to sue on the payment bond is void unless it is in writing, signed by the person whose right is waived, and executed after such person has first furnished labor or material for use in the performance of the contract.

(End of clause)

52.245-2 – GOVERNMENT PROPERTY INSTALLATION OPERATION SERVICES (APR 2012)

(a) This Government Property listed in paragraph (e) of this clause is furnished to the Contractor in an "as-is, where is" condition. The Government makes no warranty regarding the suitability for use of the Government property specified in this contract. The Contractor shall be afforded the opportunity to inspect the Government property as specified in the solicitation.

(b) The Government bears no responsibility for repair or replacement of any lost Government property. If any or all of the Government property is lost or becomes no longer usable, the Contractor shall be responsible for replacement of the property at Contractor expense. The Contractor shall have title to all replacement property and shall continue to be responsible for contract performance.

(c) Unless the Contracting Officer determines otherwise, the Government abandons all rights and title to unserviceable and scrap property resulting from contract performance. Upon notification to the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall remove such property from the Government premises and dispose of it at Contractor expense.

(d) Except as provided in this clause, Government property furnished under this contract shall be governed by the Government Property clause of this contract.

(e) Government property provided under this clause: None

(End of clause)

52.247-69 REPORTING REQUIREMENT FOR U.S.-FLAG AIR CARRIERS REGARDING TRAINING TO PREVENT HUMAN TRAFFICKING (JAN 2025)

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

Human trafficking means "Severe forms of trafficking in persons" or "Sex trafficking."
Severe forms of trafficking in persons means—

(1) Sex trafficking in which a commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age; or

(2) The recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

Sex trafficking means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act.

(b) *Annual reporting requirement.*
(1) In accordance with 49 U.S.C. 40118(g), the Contractor shall provide the annual report described in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause by October 30th, via email, to the following agencies:

(i) General Services Administration: TraffickingPreventionReport@gsa.gov;
(ii) U.S. Department of Transportation: trafficking@dot.gov;
(iii) Department of Labor: AirCarrier-HTreports@dol.gov;
(iv) Transportation Security Administration: ics-cchtfams@tsa.dhs.gov;
(v) U.S. Customs and Border Protection: CLP@cbp.dhs.gov; and
(vi) DHS Center for Countering Human Trafficking: Info@CCHT.dhs.gov.

(2) The annual report shall include information from the preceding Government fiscal year (October 1 through September 30) regarding—

(i) The number of personnel trained in the detection and reporting of potential human trafficking, including the training required under 49 U.S.C. 44734(a)(4);

(ii) The number of notifications of potential human trafficking victims received from staff or other passengers; and

(iii)

(A)Whether the Contractor notified the Global Human Trafficking Hotline, another comparable hotline, or law enforcement at the relevant airport of the potential human trafficking victim for each such notification of potential human trafficking; and

(B) If the Contractor made a notification, the date the notification was made and the method of notification (*e.g.*, text to Hotline, call to law enforcement).

(c) *Training*. In accordance with 49 U.S.C. 44734 and 44738, personnel trained in the detection and reporting of potential human trafficking should include the following:

(1) Flight attendants;

(2) Ticket counter agents;

(3) Gate agents; and

(4) Other air carrier workers whose jobs require regular interaction with passengers.

(End of clause)

1452.201-70 AUTHORITIES AND DELEGATIONS (SEP 2011)

(a) The Contracting Officer is the only individual authorized to enter into or terminate this contract, modify any term or condition of this contract, waive any requirement of this contract, or accept nonconforming work.

(b) The Contracting Officer will designate a Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) at time of award. The COR will be responsible for technical monitoring of the contractor's performance and deliveries. The COR will be appointed in writing, and a copy of the appointment will be furnished to the Contractor. Changes to this delegation will be made by written changes to the existing appointment or by issuance of a new appointment.

(c) The COR is not authorized to perform, formally or informally, any of the following actions:

(1) Promise, award, agree to award, or execute any contract, contract modification, or notice of intent that changes or may change this contract;

(2) Waive or agree to modification of the delivery schedule;

(3) Make any final decision on any contract matter subject to the Disputes Clause;

(4) Terminate, for any reason, the Contractor's right to proceed;

(5) Obligate in any way, the payment of money by the Government.

(d) The Contractor shall comply with the written or oral direction of the Contracting Officer or authorized representative(s) acting within the scope and authority of the appointment memorandum. The Contractor need not proceed with direction that it considers to have been issued without proper authority. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing, with as much detail as possible, when the COR has taken an action or has issued direction (written or oral) that the Contractor considers to exceed the COR's appointment, within 3 days of the occurrence. Unless otherwise provided in this contract, the Contractor assumes all costs, risks, liabilities, and consequences of performing any work it is directed to perform that falls within any of the categories defined in paragraph (c) prior to receipt of the Contracting Officer's response issued under paragraph (e) of this clause.

(e) The Contracting Officer shall respond in writing within 30 days to any notice made under paragraph (d) of this clause. A failure of the parties to agree upon the nature of a direction, or upon the contract action to be taken with respect thereto, shall be subject to the provisions of the Disputes clause of this contract.

(f) The Contractor shall provide copies of all correspondence to the Contracting Officer and the COR.

(g) Any action(s) taken by the Contractor, in response to any direction given by any person acting on behalf of the Government or any Government official other than the Contracting Officer or the COR acting within his or her appointment, shall be at the Contractor's risk.

(End of clause)

1452.203-70 Restrictions on Endorsements. Restriction on Endorsements - Department of the interior (JUL 1996)

The Contractor shall not refer to contracts awarded by the Department of the Interior in commercial advertising, as defined in FAR 31.205-1, in a manner which states or implies that the product or service provided is approved or endorsed by the Government, or is considered by the Government to be superior to other products or services. This restriction is intended to avoid the appearance of preference by the Government toward any product or service. The Contractor may request the Contracting Officer to make a determination as to the propriety of promotional material.

(End of clause)

1452.204-70 RELEASE OF CLAIMS (JUL 1996)

After completion of work and prior to final payment, the Contractor shall furnish the Contracting Officer with a release of claims against the United States relating to this contract. The Release of Claims form (DI-137) shall be used for this purpose. The form provides for exception of specified claims from operation of the release.

(End of clause)

1452.215-70 Examination of Records by the Department of the Interior. Examination of Records by the Department of the Interior (APR 1984)

For purposes of the Examination of Records by the Comptroller General clause of this contract (FAR 52.215-1), the Secretary of the Interior, the Inspector General, and their duly authorized representative(s) from the Department of the Interior shall have the same access and examination rights as the Comptroller General of the United States.

(End of clause)

(End of Section I)

SECTION J – LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 Statement of Work
Attachment 2 Davis-Bacon Act Wage Determination

(End of Section J)

SECTION K – REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS

The following clauses are incorporated by reference:

52.203-11	Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions	SEP 2024
52.203-18	Prohibition on Contracting with Entities that Require Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements-Representation	JAN 2017
52.204-17	Ownership or Control of Offeror	AUG 2020
52.209-2	Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations-Representation	NOV 2015
52.223-1	Biobased Prodect Certification (DEVIATION FEB 2025)	MAY 2024
52.223-4	Recovered Material Certification	MAY 2008
52.223-22	Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals-Representation	DEC 2016
52.225-20	Prohibition on Conducting Restricted Business Operations in Sudan-Certification	AUG 2009
52.225-25	Prohibition on Contracting With Entities Engaging in Certain Activities or Transactions Relating to Iran—Representation and Certifications	JUN 2020

The following provisions are provided in full text:

52.204-8 – ANNUAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (JAN 2025)

As prescribed in 4.1202(a), insert the following provision:

(a) (1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is 236220 – Commercial and Institutional Building Construction].

(2) The small business size standard is $45 Million.

(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 is 500 employees, or 150 employees for information technology value-added resellers under NAICS code 236220 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.

(b) (1) If the provision at 52.204-7, System for Award Management, is included in this solicitation, paragraph (d) of this provision applies.

(2) If the provision at 52.204-7, System for Award Management, is not included in this solicitation, and the Offeror has an active registration in the System for Award Management (SAM), the Offeror may choose to use paragraph (d) of this provision instead of completing the corresponding individual representations and certifications in the solicitation. The Offeror shall indicate which option applies by checking one of the following boxes:

(i) □ Paragraph (d) applies.

(ii) □ Paragraph (d) does not apply and the offeror has completed the individual representations and certifications in the solicitation.

(c) (1) The following representations or certifications in SAM are applicable to this solicitation as indicated:

(i) 52.203-2, Certificate of Independent Price Determination. This provision applies to solicitations when a firm-fixed-price contract or fixed-price contract with economic price adjustment is contemplated, unless–

(A) The acquisition is to be made under the simplified acquisition procedures in part 13;

(B) The solicitation is a request for technical proposals under two-step sealed bidding procedures; or

(C) The solicitation is for utility services for which rates are set by law or regulation.

(ii) 52.203-11, Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions. This provision applies to solicitations expected to exceed $200,000.

(iii) 52.203-18, Prohibition on Contracting with Entities that Require Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements-Representation. This provision applies to all solicitations.

(iv) 52.204-3, Taxpayer Identification. This provision applies to solicitations that do not include the provision at 52.204-7, System for Award Management.

(v) 52.204-5, Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business). This provision applies to solicitations that-

(A) Are not set aside for small business concerns;

(B) Exceed the simplified acquisition threshold; and

(C) Are for contracts that will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.

(vi) 52.204-26, Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services-Representation. This provision applies to all solicitations.

(vii) 52.209-2, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations-Representation.

(viii) 52.209-5, Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters. This provision applies to solicitations where the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(ix) 52.209-11, Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law. This provision applies to all solicitations.

(x) 52.214-14, Place of Performance-Sealed Bidding. This provision applies to invitations for bids except those in which the place of performance is specified by the Government.

(xi) 52.215-6, Place of Performance. This provision applies to solicitations unless the place of performance is specified by the Government.

(xii) 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representations (Basic, Alternates I, and II). This provision applies to solicitations when the contract is for supplies to be delivered or services to be performed in the United States or its outlying areas, or when the contracting officer has applied part 19 in accordance with 19.000(b)(1)(ii).

(A) The basic provision applies when the solicitations are issued by other than DoD, NASA, and the Coast Guard.

(B) The provision with its Alternate I applies to solicitations issued by DoD, NASA, or the Coast Guard.

(C) The provision with its Alternate II applies to solicitations that will result in a multiple-award contract with more than one NAICS code assigned.

(xiii) 52.219-2, Equal Low Bids. This provision applies to solicitations when contracting by sealed bidding and the contract is for supplies to be delivered or services to be performed in the United States or its outlying areas, or when the contracting officer has applied part 19 in accordance with 19.000(b)(1)(ii).

(xiv) 52.222-22, Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports. This provision applies to solicitations that include the clause at 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity.

(xv) 52.222-25, Affirmative Action Compliance. This provision applies to solicitations, other than those for construction, when the solicitation includes the clause at 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity.

(xvi) 52.222-38, Compliance with Veterans' Employment Reporting Requirements. This provision applies to solicitations when it is anticipated the contract award will exceed the simplified acquisition threshold and the contract is not for acquisition of commercial products or commercial services.

(xvii) 52.223-1, Biobased Product Certification. This provision applies to solicitations that require the delivery or specify the use of biobased products in USDA-designated product categories; or include the clause at 52.223-2, Reporting of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts.

(xviii) 52.223-4, Recovered Material Certification. This provision applies to solicitations that are for, or specify the use of, EPA–designated items.

(xix) 52.223-22, Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals-Representation. This provision applies to solicitations that include the provision at 52.204-7.

(xx) 52.225-2, Buy American Certificate. This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-1.

(xxi) 52.225-4, Buy American-Free Trade Agreements-Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Basic, Alternates II and III.) This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-3.

(A) If the acquisition value is less than $50,000, the basic provision applies.

(B) If the acquisition value is $50,000 or more but is less than $100,000, the provision with its Alternate II applies.

(C) If the acquisition value is $100,000 or more but is less than $102,280, the provision with its Alternate III applies.

(xxii) 52.225-6, Trade Agreements Certificate. This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-5.

(xxiii) 52.225-20, Prohibition on Conducting Restricted Business Operations in Sudan-Certification. This provision applies to all solicitations.

(xxiv) 52.225-25, Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Engaging in Certain Activities or Transactions Relating to Iran-Representation and Certifications. This provision applies to all solicitations.

(xxv) 52.226-2, Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Representation. This provision applies to solicitations for research, studies, supplies, or services of the type normally acquired from higher educational institutions.

(2) The following representations or certifications are applicable as indicated by the Contracting Officer:

[*Contracting Officer check as appropriate.*]

__ (i) 52.204-17, Ownership or Control of Offeror.

__ (ii) 52.204-20, Predecessor of Offeror.

__ (iii) 52.222-18, Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products.

__ (iv) 52.222-48, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment- Certification.

__ (v) 52.222-52, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services-Certification.

__ (vi) 52.227-6, Royalty Information.

__ (A) Basic.

__ (B) Alternate I.

__ (vii) 52.227-15, Representation of Limited Rights Data and Restricted Computer Software.

(d) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically in SAM website accessed through https://www.sam.gov. After reviewing the SAM information, the offeror verifies by submission of the offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically that apply to this solicitation as indicated in paragraph (c) of this provision have been entered or updated within the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), as of the date of this offer and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201); except for the changes identified below [*offeror to insert changes, identifying change by clause number, title, date*]. These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer.

FAR Clause # Title Date Change
_____

Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted on SAM.

(End of provision)

Alternate I (MAR 2023). As prescribed in 4.1202(a) , substitute the following paragraph (a) for paragraph (a) of the basic provision:

(a)(1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes and corresponding size standards for this acquisition are as follows; the categories or portions these NAICS codes are assigned to are specified elsewhere in the solicitation:

NAICS Code	Size Standard

[*Contracting Officer to insert NAICS codes and size standards*].

(2) 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.

(End of provision)

52.204-24 – REPRESENTATION REGARDING CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (NOV 2021)

The Offeror shall not complete the representation at paragraph (d)(1) of this provision if the Offeror has represented that it "does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument" in paragraph (c)(1) in the provision at 52.204-26, Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services—Representation, or in paragraph (v)(2)(i) of the provision at 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications-Commercial Products or Commercial Services. The Offeror shall not complete the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision if the Offeror has represented that it "does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services" in paragraph (c)(2) of the provision at 52.204-26, or in paragraph (v)(2)(ii) of the provision at 52.212-3.

(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 the clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

(b) *Prohibition*.

(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 the prohibition shall be construed to—

(i) Prohibit the head of an executive 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 extending 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 component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to—

(i) Prohibit the head of an executive 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 shall 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".

(d) *Representation.* The Offeror represents that—

(1) 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 shall provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e)(1) of this section if the Offeror responds "will" in paragraph (d)(1) of this section; 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 shall provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e)(2) of this section if the Offeror responds "does" in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.

(e) *Disclosures.*

(1) 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 shall provide the following information as part of the offer:

(i) For covered equipment—

(A) 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);

(B) 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

(C) 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.

(ii) For covered services—

(A) 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

(B) If not associated with maintenance, the Product Service Code (PSC) of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed use 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.

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

(i) For covered equipment—

(A) 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);

(B) 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

(C) 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)(2) of this provision.

(ii) For covered services—

(A) 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

(B) If not associated with maintenance, the PSC of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed use 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)

52.204-26 – Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services-Representation (Oct 2020)

As prescribed in 4.2105(c), insert the following provision:

COVERED TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES-REPRESENTATION (OCT 2020)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision, "covered telecommunications equipment or services" and "reasonable inquiry" have the meaning provided in the clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

(b) *Procedures.* The Offeror shall 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) (1) *Representation.* The Offeror represents that it □ does, □ does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a 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)

52.204-29 Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Representation and Disclosures (Dec 2023). As prescribed in 4.2306(b).

(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 clause 52.204-30, 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 FAR 52.204-30, Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Prohibition.

(c) *Procedures*.

(1) The Offeror shall search for the phrase "FASCSA order" 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 FAR 52.204-30, Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Prohibition.

(2) The Offeror shall review the solicitation for any FASCSA orders that are not in SAM, but are effective and do apply to the solicitation and resultant contract (see FAR 4.2303(c)(2)).

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

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

(e) *Disclosures.* The purpose for this disclosure is so the Government 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 shall 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;

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

(f) *Executive agency review of disclosures.* The contracting officer will review disclosures provided in paragraph (e) 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)

52.209-11 Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law (FEB 2016) As prescribed in 9.104-7(d), insert the following provision:

(a)As required by sections 744 and 745 of Division E of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), and similar provisions, if contained in subsequent appropriations acts, the Government will not enter into a contract with any corporation that–

(1)Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

(2)Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

(b)The Offeror represents that–

(1)It is □ is not □ a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability; and

(2)It is □ is not □ a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

(End of provision)

(End of Section K)

SECTION L – INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS, AND NOTICES TO BIDDERS

L.1.0 GENERAL. This Request for Proposal (RFQ) is set aside for small business concerns. An award notice will be posted on the Government Point of Entry website located at sam.gov upon award. The award notice will include the awardee's name and address and total award amount.

L.1.1 CHECKLIST. In order for a proposal to be considered responsive, the offeror shall submit the information listed in the checklist below. Failure to submit all of the required information prior to the closing of the solicitation (Block 8 of the SF 1442) will result in the proposal not being considered for award.

Proposal Submission Checklist: Respondents Initials of Items Included in Submission

1. Filled-Out SF 1442 (Blocks 14 thru 20C). 1._____
2. Signed Amendment(s)- SF30s (if Applicable) 2. _____
3. Pricing for Items on the Price Schedule 3._____

4. Contractor Evaluation Documentation per Section L.2.1.4._____
5. Representation and Certifications per FAR Provision ._____
   i. *Provision does not need to be filled out if information is already entered into the System for Award Management (SAM.gov). If information is already entered into SAM, please state so.*

L.1.2 Electronic Response. The proposal MUST be electronically submitted via e-mail to Channel_Pedersen@ios.doi.gov **August 14, 2026/ 0800 EST**

L.1.3 Requests for Information. Questions regarding this solicitation must be submitted in writing to Channel Pedersen via e-mail to Channel_Pedersen@ios.doi.gov by **August 10, 2026/0800, EST.**

L.2.0 PROPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS.

L.2.1 FORMAT AND CONTENT

L.2.1.1 Submit the completed Standard Form 1442 and all acknowledged amendments, if any.

L.2.1.2 Evaluation Factor, Price. The Respondent shall remit a completed price schedule (Section B). The Respondent shall enter unit prices and extended totals for each item listed in Section B. The price shall include all necessary supervision, management, labor, transportation, equipment, materials, any other direct incidental costs, overhead and profit, unless the cost is identified as a separately priced contract line item.

L.2.1.3 The Respondent shall complete and submit all applicable Representations, Certifications and Other Statements of Offerors. In accordance with FAR 4.1201, representations and certifications shall be submitted to the System for Award Management (www.sam.gov) and updated at least annually to ensure they are kept current, accurate, and complete.

L.2.1.4 Executed Bid Guarantee in accordance with clause 52.228-1, if required.

The following provision is incorporated by reference:

Provision	Title	Date
52.204-5	Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business)	OCT 2014
52.214-4	False Statements in Bids	APR 1984
52.214-34	Submission of Offers in the English Language	APR 1991
52.214-35	Submission of Offers in U.S. Currency	APR 1991
52.215-1	Instructions to Offerors – Competitive Acquisitions	APR 2026
52.215-1	Instructions to Offerors – Competitive Acquisition – Alternate	APR 2026
52.215-8	Order of Precedence-uniform Contract Format	APR 2026
52.215-20	Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost or Pricing Data	NOV 2021
52.222-5	Construction Wage Rate Requirements-Secondary Site of the Work	MAY 2014
52.222-33	Notice of Requirement for Project Labor Agreement	JAN 2024
52.222-56	Certification Regarding Trafficking in Persons Compliance Plan	OCT 2025
52.223-4	Recovered Material Certification	May 2008

52.225-10	Notice of Buy America Requirement – Construction Materials	MAY 2014
52.225-12	Notice of Buy America Requirement – Construction Materials Under Trade Agreements	MAY 2014

The following provisions are provided in full text:

52.204-7 System for Award Management—Registration (NOV 2024) (DEVIATION MAR 2026)

As prescribed in 4.208(b)(1), insert the provision:

The Offeror shall have an active Federal Government contracts registration in the System for Award Management (SAM) when submitting an offer or quotation in response to this solicitation and at the time of award. As part of the SAM registration process, the Government collects information, as described in paragraphs (b) through (d) of this provision, that is necessary to identify the Offeror and for the Offeror to be awarded Federal Government contracts. To register in SAM, go to https://www.sam.gov. Allow for processing time when registering in SAM. If the Offeror is not registered in SAM, it should register immediately after receiving this solicitation.

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

Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code has the meaning provided in the clause at the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.204-13, System for Award Management—Maintenance, of this solicitation.

Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) indicator means a bank account identifier to establish additional System for Award Management records for identifying alternative EFT accounts (see part 32) for the same entity.

Highest-level owner means the entity that owns or controls an immediate owner of the offeror, or that owns or controls one or more entities that control an immediate owner of the offeror. No entity owns or exercises control of the highest-level owner.

Immediate owner means an entity, other than the offeror, that has direct control of the offeror. Indicators of control include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following: ownership or interlocking management, identity of interests among family members, shared facilities and equipment, and the common use of employees. There may be more than one immediate owner (e.g., joint ventures).

Predecessor means an entity whose assets were acquired by the offeror or another entity (most often through merger or acquisition) and whose affairs are now carried out by the offeror or the other entity under a new name.

Taxpayer identification number means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be used by the offeror to report income tax and other returns. It may be either a Social Security Number or an Employer Identification Number.

Unique entity identifier (UEI) has the meaning provided in the clause at FAR 52.204-13, System for Award Management—Maintenance, of this solicitation.

(b) *Identifiers*. The Offeror shall obtain and provide the following identifying information:

(1) *Unique entity identifier (UEI)*.

(i) The Offeror shall obtain a UEI to register in SAM. The Government will independently validate the existence and uniqueness of the Offeror before assigning a UEI to the Offeror. Go to https://www.sam.gov for instructions on obtaining a UEI.

(ii) The Offeror shall enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "Unique Entity Identifier" followed by the UEI that identifies the Offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The Offeror shall also enter its EFT indicator, if applicable.

(iii) The Contracting Officer will use the UEI to verify that the Offeror has an active Federal Government contracts registration in SAM.

(2) *Taxpayer identification number (TIN)*.

(i) The Offeror shall provide its TIN or related information to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d); reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M; and implementing regulations issued by the IRS. The Offeror shall consent for TIN validation; and

(3) *Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code*.

(i) The Offeror shall provide a CAGE code and legal business name (Do not use a "doing business as" name) for—

(A) Itself;

(B) Its immediate owner(s), if any;

(C) Its highest-level owner, if any; and

(D) Any predecessor(s), or predecessor of an Offeror's predecessor, that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years.

(ii) If the Offeror is in the United States or its outlying areas and does not already have a CAGE code assigned, the DLA CAGE Branch will assign a CAGE code to the Offeror as a part of the SAM registration process. For information on obtaining a CAGE code go to https://cage.dla.mil/.

(iii) The Offeror shall get from any immediate and/or highest-level owner(s) their respective CAGE code(s) to provide the code(s) as part of the registration (FAR 52.204-7(b)(3)(i)).

(iv) If the Offeror is located outside of the United States or its outlying areas, and does not already have a CAGE code assigned, the Offeror may obtain a CAGE code as indicated in the following table.

If the Offeror is…	Then…
Located in a country that is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or a sponsored nation	Contact the appropriate National Codification Bureau (https://www.nato.int/structur/ac/135/about/contacts)
Located in a country that is not a member of NATO or a sponsored nation	Contact the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) (https://eportal.nspa.nato.int/AC135Public/scage/CageList.aspx)

(c) *Representations and certifications*.

(1) The following FAR solicitation provisions contain entity-level representations and certifications that the Offeror shall submit as part of their Federal Government contracts registration in SAM:

Provision	Title	Date
52.204-5	Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business)	Oct 2014
52.209-2	Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations—Representation	Nov 2015
52.209-5	Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters	Aug 2020
52.209-11	Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law	Feb 2016

52.219-1	Small Business Program Representations	Feb 2024
52.219-1 Alt I	Small Business Program Representations, with its Alternate I	Feb 2024
52.219-1 Alt II	Small Business Program Representations, with its Alternate II	Mar 2023
52.226-2	Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Representation	Oct 2014

(2) By submitting its offer, the Offeror verifies that, as of the date of its offer, its representations and certifications posted electronically in SAM for the provisions listed in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision are current, accurate, and complete. The Offeror's representations and certifications in SAM are hereby incorporated by reference into its offer.

(d) *Other information*. The Offeror shall provide more information on its business operations and type that is necessary to be considered for award of certain contracts and financial information necessary to receive payment under contracts.

(End of provision)

Alternate I . As prescribed in 4.208(b)(1), replace the first sentence of the introductory paragraph of the basic provision with the following sentences:

The Offeror shall have an active Federal Government contracts registration in the System for Award Management (SAM) as soon as possible. If registration is not possible when submitting an offer or quotation, the awardee shall be registered in SAM according to the requirements of the Alternate I of clause at FAR 52.204-13, System for Award Management-Maintenance.

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

As prescribed in 9.104-7(a), insert the provision:

(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)

52.222-5 – CONSTRUCTION WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS—SECONDARY SITE OF THE WORK (MAY 2014)

(a)

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

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

(b)

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

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

(End of Provision)

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

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

52.225-9).

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

(c) *Evaluation of offers.*

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

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

(d) *Alternate offers.*

(1) When an offer includes foreign construction material not listed by the Government in this solicitation in paragraph (b)(2) of the clause at FAR 52.225-9, the offeror also may submit an alternate offer based on use of equivalent domestic construction material.

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

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

domestic construction material. An offer based on use of the foreign construction material for which an exception was requested—

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

(ii) May be accepted if revised during negotiations.

(End of provision)

52.236-27 – SITE VISIT (CONSTRUCTION) (FEB 1995)

(a) The clauses at 52.236-2, Differing Site Conditions, and 52.236-3, Site Investigations and Conditions Affecting the Work, will be included in any contract awarded as a result of this solicitation. Accordingly, offerors or quoters are urged and expected to inspect the site where the work will be performed.

There is no planned site visit for this requirement unless potential offerors feel that one is needed. Contractor shall conduct a site visit **August 3-7, 2026**, 8:00 am-4:00 pm MDT. Contractor shall coordinate visit date and time with the station a minimum of one-day prior to site visit.

Location: Garrison Dam National Fish Hatchery (NFH), 530 Hatchery Rd, Riverdale, ND 58565

POC: Site Visit Contact: Aaron Von Eschen aaron_voneschen@fws.gov

Contractors must RSVP to the Aaron Von Eschen, no later than 24 hours prior to the site visit if planning to attend. There will be no additional visits outside of the schedule visit.

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):

Federal Acquisition Regulation: https://www.acquisition.gov/far/

Department of the Interior Acquisition Regulation (CFR, Title 48, Chapter 14): http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/textidx?SID=46fff09635987db3af784ea3c7efc2e0&mc=true&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title48/48cfrv5_02.tpl#1400

(End of provision)

1452.215-71 Use and Disclosure of Proposal Information - Department of the Interior. Use and Disclosure of Proposal Information - Department of the Interior (APR 1984)

(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this provision and the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552), the following terms shall have the meaning set forth below:

(1) “Trade Secret” means an unpatented, secret, commercially valuable plan, appliance, formula, or process, which is used for making, preparing, compounding, treating or processing articles or materials which are trade commodities.

(2) “Confidential commercial or financial information” means any business information (other than trade secrets) which is exempt from the mandatory disclosure requirement of the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552. Exemptions from mandatory disclosure which may be applicable to business information contained in proposals include exemption (4), which covers “commercial and financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential,” and exemption (9), which covers “geological and geophysical information, including maps, concerning wells.”

(b) If the offeror, or its subcontractor(s), believes that the proposal contains trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, (5 U.S.C. 552), the cover page of each copy of the proposal shall be marked with the following legend:

“The information specifically identified on pages _N/A_ of this proposal constitutes trade secrets or confidential commercial and financial information which the offeror believes to be exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. The offeror requests that this information not be disclosed to the public, except as may be required by law. The offeror also requests that this information not be used in whole or part by the government for any purpose other than to evaluate the proposal, except that if a contract is awarded to the offeror as a result of or in connection with the submission of the proposal, the Government shall have the right to use the information to the extent provided in the contract.”

(c) The offeror shall also specifically identify trade secret information and confidential commercial and financial information on the pages of the proposal on which it appears and shall mark each such page with the following legend:

“This page contains trade secrets or confidential commercial and financial information which the offeror believes to be exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act and which is subject to the legend contained on the cover page of this proposal.”

(d) Information in a proposal identified by an offeror as trade secret information or confidential commercial and financial information shall be used by the Government only for the purpose of evaluating the proposal, except that (i) if a contract is awarded to the offeror as a result of or in connection with submission of the proposal, the Government shall have the right to use the information as provided in the contract, and (ii) if the same information is obtained from another source without restriction it may be used without restriction.

(e) If a request under the Freedom of Information Act seeks access to information in a proposal identified as trade secret information or confidential commercial and financial information, full consideration will be given to the offeror's view that the information constitutes trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information. The offeror will also be promptly notified of the request and given an opportunity to provide additional evidence and argument in support of its position, unless administratively unfeasible to do so. If it is

determined that information claimed by the offeror to be trade secret information or confidential commercial or financial information is not exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, the offeror will be notified of this determination prior to disclosure of the information.

(f) The Government assumes no liability for the disclosure or use of information contained in a proposal if not marked in accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this provision. If a request under the Freedom of Information Act is made for information in a proposal not marked in accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this provision, the offeror concerned shall be promptly notified of the request and given an opportunity to provide its position to the Government. However, failure of an offeror to mark information contained in a proposal as trade secret information or confidential commercial or financial information will be treated by the Government as evidence that the information is not exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, absent a showing that the failure to mark was due to unusual or extenuating circumstances, such as a showing that the offeror had intended to mark, but that markings were omitted from the offeror's proposal due to clerical error.

1452.280-1 Notice of Indian Small Business Economic Enterprise set-aside (FEB 2021)

Under the Buy Indian Act, 25 U.S.C. 47, offers are solicited only from Indian Economic Enterprises (Subpart 1480.8) that are also small business concerns. Any acquisition resulting from this solicitation will be from such a concern. Offers received from enterprises that are not both Indian Economic Enterprises and small business concerns will not be considered and will be rejected.

(End of provision)

(**End of Section L)**

SECTION M – EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD

The following provision is incorporated by reference:

M.1.0 The "Lowest-Priced, Technically-Acceptable (LPTA)" Source Selection Process shall be utilized in accordance with (IAW) FAR Part 15.101-2 as the basis for award. The lowest priced proposal will be based upon the combined total cost for all bid items. Award will be made on the basis of the lowest evaluated price of an offer meeting or exceeding the acceptability standards for non-cost factors. There are one (1) non-cost evaluation factors as follows: Recent Relevant Past Performance. To receive consideration for award, a rating of no less than ‘Acceptable’ must be achieved for each of the non-cost evaluation factors.

M.1.1 Award without Discussion

The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award a contract without discussions with offerors. Therefore, each initial offer should contain the offeror’s best terms from a price standpoint. However, the

Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if later determined by the Contracting Officer to be necessary. (See Provisions FAR 52.215-1, Instructions to Offerors – Competitive Acquisitions) A written notice of award or acceptance of an offer, mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror within the time for acceptance specified in the offer, shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party. Before the offer's specified expiration time, the Government may accept an offer (or part of an offer), whether or not there are negotiations after its receipt, unless a written notice of withdrawal is received before award.

Offerors are cautioned to submit sufficient information and in the format specified in Section L. Communication conducted to resolve minor or clerical errors would not constitute discussions and the contracting officer reserves the right to award a contract without the opportunity for proposal revision.

M.1.2 Evaluation Approach

The Government will first conduct a price analysis to determine fairness, reasonableness and if unbalanced pricing exists. Offerors' proposals will then be ranked from the lowest to the highest-priced. The Government will then evaluate the technical proposal of the apparent, lowest-priced offeror. If the apparent, lowest-priced offeror's technical proposal is "Unacceptable" the Government will then evaluate the technical proposal of the apparent, second lowest-priced offeror. This process will continue until a lowest-priced offeror's technical proposal is "Acceptable."

Once the Government identifies the lowest-priced, technically-acceptable offeror, an award will be made, and no other proposals will be evaluated from offerors who proposed higher pricing. This is a competitive best value source selection in which competing offeror's technical capability and past performance history, when combined, are approximately equal to cost/price. By submission of its offer, the offeror accedes to all solicitation requirements, including terms and conditions, representations and certifications, and technical requirements, in addition to those identified as evaluation factors or subfactors.

M.1.3 Factors to be Evaluated

The following evaluation factors will be used to evaluate each proposal:

FACTOR 1 – PRICE
FACTOR 2 – PAST PERFORMANCE FACTOR

Evaluation of the offeror's proposal shall address each factor as it applies to the statement of work, specifications and drawings. A detailed explanation of the criteria for the evaluation is set forth in paragraph C (Evaluation Approach) below. An offer will receive an 'Acceptable' rating if it meets the minimum requirements of all evaluation factors described below.

M.2.0 Evaluation Factors

Factor 1: COST/PRICE FACTOR. The offeror's price proposal will be evaluated as follows: Completeness and

Reasonableness. The offeror's Price proposal will be evaluated to ensure it is fair and reasonable, pursuant to the FAR. Evaluation of proposed pricing will be based on review of prices provided in the Bid Schedule. Incomplete bid schedules may result in the offeror being ineligible for award.

The price criteria include the base and bid items in making a determination of overall price fair and reasonableness and if funding is available at the time of award, one or more of the option items listed above. Incomplete bids will not be considered.

Offeror's prices for each item within the bid schedule shall represent the best price in response to the solicitation. Prices will be evaluated using price analysis IAW FAR 15.404-1(a)(2) and 15.404-1(b). Prices shall be evaluated to determine fairness, reasonableness and if unbalanced pricing exists.

Unbalanced pricing exists when, despite an acceptable total evaluated price, the price of one or more contract line items is significantly over or understated. If price analysis techniques indicate that a proposal is unbalanced, the contracting officer shall consider the risks to the Government associated with the unbalanced pricing. An offer may be rejected if the contracting balance poses an unacceptable risk to the Government (no page limit).

Factor 2: PAST PERFORMANCE FACTOR. Offeror's past performance shall be reviewed to determine relevancy and confidence assessment. Offerors shall provide at least three (3) no more than three (5) recent, relevant projects for similar work of size and complexity of associated specs and drawings for this requirement (ten pages limit). Projects shall include current reference points of contact and phone numbers.

The contractor is solely responsible for the accuracy of this information as the Government will not pursue incorrect contact data. For a project to be considered, the offeror shall have been the prime contractor. Additionally, past performance information regarding predecessor companies, key personnel who have relevant experience, or subcontractors that will perform major or critical aspects of the requirement will also be taken into account when such information is relevant to this requirement.

In addition to scope, each project shall have a current or final contract value greater than $100,000 and have been completed within the past three (3) years of closing date or be currently ongoing (but at least 75% complete).

In addition to the above, the Government may review any other sources of information for evaluating past performance. Other sources may include, but are not limited to, past performance information retrieved through the Past Performance Information Retrieval System (PPIRS), including Contract Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS), using all CAGE / Unique Entity Identifiers (i.e. DUNS) of team members (i.e. partnerships, joint ventures, teaming arrangements or parent companies / subsidiaries / affiliates) identified in the offeror's proposals, inquiries of owner representative(s), Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS), Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) and any other known sources not provided by the offeror.

While the Government may elect to consider data from other sources, the burden of providing detailed, current, accurate and complete past performance information rests with the offeror.

Past Performance:

Rating	Description
Acceptable	Past performance involving three (3) or more recent and relevant projects as defined above.
Unacceptable	Past performance involving one (1) or two (2) recent and relevant project as defined above.

(End of Section M)