SOLICITATION, OFFER, AND AWARD (Construction, Alteration, or Repair)	1. SOLICITATION NO.	2. TYPE OF SOLICITATION	3. DATE ISSUED	PAGE	OF	PAGES
	140P4326R0035	☐ SEALED BID (IFB) INVITATION FOR BID ☒ NEGOTIATED (RFP) REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL	08/04/2026	1		76

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

4. CONTRACT NO.	5. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQUEST NO.	6. PROJECT NO.
	0044042309	

7. ISSUED BY	CODE	8. ADDRESS OFFER TO
NPS, NER - NE MABO Boston National Historical Park Charlestown Navy Yard Building I-1 Boston MA 02129-4543	PNN	Mari Tolleson; mari_tolleson@ios.doi.gov

9. FOR INFORMATION CALL	a. NAME	b. TELEPHONE NO. *(Include area code) (NO COLLECT CALLS)*
	Mari Tolleson	857.283.4598

SOLICITATION

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

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

The National Park Service, Northeast Region, New England Major Acquisition Buying Office, issues this Request for Proposal (RFP) for a requirement for replacement and installation of flagpoles with lighting. Install four (4) flag poles at four (4) locations (Salt Pond Visitor Center, Marconi Headquarters, Race Point Ranger Station, and Provincelands Visitor Center).

Detailed Specifications are provided with the solicitation documents.

The site visit will be held on Tuesday, August 18, 2026, at 9:00am EDT.
All interested parties will meet at 99 Marconi Site Rd, Wellfleet MA 02667.

11. The contractor shall begin performance within 14 calendar days and complete it within 180 calendar days after receiving ☐ award, ☒ notice to proceed. This performance period is ☒ mandatory ☐ negotiable. ***(See*** Section H ***).***

12a. THE CONTRACTOR MUST FURNISH ANY REQUIRED PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS? *(If "YES", indicate within how many calendar days after award in Item 12b.)*	12b. CALENDAR DAYS
☐ YES ☒ NO	0

13. ADDITIONAL SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS:

a. Sealed offers in original and 1 copies to perform the work required are due at the place specified in Item 8 by 1300 ***(hour)*** local time 08/26/2026 (date). If this is a sealed bid solicitation, offers will be publicly opened at that time. Sealed envelopes containing offers shall be marked to show the offeror's name and address, the solicitation number, and the date and time offers are due.

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

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

d. Offers providing less than 0 calendar days for Government acceptance after the date offers are due will not be considered and will be rejected.

OFFER *(Must be fully completed by offeror)*

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

15. TELEPHONE NO. *(Include area code)*

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

CODE FACILITY CODE

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

AMOUNTS ▶

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

19. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF AMENDMENTS

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

AMENDMENT NUMBER										
DATE.										

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

20b. SIGNATURE

20c. OFFER DATE

AWARD *(To be completed by Government)*

21. ITEMS ACCEPTED:

Continued...

22. AMOUNT

23. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA

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

25. OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION PURSUANT TO THE UNITED STATES CODE AT

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

26. ADMINISTERED BY PNN

NPS, NER - NE MABO
Boston National Historical Park
Charlestown Navy Yard
Building I-1
Boston MA 02129-4543

27. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY

CONTRACTING OFFICER WILL COMPLETE ITEM 28 OR 29 AS APPLICABLE

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

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

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

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

Mari Tolleson

30b. SIGNATURE

30c. DATE

31b. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

BY

31c. DATE

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	Delivery: 09/30/2026 Delivery Location Code: 0011282787 NPS, Cape Cod Ntl Seashore 204 Marconi Maintenance Rd. Wellfleet MA 02667 US Replace flagpole and install lighting system as described in the Performance Work Statement.				
00010	SPVC-Replace Flagpole Product/Service Code: M1AZ Product/Service Description: OPERATION OF OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE FACILITIES AND SERVICE BUILDINGS Period of Performance: 09/21/2026 to 04/02/2027 Replace flagpole and install lighting system as described in the Performance Work Statement.				
00020	HQ-Replace Flagpole Product/Service Code: M1AZ Product/Service Description: OPERATION OF OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE FACILITIES AND SERVICE BUILDINGS Period of Performance: 09/21/2026 to 04/02/2027 Replace flagpole and install lighting system as described in the Performance Work Statement.				
00030	Race Point-Replace Flagpole Product/Service Code: M1AZ Product/Service Description: OPERATION OF OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE FACILITIES AND SERVICE BUILDINGS Period of Performance: 09/21/2026 to 04/02/2027				

Continued...

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	Replace flagpole and install lighting system as described in the Performance Work Statement.				
00040	PLVC-Replace Flagpole Product/Service Code: M1AZ Product/Service Description: OPERATION OF OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE FACILITIES AND SERVICE BUILDINGS Period of Performance: 09/21/2026 to 04/02/2027				

PART I – THE SCHEDULE

SECTION A – SOLICITATION / CONTRACT FORM

Solicitation, Offer, and Award (SF-1442) - pages 1- 4 of this package

SECTION B – BID SCHEDULE

CONTRACT PRICE SCHEDULE

SOLICITATION NUMBER: 140P4326R0035
PARK – Cape Cod National Seashores
PROJECT TITLE: Replace flagpoles

Offerors are required to submit, at a minimum, an offer that conforms to the solicitation documents with pricing for Base line items. Failure to do so may render the proposal unacceptable. On lump-sum line items, provide the total price only. For all unit-priced line items, provide the unit price and the extended total price. If no specific line item exists for a portion of the work, include the costs in a related item. In case of error in calculation of extended prices, the unit price governs. In case of summation error, the total corrected amounts govern. Round totals & extended prices to whole dollars.

CONTRACT LINE ITEM NUMBER (CLIN)	CONTRACT LINE ITEM TITLE	QUANTITY	UNIT OF MEASURE		BASE PRICE
00010	Base – SPVC-Replace Flagpole	1	LUMP SUM		$_____
00020	Base – HQ-Replace Flagpole	1	LUMP SUM		$_____
00030	Base – Race Point-Replace Flagpole	1	LUMP SUM		$_____
00040	Base – PLVC-Replace Flagpole	1	LUMP SUM		$_____
TOTAL EVALUATED PRICE – BASE (Contract Line Item Numbers 00010+00020+00030+00040)					$
All measurement and payment information are included in the project specifications.					

SECTION C – SPECIFICATIONS / DRAWINGS

The work of this contract is for to provide all labor, materials, equipment, and supervision necessary to:

- Remove existing flagpoles (if present)
- Furnish and install four (4) new 35-foot flagpoles
- Install flagpole lighting systems compliant with U.S. Flag Code
- Restore all disturbed areas

All work shall comply with National Park Service (NPS) standards, local codes, and applicable federal regulations.

As detailed in the Statement of Work (SOW).

Project Location: Cape Cod National Seashores in Massachusetts

Statement of Work is attached and incorporated herein by reference. Refer to section J.

SECTION D – PACKING AND MARKING

No clauses included.

SECTION E – INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

52.246-12 INSPECTION OF CONSTRUCTION (AUG 1996)

(a) *Definition.* “Work” includes, but is not limited to, materials, workmanship, and manufacture and fabrication of components.
(b) The Contractor shall maintain an adequate inspection system and perform such inspections as will ensure that the work performed under the contract conforms to contract requirements. The Contractor shall maintain complete inspection records and make them available to the Government. All work shall be conducted under the general direction of the Contracting Officer and is subject to Government inspection and test at all places and at all reasonable times before acceptance to ensure strict compliance with the terms of the contract.
(c) Government inspections and tests are for the sole benefit of the Government and do not—
(1) Relieve the Contractor of responsibility for providing adequate quality control measures;
(2) Relieve the Contractor of responsibility for damage to or loss of the material before acceptance;
(3) Constitute or imply acceptance; or
(4) Affect the continuing rights of the Government after acceptance of the completed work under paragraph (i) of this section.
(d) The presence or absence of a Government inspector does not relieve the Contractor from any contract requirement, nor is the inspector authorized to change any term or condition of the specification without the Contracting Officer’s written authorization.
(e) The Contractor shall promptly furnish, at no increase in contract price, all facilities, labor, and material reasonably needed for performing such safe and convenient inspections and tests as may be required by the Contracting Officer. The Government may charge to the Contractor any additional cost of inspection or test when work is not ready at the time specified by the Contractor for inspection or test, or when prior rejection makes reinspection or retest necessary. The Government shall perform all inspections and tests in a manner that will not unnecessarily delay the work. Special, full size, and performance tests shall be performed as described in the contract.
(f) The Contractor shall, without charge, replace or correct work found by the Government not to conform to contract requirements, unless in the public interest the Government consents to accept the work with an appropriate adjustment in contract price. The Contractor shall promptly segregate and remove rejected material from the premises.
(g) If the Contractor does not promptly replace or correct rejected work, the Government may—
(1) By contract or otherwise, replace or correct the work and charge the cost to the Contractor; or
(2) Terminate for default the Contractor’s right to proceed.
(h) If, before acceptance of the entire work, the Government decides to examine already completed work by removing it or tearing it out, the Contractor, on request, shall promptly furnish all necessary facilities, labor, and material. If the work is found to be defective or nonconforming in any material respect due to the fault of the Contractor or its subcontractors, the Contractor shall defray the expenses of the examination and of satisfactory reconstruction. However, if the work is found to meet contract requirements, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment for the additional services involved in the examination and reconstruction, including, if completion of the work was thereby delayed, an extension of time.
(i) Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the Government shall accept, as promptly as practicable after completion and inspection, all work required by the contract or that portion of the work the Contracting Officer determines can be

accepted separately. Acceptance shall be final and conclusive except for latent defects, fraud, gross mistakes amounting to fraud, or the Government's rights under any warranty or guarantee.

(End of clause)

SECTION F – DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

52.242-14 SUSPENSION OF WORK (APR 1984)

(a) The Contracting Officer may order the Contractor, in writing, to suspend, delay, or interrupt all or any part of the work of this contract for the period of time that the Contracting Officer determines appropriate for the convenience of the Government.
(b) If the performance of all or any part of the work is, for an unreasonable period of time, suspended, delayed, or interrupted (1) by an act of the Contracting Officer in the administration of this contract, or (2) by the Contracting Officer's failure to act within the time specified in this contract (or within a reasonable time if not specified), an adjustment shall be made for any increase in the cost of performance of this contract (excluding profit) necessarily caused by the unreasonable suspension, delay, or interruption, and the contract modified in writing accordingly. However, no adjustment shall be made under this clause for any suspension, delay, or interruption to the extent that performance would have been so suspended, delayed, or interrupted by any other cause, including the fault or negligence of the Contractor, or for which an equitable adjustment is provided for or excluded under any other term or condition of this contract.
(c) A claim under this clause shall not be allowed—
(1) For any costs incurred more than 20 days before the Contractor shall have notified the Contracting Officer in writing of the act or failure to act involved (but this requirement shall not apply as to a claim resulting from a suspension order); and
(2) Unless the claim, in an amount stated, is asserted in writing as soon as practicable after the termination of the suspension, delay, or interruption, but not later than the date of final payment under the contract.

(End of clause)

SECTION G – CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA

1452.201-70 AUTHORITIES AND DELEGATIONS (SEPT 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)

1452.204-70 RELEASE OF CLAIMS—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR (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)

ELECTRONIC INVOICING AND PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS – INTERNET PAYMENT PLATFORM (FEB 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:

The contractor shall submit a draft Invoice Package, including copies of the following documents, to the National Park Service's (NPS) Construction Management Representative (CMR) a minimum of 5 working days prior to submittal of the formal Invoice through IPP. Within 5 working days of receipt, the CMR shall provide an acceptability recommendation to both the NPS Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) and the contractor. If the CMR recommends acceptance, the contractor shall submit a copy of the final version of the CMR's checklist and the Invoice Package to the NPS through IPP.

1. Completed copy of the CMR's final Construction Payment Request Checklist (Submit only with the formal submittal to IPP)
2. Completed copy of the Pay Estimate Form (including signed certification of subcontractor payments)
3. Completed copy of the Limitations on Subcontracting Report (Include if acquisition is being set-aside and clause 52.219-14 is included)
4. Information required by contract clause 52.232-27, Prompt Payment for Construction Contracts
5. A copy of the current construction schedule (refer to project specification section 013216)
6. A copy of the current Schedule of Values. (refer to project specification section 013216)

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 Clause)

SECTION H – SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor shall be required to (a) commence work under this contract within 14 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 **180 calendar days** after issuance of Notice to Proceed. The time stated for completion shall include final cleanup of the premises.

PART II – CONTRACT CLAUSES

SECTION I – CONTRACT CLAUSES

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following contract clauses pertinent to this section are incorporated by reference (by Citation Number, Title, and Date) per the clause at FAR "52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" in Section I of this contract. See FAR 52.252-2 for an internet address (if specified) for electronic access to a clause's full text.

52.202-1 DEFINITIONS (JUN 2020)
52.203-3 GRATUITIES (APR 1984)
52.203-5 COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES (MAY 2014)
52.203-6 RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT (JUN 2020)
52.203-7 ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES (JUN 2020)
52.203-8 CANCELLATION, RECESSION, AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (MAY 2014)
52.203-10 PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (MAY 2014)
52.203-12 LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (JUN 2020)
52.203-14 DISPLAY OF HOTLINE POSTER(S) (NOV 2021)
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)
52.204-19 INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (DEC 2014)
52.222-12 CONTRACT TERMINATION - DEBARMENT (MAY 2014)
52.222-13 COMPLIANCE WITH CONSTRUCTION WAGE RATE REQUIRMENTS AND RELATED REGULATIONS (MAY 2014)
52.222-15 CERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY (MAY 2014)
52.223-5 POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION (MAY 2011)
52.224-1 PRIVACY ACT NOTIFICATION (APR 1984)
52.224-2 PRIVACY ACT (APR 1984)

52.224-3 PRIVACY TRAINING (JAN 2017)
52.226-7 DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE (MAY 2024)
52.226-8 ENCOURAGING CONTRACTOR POLICIES TO BAN TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING (MAY 2024)
52.227-1 AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT (JUN 2020)
52.227-2 NOTICE AND ASSISTANCE REGARDING PATENT AND COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT (JUN 2020)
52.227-4 PATENT INDEMNITY—CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (DEC 2007)
52.227-17 RIGHTS IN DATA – SPECIAL WORKS (DEC 2007)
52.228-2 ADDITIONAL BOND SECURITY (OCT 1997)
52.228-5 INSURANCE - WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION (JAN 1997)
52.228-12 PROSPECTIVE SUBCONTRACTOR REQUESTS FOR BONDS (DEC 2022)
52.228-14 IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT (NOV 2014)
52.232-5 PAYMENTS UNDER FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (MAY 2014)
52.232-17 INTEREST (MAY 2014)
52.232-18 AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS (APR 1984)
52.232-23 ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (MAY 2014)
52.232-27 PROMPT PAYMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (JAN 2017)
52.232-33 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER – SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (OCT 2018)
52.232-39 UNENFORCEABILITY OF UNAUTHORIZED OBLIGATIONS (JUN 2013)
52.232-40 PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS CONTRACTORS (MAR 2023)
52.242-13 BANKRUPTCY (JUL 1995)
52.246-21 WARRANTY OF CONSTRUCTION (MAR 1994) ALT 1 (APR 1984)
52.248-3 VALUE ENGINEERING – CONSTRUCTION (OCT 2025)
52.249-2 TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE) (APR 2012), ALT 1 (SEP 1996)
52.249-10 DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION) (APR 1984)

52.203-17 CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS (NOV 2023)

(a) This contract and employees working on this contract will be subject to the whistleblower rights and remedies established at 41 U.S.C. 4712 and Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 3.900 through 3.905.
(b) The Contractor shall inform its employees in writing, in the predominant language of the workforce, of employee whistleblower rights and protections under 41 U.S.C. 4712, as described in FAR 3.900 through 3.905.
(c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts.

(End of clause)

52.204-10 REPORTING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND FIRST-TIER SUBCONTRACT AWARDS (JUN 2020) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this clause:
Executive means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.
First-tier subcontract means a subcontract awarded directly by the Contractor to acquire supplies or services (including construction) for performing a prime contract. It does not include the Contractor’s supplier agreements with vendors, such as long-term arrangements for materials or supplies that benefit multiple contracts and/or the costs of which are normally applied to a contractor’s general and administrative expenses or indirect costs.
Month of award means the month in which the Contracting Officer signs a contract or the month in which the Contractor signs a first-tier subcontract.
Total compensation means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the Contractor's preceding fiscal year and includes the information described at 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2).

(b) *Requirement*. Section 2(d)(2) of the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Pub. L. 109-282), as amended by section 6202 of the Government Funding Transparency Act of 2008 (Pub. L. 110-252), requires the Contractor to report information on subcontract awards. The law requires all reported information be made public; therefore, the Contractor is responsible for notifying its subcontractors that the required information will be made public. Nothing in this clause requires disclosing classified information.
(c) *Reporting*. Unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, or as provided in paragraph (f) of this clause, the Contractor shall report the following in the System for Award Management at https://www.sam.gov as follows:
(1) Executive compensation of the prime contractor. The Contractor shall report the names and total compensation of each of the five most highly compensated executives for its preceding completed fiscal year, if—
(i) In the Contractor's preceding fiscal year, the Contractor received—
(A)80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts); loans, grants (and subgrants); cooperative agreements; and other forms of Federal financial assistance; and
(B)$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts); loans, grants (and subgrants); cooperative agreements; and other forms of Federal financial assistance; and
(ii) The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm.).
(2) First-tier subcontract information. The Contractor shall report the following information by the end of the month following the month of award of each first-tier subcontract award:
(i) Unique entity identifier for the subcontractor receiving the award and for the subcontractor’s ultimate parent company, if the subcontractor has a parent company.
(ii) Name of the subcontractor.
(iii) Amount of the subcontract award.
(iv) Date of the subcontract award.
(v) A description of the products or services (including construction) being provided under the subcontract, including the overall purpose and expected outcomes or results of the subcontract.
(vi) The subcontract number assigned by the Prime Contractor.
(vii) Subcontractor’s physical address.
(viii) Subcontractor’s primary performance location.
(ix) The prime contract number, and order number if applicable.
(x) Awarding agency name and code.
(xi) Funding agency name and code.
(xii) Government contracting office code.
(xiii) The applicable North American Industry Classification System code.
(3) Executive compensation of the first-tier subcontractor. The Contractor shall report by the end of the month following the month of award of a first-tier subcontract award and annually thereafter (calculated from the prime contract award date) the names and total compensation of each of the five most highly compensated executives for that subcontractor in the subcontractor’s preceding completed fiscal year, if—
(i) In the subcontractor’s preceding fiscal year, the subcontractor received—
(A)80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts); loans, grants (and subgrants); cooperative agreements; and other forms of Federal financial assistance; and
(B)$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal contracts (and subcontracts); loans, grants (and subgrants); cooperative agreements; and other forms of Federal financial assistance; and
(ii) The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (see http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm).

(d) *Restriction*. The Contractor shall not split or break down subcontracts to a value below the threshold at the Federal Acquisition Regulation 4.208(e), on the date of subcontract award, to avoid the reporting requirements in paragraph (c) of this clause.
(e) *Duration*. Continued reporting on first-tier subcontracts is not required unless one of the reported data elements changes during the performance of the subcontract. The Contractor is not required to make further reports after a first-tier subcontract expires.
(f) *Exceptions.*
(1) If the Contractor in the previous tax year had gross income, from all sources, under $300,000, the Contractor is exempt from the requirement to report subcontractor awards.
(2) If a subcontractor in the previous tax year had gross income from all sources under $300,000, the Contractor does not need to report awards for that subcontractor.
(g) *Prepopulated data*. The Subcontract Reports in SAM will prepopulate with some information from SAM and the Federal Procurement Data System (FPDS). If the FPDS information is incorrect, the Contractor should notify the Contracting Officer. If the SAM information is incorrect, the Contractor is responsible for correcting this information.

(End of clause)

52.204-13 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE (OCT 2018) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this clause—
Commercial and Government Entity code means—
(1) An identifier assigned to entities located in the United States or its outlying areas by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch to identify a commercial or government entity by unique location (referred to as “CAGE code”); or
(2) An identifier assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or by the NATO Support and Procurement Agency to entities located outside the United States and its outlying areas that the DLA CAGE Branch records and maintains in the CAGE master file (referred to as “NCAGE code”).
Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) means an identifier used to identify a specific commercial, nonprofit, or Government entity.
(b) *Active registration*.
(1) The Contractor shall maintain an active Federal Government contracts registration in the System for Award Management (SAM) at https://www.sam.gov during contract performance and through final payment under this contract. To maintain an active registration in SAM, the Contractor shall review at least annually its registration in SAM and validate that the information is current, accurate, and complete.
(2) The Contractor is responsible for the currency, accuracy, and completeness of the information provided within SAM, and for any liability resulting from the Government’s reliance on inaccurate or incomplete information. Updating SAM does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.
(c) *Novation and change-of-name agreements*.
(1) If the Contractor has legally changed its business name or “doing business as” name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used to perform the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in part 42 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day’s written notification of its intention to —
(i) Change the legal business name in SAM;
(ii) Comply with the requirements of FAR part 42; and
(iii) Agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall provide with its written notification sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.
(2) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (c)(1)(iii) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name

agreement, the SAM information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the “Suspension of Payment” paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.
(d) *Assignees*.
(1) The Contractor shall not change the legal business name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the SAM record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims (see FAR part 32). Assignees shall be separately registered in SAM.
(2) Information provided to the Contractor’s SAM record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be incorrect information within the meaning of the “Suspension of Payment” paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.
(e) Unique entity identifier (UEI). The Contractor shall ensure that its UEI is maintained throughout the life of the contract.
(f) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code. The Contractor shall ensure that the CAGE code is maintained throughout the life of the contract. To update a CAGE code, the Contractor shall initiate the change by updating its SAM registration.
(g) Communicating changes. The Contractor shall communicate any change to its UEI or CAGE code to the Contracting Officer within 30 days after the change, so a modification can be issued to update the UEI or CAGE code on this contract. A change in the UEI does not necessarily require a novation.

(End of clause)

52.204-14 SERVICE CONTRACT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (OCT 2016) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) *Definition.* As used in this clause—
First-tier subcontract means a subcontract awarded directly by the Contractor to acquire supplies or services (including construction) for performing a prime contract. It does not include the Contractor's supplier agreements with vendors, such as long-term arrangements for materials or supplies that benefit multiple contracts and/or the costs of which are normally applied to a contractor's general and administrative expenses or indirect costs.
(b) *Requirement*. The Contractor shall report, according to paragraphs (c) and (d) of this clause, annually by October 31, for services performed under this contract during the preceding Government fiscal year (October 1-September 30).
(c) *Report elements*. The Contractor shall report the following information:
(1) Contract number and, as applicable, order number.
(2) The total dollar amount invoiced for services performed during the previous Government fiscal year under the contract.
(3) The number of Contractor direct labor hours expended on the services performed during the previous Government fiscal year.
(4) Data reported by subcontractors under paragraph (f) of this clause.
(d) *Remedies*. The Contractor shall submit the information required in paragraph (c) of this clause in the System for Award Management (SAM) at https://www.sam.gov (see SAM User Guide). If the Contractor fails to submit the report in a timely manner, the Contracting Officer will exercise appropriate contractual remedies. In addition, the Contracting Officer will make the Contractor's failure to comply with the reporting requirements a part of the Contractor's performance information under the Federal Acquisition Regulation part 42.
(e) *Review*. Agencies will review Contractor-reported information for reasonableness and consistency with available contract information. If the agency believes that revisions to the Contractor’s reported information are warranted, the agency will notify the Contractor no later than November 15. By November 30, the Contractor shall revise the report, or put its reason in writing for the agency.
(f) *First-tier subcontracts.*

(1) The Contractor shall require each first-tier subcontractor providing services under this contract, with subcontract(s) each valued at or above the thresholds set forth in 4.303(b), to provide the following detailed information to the Contractor in sufficient time to submit the report:
(i) Subcontract number (including subcontractor name and unique entity identifier); and
(ii) The number of first-tier subcontractor direct-labor hours expended on the services performed during the previous Government fiscal year.
(2) The Contractor shall tell the subcontractor that the information will be made available to the public as required by section 743 of Division C of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010.

(End of clause)

52.209-6 PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUB-CONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTOR'S DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT (JAN 2025) (DEVIATION FEB 2026)

(a) *Definition*. 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" in 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.
(b) The Government suspends or debars Contractors to protect the Government's interests. Other than a subcontract for a commercially available off-the-shelf item, the Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract, in excess of the threshold specified in FAR 9.405-2(b) on the date of subcontract award, with a Contractor that is debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by any executive agency unless a compelling reason exists to do so.
(c) The Contractor shall require each proposed subcontractor whose subcontract will exceed the threshold specified in FAR 9.405-2(b) on the date of subcontract award, other than a subcontractor providing a commercially available off-the-shelf item, to disclose to the Contractor, in writing, whether as of the time of award of the subcontract, the subcontractor, or its principals, is or is not debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or voluntarily excluded by the Federal Government.
(d) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party (other than a subcontractor providing a commercially available off-the-shelf item) that is debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or voluntarily excluded (see FAR 9.404 for information on the System for Award Management (SAM) Exclusions). The notice must include the following:
(1) The name of the subcontractor.
(2) The Contractor's knowledge of the reasons for the subcontractor being listed with an exclusion in SAM.
(3) The compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its being listed with an exclusion in SAM.
(4) The systems and procedures the Contractor has established to ensure that it is fully protecting the Government's interests when dealing with such subcontractor in view of the specific basis for the party's debarment, suspension, proposed debarment, or voluntary exclusion.
(e) *Subcontracts*. Unless this is a contract for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services, the Contractor shall include the requirements of this clause, including this paragraph (e) (appropriately modified for the identification of the parties), in each subcontract that—
(1) Exceeds the threshold specified in FAR 9.405-2(b) on the date of subcontract award; and

(2) Is not a subcontract for commercially available off-the-shelf items.

(End of clause)

52.209-9 UPDATES OF PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (OCT 2018) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) The Contractor shall update the information in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS) on a semi-annual basis, throughout the life of the contract, by posting the required information in the System for Award Management via https://www.sam.gov.
(b) All information posted in FAPIIS on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews, will be publicly available. FAPIIS consists of two segments—
(1) The non-public segment, into which Government officials and the Contractor post information, which can only be viewed by-
(i) Government personnel and authorized users performing business on behalf of the Government; or
(ii) The Contractor, when viewing data on itself; and
(2) The publicly-available segment, to which all data in the non-public segment of FAPIIS is automatically transferred after a waiting period of 14 calendar days, except for-
(i) Past performance reviews required by part 42.
(ii) Information that was entered prior to April 15, 2011; or
(iii) Information that is withdrawn during the 14-calendar-day waiting period by the Government official who posted it in accordance with paragraph (c)(1) of this clause.
(c) The Contractor will receive notification when the Government posts new information to the Contractor's record.
(1) If the Contractor asserts in writing within 7 calendar days, to the Government official who posted the information, that some of the information posted to the non-public segment of FAPIIS is covered by a disclosure exemption under the Freedom of Information Act, the Government official who posted the information must within 7 calendar days remove the posting from FAPIIS and resolve the issue in accordance with agency Freedom of Information procedures, prior to reposting the releasable information. The contractor must cite 52.209-9 and request removal within 7 calendar days of the posting to FAPIIS.
(2) The Contractor will also have an opportunity to post comments regarding information that the Government has posted. FAPIIS will retain the comments as long as the associated information is retained, i.e., for a total period of 6 years. Contractor comments will remain a part of the record unless the Contractor revises them.
(3) All information posted in FAPIIS on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews, will be publicly available (section 3010 of Pub. L. 111-212).
(d) The Government will handle public requests for system information posted prior to April 15, 2011, under Freedom of Information Act procedures, including, where appropriate, procedures promulgated under E.O. 12600.

(End of clause)

52.209-10 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS (NOV 2015) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this clause-
Inverted domestic corporation means a foreign incorporated entity that meets the definition of an inverted domestic corporation under 6 U.S.C. 395(b), applied in accordance with the rules and definitions of 6 U.S.C. 395(c).
Subsidiary means an entity in which more than 50 percent of the entity is owned—
(1) Directly by a parent corporation; or
(2) Through another subsidiary of a parent corporation.

(b) If the contractor reorganizes as an inverted domestic corporation or becomes a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation at any time during the period of performance of this contract, applicable law may prohibit the Government from paying for Contractor activities performed after the date when it becomes an inverted domestic corporation or subsidiary. The Government may seek any available remedies in the event the Contractor fails to perform in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract as a result of Government action under this clause.
(c) Exceptions to this prohibition are located at 9.108-3.
(d) In the event the Contractor becomes either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation during contract performance, the Contractor shall give written notice to the Contracting Officer within five business days from the date of the inversion event.

(End of clause)

52.215-2 AUDIT AND RECORDS-NEGOTIATIONS (JUN 2020) (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

(a) As used in this clause, *records* includes books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of whether such items are in written form, in the form of computer data, or in any other form.
(b) *Examination of costs*. If this is a cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price redeterminable contract, or any combination of these, the Contractor shall maintain and the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, shall have the right to examine and audit all records and other evidence sufficient to reflect properly all costs claimed to have been incurred or anticipated to be incurred directly or indirectly in performance of this contract. This right of examination shall include inspection at all reasonable times of the Contractor's plants, or parts of them, engaged in performing the contract.
(c) *Certified cost or pricing data*. If the Contractor has been required to submit certified cost or pricing data in connection with any pricing action relating to this contract, the Contracting Officer, or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer, in order to evaluate the accuracy, completeness, and currency of the certified cost or pricing data, shall have the right to examine and audit all of the Contractor's records, including computations and projections, related to-
(1) The proposal for the contract, subcontract, or modification;
(2) The discussions conducted on the proposal(s), including those related to negotiating;
(3) Pricing of the contract, subcontract, or modification; or
(4) Performance of the contract, subcontract or modification.
(d) *Comptroller General*.-
(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative, shall have access to and the right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract or a subcontract hereunder and to interview any current employee regarding such transactions.
(2) This paragraph may not be construed to require the Contractor or subcontractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor or subcontractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.
(e) *Reports*. If the Contractor is required to furnish cost, funding, or performance reports, the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative of the Contracting Officer shall have the right to examine and audit the supporting records and materials, for the purpose of evaluating-
(1) The effectiveness of the Contractor's policies and procedures to produce data compatible with the objectives of these reports; and
(2) The data reported.
(f) *Availability*. The Contractor shall make available at its office at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of this clause, for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified for contractor record retention in Part 4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), or for any longer period required by statute or by other clauses of this contract. In addition—

(1) If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the Contractor shall make available the records relating to the work terminated until 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement; and
(2) The Contractor shall make available records relating to appeals under the Disputes clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.
(g)(1) The Contractor shall insert a clause containing all the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts under this contract that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of subcontract award, and—
(i) That are cost-reimbursement, incentive, time-and-materials, labor-hour, or price-redeterminable type or any combination of these;
(ii) For which certified cost or pricing data are required; or
(iii) That require the subcontractor to furnish reports as discussed in paragraph (e) of this clause.
(2) The clause may be altered only as necessary to identify properly the contracting parties and the Contracting Officer under the Government prime contract.

(End of clause)

52.215-8 ORDER OF PRECEDENCE - UNIFORM CONTRACT FORMAT (OCT 1997) (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

Any inconsistency in this request for proposal or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:
(a) The Schedule (excluding the specifications).
(b) Representations and other instructions.
(c) Contract clauses.
(d) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments.
(e) The specifications.

(End of clause)

52.219-6 NOTICE OF TOTAL SMALL BUSINESS SET-ASIDE (NOV 2020)(DEVIATION JAN 2026)

(a) *Definition*. *Small business concern*, as used in this clause—
(1) Means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the size standards in this solicitation.
(2) *Affiliates*, as used in paragraph (a)(1) of this clause, means business concerns, one of whom directly or indirectly controls or has the power to control the others, or a third party or parties control or have the power to control the others. In determining whether affiliation exists, consideration is given to all appropriate factors including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. SBA determines affiliation based on the factors set forth at 13 CFR 121.103.
(b) *Applicability*. This clause applies only to-
(1) Contracts that have been set aside for small business concerns; and
(2) Orders set aside for small business concerns under multiple-award contracts as described in 8.4 and 16.5.
(c) *General*.
(1) Offers are solicited only from small business concerns. Offers received from concerns that are not small business concerns shall be considered nonresponsive and will be rejected.
(2) Any award resulting from this solicitation will be made to a small business concern.

(End of clause)

52.219-8 UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (JAN 2025) (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

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

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

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) concern means an SDVOSB concern that meets the requirements described in 13 CFR 128.300, is certified by SBA, and is designated by SBA as an SDVOSB concern in SBS and SAM.

Small business concern means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in its field of operation and qualified as a small business under the criteria and size standards in 13 CFR part 121, including the size standard that corresponds to the NAICS code assigned to the contract or subcontract.

Small disadvantaged business (SDB) concern means a small business concern under the size standard applicable to the acquisition, that-

(1) Is at least 51 percent unconditionally and directly owned (as defined at 13 CFR 124.105) by-

(i) One or more socially disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.103) and economically disadvantaged (as defined at 13 CFR 124.104) individuals who are citizens of the United States; and

(ii) Each individual claiming economic disadvantage has a net worth not exceeding the threshold at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2) after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and

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

Veteran-owned small business (VOSB) concern means a small business concern-

(1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned and controlled by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C.101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern means a small business concern-

(1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women, or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women;

(2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women; and

(3) That is certified by SBA or an approved third- party certifier in accordance with 13 CFR 127.300 and is designated by SBA as a WOSB concern in SBS and SAM.

(b) It is the policy of the United States that small business concerns, VOSB concerns, SDVOSB concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, SDB concerns, and WOSB concerns shall have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in performing contracts let by any Federal agency, including contracts and subcontracts for subsystems, assemblies, components, and related services for major systems. It is further the policy of the United States that its prime contractors establish procedures to ensure the timely payment of amounts due pursuant to the terms of their subcontracts with small business concerns, VOSB concerns, SDVOSB concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, SDB concerns, and WOSB concerns.

(c)(1) A joint venture qualifies as a small business concern if—

(i) Each party to the joint venture qualifies as small under the size standard for the solicitation; or

(ii) The protégé is small under the size standard for the solicitation in a joint venture comprised of a mentor and protégé with an approved mentor-protégé agreement under a SBA mentor-protégé program. (See 13 CFR 125.9(d).)

(2) A joint venture qualifies as a HUBZone small business concern if it complies with the requirements in 13 CFR 126.616(a) through (c).

(d) The Contractor hereby agrees to carry out this policy in the awarding of subcontracts to the fullest extent consistent with efficient contract performance. The Contractor further agrees to cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be

conducted by the Small Business Administration or the awarding agency of the as may be necessary to determine the extent of the Contractor's compliance with this clause.
(e)(1) Unless the Contractor has reason to question the representation, it may accept a subcontractor's written representations of its size and socioeconomic status as a small business or SDB, if the subcontractor represents that the size and socioeconomic status representations with its offer are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of the offer for the subcontract.
(2) Unless the Contractor has reason to question the representation, it may accept a subcontractor's representations of its size and socioeconomic status as a small business or SDB in the System for Award Management (SAM) if the subcontractor—
(i) Is registered in SAM; and
(ii) Represents that the size and socioeconomic status representations made in SAM are current, accurate and complete as of the date of the offer for the subcontract.
(3) The Contractor may not require that the subcontractor register in SAM for the purposes of representing size or socioeconomic status in connection with a subcontract.
(4) A contractor acting in good faith is not liable for misrepresentations made by its subcontractors regarding the subcontractor's size or socioeconomic status.
(5) The Contractor shall confirm that a subcontractor representing itself as a HUBZone small business concern, VOSB, SDVOSB, or WOSB concern is certified by SBA by checking SAM or SBS at https://search.certifications.sba.gov/.

(End of clause)

52.219-28 POST AWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REREPRESENTATION (JAN 2025) (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this clause—
Long-term contract means a contract of more than five years in duration, including options. However, the term does not include contracts that exceed five years in duration because the period of performance has been extended for a cumulative period not to exceed six months under the clause at 52.217-8, Option to Extend Services, or other appropriate authority.
Small business concern—
(1) Means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in its field of operation, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (c) of this clause.
(2) *Affiliates*, as used in this definition, means business concerns, one of whom directly or indirectly controls or has the power to control the others, or a third party or parties control or have the power to control the others. In determining whether affiliation exists, consideration is given to all appropriate factors including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. SBA determines affiliation based on the factors set forth at 13 CFR 121.103.
(b) If the Contractor represented that it was a small business concern, a small disadvantaged business concern, or a joint venture that was any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3) prior to award of this contract, the Contractor shall rerepresent its size and socioeconomic status according to paragraph (e) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (g) of this clause, upon occurrence of any of the following:
(1) Within 30 days after execution of a novation agreement or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the novation agreement was executed prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.
(2) Within 30 days after a merger or acquisition that does not require a novation or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the merger or acquisition occurred prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.
(3) For long-term contracts-
(i) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the end of the fifth year of the contract; and
(ii) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the date specified in the contract for exercising any option thereafter.

(c) The Contractor shall rerepresent its size status in accordance with the size standard in effect at the time of this rerepresentation that corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code(s) assigned to this contract. The small business size standard corresponding to this NAICS code(s) can be found at https://www.sba.gov/document/support--table-size-standards.
(d) The small business size standard for a Contractor providing an end item that it does not manufacture, process, or produce itself, for a contract other than a construction or service contract, is 500 employees, or 150 employees for information technology value-added resellers under NAICS code 541519, if the acquisition—
(1) Was set aside for small business and has a value above the simplified acquisition threshold;
(2) Used the HUBZone price evaluation preference regardless of dollar value, unless the Contractor waived the price evaluation preference; or
(3) Was an 8(a), HUBZone, service-disabled veteran-owned, economically disadvantaged women-owned, or women-owned small business set-aside or sole-source award regardless of dollar value.
(e) Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this clause, the Contractor shall make the representation(s) required by paragraph (b) of this clause by validating or updating all its representations in the Representations and Certifications section of the System for Award Management (SAM) and its other data in SAM, as necessary, to ensure that they reflect the Contractor's current status. The Contractor shall notify the contracting officer in writing within the timeframes specified in paragraph (b) of this clause, that the data have been validated or updated, and provide the date of the validation or update.
(f) If the Contractor represented that it was other than a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor may, but is not required to, take the actions required by paragraphs (e) or (g) of this clause.
(g) If the Contractor does not have representations and certifications in SAM, or does not have a representation in SAM for the NAICS code applicable to this contract, the Contractor is required to complete the following rerepresentation and submit it to the contracting office, along with the contract number and the date on which the rerepresentation was completed:
(1) The Contractor represents that it □ is, □ is not a small business concern under *NAICS Code* _____ assigned to *contract number* _____.
(2) [*Complete only if the Contractor represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (g)(1) of this clause*.] The Contractor represents that it □ is, □ is not, a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1001.
(3) *Women-owned small business (WOSB) joint venture eligible under the WOSB Program*. The Contractor represents that it □ is, □ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c). [*The Contractor shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture:* __.]
(4) *Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) joint venture*. The Contractor represents that it □ is, □ is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 127.506(a) through (c). [*The Contractor shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture:* __ .]
(5) *Service-disabled veteran-owned small business (SDVOSB) joint venture eligible under the SDVOSB Program*. The Contractor represents that it □ is, □ is not an SDVOSB joint venture eligible under the SDVOSB Program that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 128.402. [*The Contractor shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture:* __.]
(6) *HUBZone joint venture eligible under the HUBZone Program.*[*Complete only if the offeror is a HUBZone small business concern.*] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that It □ is, □ is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR 126.616(a) through (c). [*The Contractor shall enter the name and unique entity identifier of each party to the joint venture:* _____.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture must be certified as a HUBZone concern. [*Contractor to sign and date and insert authorized signer's name and title.*_____]

(End of clause)

52.222-3 CONVICT LABOR (JUN 2003) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, the Contractor must not employ in the performance of this contract any person undergoing a sentence of imprisonment imposed by any court of a State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, or the U.S. Virgin Islands.
(b) The Contractor is not prohibited from employing persons—
(1) On parole or probation to work at paid employment during the term of their sentence;
(2) Who have been pardoned or who have served their terms; or
(3) Confined for violation of the laws of any of the States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, or the U.S. Virgin Islands who are authorized to work at paid employment in the community under the laws of such jurisdiction, if-
(i) The worker is paid or is in an approved work training program on a voluntary basis;
(ii) Representatives of local union central bodies or similar labor union organizations have been consulted;
(iii) Such paid employment will not result in the displacement of employed workers, or be applied in skills, crafts, or trades in which there is a surplus of available gainful labor in the locality, or impair existing contracts for services;
(iv) The rates of pay and other conditions of employment will not be less than those paid or provided for work of a similar nature in the locality in which the work is being performed; and
(v) The Attorney General of the United States has certified that the work-release laws or regulations of the jurisdiction involved are in conformity with the requirements of Executive Order11755, as amended by Executive Orders 12608 and 12943.

(End of clause)

52.222-4 CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS-OVERTIME COMPENSATION (MAR 2018) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) *Overtime requirements*. No Contractor or subcontractor employing laborers or mechanics (see Federal Acquisition Regulation 22.301-1) must require or permit them to work over 40 hours in any workweek unless they are paid at least 1 and 1/2 times the basic rate of pay for each hour worked over 40 hours.
(b) *Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages*. The responsible Contractor and subcontractor are liable for unpaid wages if they violate the terms in paragraph (a) of this clause. In addition, the Contractor and subcontractor are liable for liquidated damages payable to the Government. The Contracting Officer will assess liquidated damages at the rate specified at 29 CFR 5.5(b)(2) per affected employee for each calendar day on which the employer required or permitted the employee to work in excess of the standard workweek of 40 hours without paying overtime wages required by the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards statute (found at 40 U.S.C. chapter 37). In accordance with the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990 (28 U.S.C. 2461 Note), the Department of Labor adjusts this civil monetary penalty for inflation no later than January 15 each year.
(c) *Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages*. The Contracting Officer will withhold from payments due under the contract sufficient funds required to satisfy any Contractor or subcontractor liabilities for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. If amounts withheld under the contract are insufficient to satisfy Contractor or subcontractor liabilities, the Contracting Officer will withhold payments from other Federal or federally assisted contracts held by the same Contractor that are subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards statute.
(d) Payrolls and basic records.
(1) The Contractor and its subcontractors must maintain payrolls and basic payroll records for all laborers and mechanics working on the contract during the contract and must make them available to the Government until 3 years after contract completion. The records must contain the name and address of each employee, social security number, labor classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. The records need not duplicate those required for construction work by Department of Labor regulations at 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3) implementing the Construction Wage Rate Requirements statute.

(2) The Contractor and its subcontractors must allow authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or the Department of Labor to inspect, copy, or transcribe records maintained under paragraph (d)(1) of this clause. The Contractor or subcontractor also must allow authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or Department of Labor to interview employees in the workplace during working hours.
(e) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor must insert the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause in subcontracts that may require or involve the employment of laborers and mechanics and require subcontractors to include these provisions in any such lower tier subcontracts. The Contractor must be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower-tier subcontractor with the provisions set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause.

(End of clause)

52.222-6 CONSTRUCTION WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS (AUG 2018) (DEVIATION FEB 2025)

(a) *Definition.*—"Site of the work"—
(1) Means—
(i) *The primary site of the work*. The physical place or places where the construction called for in the contract will remain when work on it is completed; and
(ii) *The secondary site of the work, if any*. Any other site where a significant portion of the building or work is constructed, provided that such site is-
(A) Located in the United States; and
(B) Established specifically for the performance of the contract or project;
(2) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this definition, includes any fabrication plants, mobile factories, batch plants, borrow pits, job headquarters, tool yards, etc., provided-
(i) They are dedicated exclusively, or nearly so, to performance of the contract or project; and
(ii) They are adjacent or virtually adjacent to the "primary site of the work" as defined in paragraph (a)(1)(i), or the "secondary site of the work" as defined in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this definition;
(3) Does not include permanent home offices, branch plant establishments, fabrication plants, or tool yards of a Contractor or subcontractor whose locations and continuance in operation are determined wholly without regard to a particular Federal contract or project. In addition, fabrication plants, batch plants, borrow pits, job headquarters, yards, etc., of a commercial or material supplier which are established by a supplier of materials for the project before opening of bids and not on the Project site, are not included in the "site of the work." Such permanent, previously established facilities are not a part of the "site of the work" even if the operations for a period of time may be dedicated exclusively or nearly so, to the performance of a contract.
(b)(1) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR Part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, or as may be incorporated for a secondary site of the work, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the Contractor and such laborers and mechanics. Any wage determination incorporated for a secondary site of the work must be effective from the first day on which work under the contract was performed at that site and must be incorporated without any adjustment in contract price or estimated cost. Laborers employed by the construction Contractor or construction subcontractor that are transporting portions of the building or work between the secondary site of the work and the primary site of the work must be paid in accordance with the wage determination applicable to the primary site of the work.
(2) Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Construction Wage Rate Requirements statute on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (e) of this clause; also, regular contributions made or costs

incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such period.
(3) Such laborers and mechanics must be paid not less than the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits in the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in the clause entitled Apprentices and Trainees. Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein; provided that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed.
(4) The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph (c) of this clause) and the Construction Wage Rate Requirements (Davis-Bacon Act) poster (WH-1321) must be posted at all times by the Contractor and its subcontractors at the primary site of the work and the secondary site of the work, if any, in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.
(c)(1) The Contractor must complete and submit to the Contracting Officer the Standard Form (SF) 1444, Request for Authorization of Additional Classification and Rate, if any class of laborers or mechanics that is not listed in the wage determination applicable to the contract is to be employed under the contract. Upon receipt of a complete SF 1444, the Contracting Officer will submit a report to the Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, for approving, modifying, disapproving, or rendering a final determination, of the additional classification and wage rate including any amount designated for fringe benefits.
(2) The wage rate (including fringe benefits, where appropriate) determined pursuant to subparagraph (c) of this clause must be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.
(d) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the Contractor must either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or must pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.
(e) If the Contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the Contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program; provided, that the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the Contractor, that the applicable standards of the Construction Wage Rate Requirements statute have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the Contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

(End of clause)

52.222-7 WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS (MAY 2014) (DEVIATION FEB 2025)

The Contracting Officer must, upon his or her own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the Contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same Prime Contractor, or any other federally assisted contract subject to prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same Prime Contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the Contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the Contracting Officer may, after written notice to the Contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

(End of clause)

52.222-8 PAYROLLS AND BASIC RECORDS (JUL 2021) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto must be maintained by the Contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of 3 years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records must contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in 40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B) (Construction Wage Rate Requirement statute)), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found, under paragraph (d) of the clause entitled Construction Wage Rate Requirements, that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in 40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B), the Contractor must maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs must maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

(b)(1) The Contractor must submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the Contracting Officer. The payrolls submitted must set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph (a) of this clause, except that full social security numbers and home addresses must not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls must only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose and may be obtained from the U.S. Department of Labor Wage and Hour Division website at https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/forms. The Prime Contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors must maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and must provide them upon request to the Contracting Officer, the Contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a Prime Contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the Prime Contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the Contracting Officer.

(2) Each payroll submitted must be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the Contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and must certify-

(i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under paragraph (a) of this clause and that such information is correct and complete;

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in the Regulations, 29 CFR Part 3; and

(iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 must satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by subparagraph (b)(2) of this clause.

(4) The falsification of any of the certifications in this clause may subject the Contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under Section 1001 of Title 18 and Section 3729 of Title 31 of the United States Code.

(c) The Contractor or subcontractor must make the records required under paragraph (a) of this clause available for inspection, copying, or transcription by the Contracting Officer or authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or

the Department of Labor. The Contractor or subcontractor must permit the Contracting Officer or representatives of the Contracting Officer or the Department of Labor to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the Contractor or subcontractor fails to submit required records or to make them available, the Contracting Officer may, after written notice to the Contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

(End of clause)

52.222-10 COMPLIANCE WITH COPELAND ACT REQUIREMENTS (FEB 1988) (DEVIATION FEB 2025)

The Contractor must comply with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 3, which are hereby incorporated by reference in this contract.

(End of clause)

52.222-11 SUBCONTRACTS (LABOR STANDARDS) (MAY 2014) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) *Definition.* "Construction, alteration or repair," as used in this clause, means all types of work done by laborers and mechanics employed by the construction Contractor or construction subcontractor on a particular building or work at the site thereof, including without limitation-

(1) Altering, remodeling, installation (if appropriate) on the site of the work of items fabricated off-site;

(2) Painting and decorating;

(3) Manufacturing or furnishing of materials, articles, supplies, or equipment on the site of the building or work;

(4) Transportation of materials and supplies between the site of the work within the meaning of paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of the "site of the work" as defined in the FAR clause at 52.222-6, Construction Wage Rate Requirements of this contract, and a facility which is dedicated to the construction of the building or work and is deemed part of the site of the work within the meaning of paragraph (2) of the "site of the work" definition; and

(5) Transportation of portions of the building or work between a secondary site where a significant portion of the building or work is constructed, which is part of the "site of the work" definition in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of the FAR clause at 52.222-6, Construction Wage Rate Requirements, and the physical place or places where the building or work will remain (paragraph (a)(1)(i) of the FAR clause at 52.222-6, in the "site of the work" definition).

(b) The Contractor must insert in any subcontracts for construction, alterations and repairs within the United States the clauses entitled-

(1) Construction Wage Rate Requirements;

(2) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards-Overtime Compensation (if the clause is included in this contract);

(3) Apprentices and Trainees;

(4) Payrolls and Basic Records;

(5) Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements;

(6) Withholding of Funds;

(7) Subcontracts (Labor Standards);

(8) Contract Termination-Debarment;

(9) Disputes Concerning Labor Standards;

(10) Compliance with Construction Wage Rate Requirements and Related Regulations; and

(11) Certification of Eligibility.

(c) The prime Contractor must be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor performing construction within the United States with all the contract clauses cited in paragraph (b).

(d)(1) Within 14 days after award of the contract, the Contractor must deliver to the Contracting Officer a completed Standard Form (SF) 1413, Statement and Acknowledgment, for each subcontract for construction within the United States, including the subcontractor's signed and dated acknowledgment that the clauses set forth in paragraph (b) of this clause have been included in the subcontract.
(2) Within 14 days after the award of any subsequently awarded subcontract the Contractor must deliver to the Contracting Officer an updated completed SF 1413 for such additional subcontract.
(e) The Contractor must insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e) in all subcontracts for construction within the United States.

(End of clause)

52.222-14 DISPUTES CONCERNING LABOR STANDARDS (FEB 1988) (DEVIATION FEB 2025)

The United States Department of Labor has set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7 procedures for resolving disputes concerning labor standards requirements. Such disputes must be resolved in accordance with those procedures and not the Disputes clause of this contract. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

(End of clause)

52.222-35 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR VETERANS (JUN 2020) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(A) *definitions*. As used in this clause-
"active duty wartime or campaign badge veteran," "armed forces service medal veteran," "disabled veteran," "protected veteran," "qualified disabled veteran," and "recently separated veteran" have the meanings given at federal acquisition regulation (far) 22.1301.
(b) equal opportunity requirements. The contractor must abide by the requirements of 38 U.S.C. 4212(a)(1) and (2). These requirements prohibit discrimination against qualified protected veterans, and requires affirmative action by the contractor to employ and advance in employment qualified protected veterans.
(c) subcontracts. The contractor must insert the terms of this clause in subcontracts valued at or above the threshold specified in far 22.1302-1(a)(2) on the date of subcontract award, unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the secretary of labor. The contractor must act as specified by the director, office of federal contract compliance programs, to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance. Such necessary changes in language may be made as shall be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.

(end of clause)

52.222-36 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (JUN 2020) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(A) equal opportunity clause. The contractor must abide by the requirements of the equal opportunity clause at 41 cfr 60-741.5(a), as of march 24, 2014. This clause prohibits discrimination against qualified individuals on the basis of disability, and requires affirmative action by the contractor to employ and advance in employment qualified individuals with disabilities.
(b) subcontracts. The contractor must include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of the threshold specified in federal acquisition regulation (far) 22.1401-2(a)(1) on the date of subcontract award, unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the secretary, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The contractor must act as specified by the director, office of federal contract compliance programs of the u.s.

department of labor, to enforce the terms, including action for noncompliance. Such necessary changes in language may be made as shall be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.

(end of clause)

52.222-37 EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON VETERANS (JUN 2020) (DEVIATION AUG 2025)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause, "active duty wartime or campaign badge veteran," "Armed Forces service medal veteran," "disabled veteran," "protected veteran," and "recently separated veteran," have the meanings given in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 22.1301.

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

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

(2) The total number of new employees hired during the period covered by the report, and of the total, the number of protected veterans (*i.e.*, active duty wartime or campaign badge veterans, Armed Forces service medal veterans, disabled veterans, and recently separated veterans); and

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

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

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

(e) The employment activity report required by paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this clause must reflect total new hires, and maximum and minimum number of employees, during the most recent 12–month period preceding the ending date selected for the report.

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

(g) The Contractor must insert the terms of this clause in subcontracts valued at or above the threshold specified in FAR 22.1302-1(b) on the date of subcontract award, unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(End of clause)

52.222-40 NOTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT (DEC 2010) (DEVIATION JAN 2025)

(a) During the term of this contract, the Contractor must post an employee notice, of such size and in such form, and containing such content as prescribed by the Secretary of Labor, in conspicuous places in and about its plants and offices where employees covered by the National Labor Relations Act engage in activities relating to the performance of the contract, including all places where notices to employees are customarily posted both physically and electronically, in the languages employees speak, in accordance with 29 CFR471.2 (d) and (f).

(1) Physical posting of the employee notice must be in conspicuous places in and about the Contractor's plants and offices so that the notice is prominent and readily seen by employees who are covered by the National Labor Relations Act and engage in activities related to the performance of the contract.

(2) If the Contractor customarily posts notices to employees electronically, then the Contractor must also post the required notice electronically by displaying prominently, on any Web site that is maintained by the Contractor and is customarily used for notices to employees about terms and conditions of employment, a link to the Department of Labor's Web site that contains the full text of the poster. The link to the Department's Web site, as referenced in (b)(3) of this section, must read, "Important Notice about Employee Rights to Organize and Bargain Collectively with Their Employers."
(b) This required employee notice, printed by the Department of Labor, may be-
(1) Obtained from the Division of Interpretations and Standards, Office of Labor-Management Standards, U.S. Department of Labor, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW., Room N-5609, Washington, DC 20210, (202) 693-0123, or from any field office of the Office of Labor–Management Standards or Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs;
(2) Provided by the Federal contracting agency if requested;
(3) Downloaded from the Office of Labor–Management Standards Web site
at http://www.dol.gov/olms/regs/compliance/EO13496.htm; or
(4) Reproduced and used as exact duplicate copies of the Department of Labor's official poster.
(c) The required text of the employee notice referred to in this clause is located at Appendix A, Subpart A, 29 CFR Part 471.
(d) The Contractor must comply with all provisions of the employee notice and related rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.
(e) In the event that the Contractor does not comply with the requirements set forth in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this clause, this contract may be terminated or suspended in whole or in part, and the Contractor may be suspended or debarred in accordance with 29 CFR 471.14 and subpart 9.4. Such other sanctions or remedies may be imposed as are provided by 29 CFR part 471, which implements Executive Order 13496 or as otherwise provided by law.
(f) Subcontracts.
(1) The Contractor must include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (f), in every subcontract that exceeds $10,000 and will be performed wholly or partially in the United States, unless exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 3 of Executive Order 13496 of January 30, 2009, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor.
(2) The Contractor must not procure supplies or services in a way designed to avoid the applicability of Executive Order 13496 or this clause.
(3) The Contractor must take such action with respect to any such subcontract as may be directed by the Secretary of Labor as a means of enforcing such provisions, including the imposition of sanctions for noncompliance.
(4) However, if the Contractor becomes involved in litigation with a subcontractor, or is threatened with such involvement, as a result of such direction, the Contractor may request the United States, through the Secretary of Labor, to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

(End of clause)

52.222-50 COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (OCT 2025) (DEVIATION JUN 2025)

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this clause-
Agent means any individual, including a director, an officer, an employee, or an independent contractor, authorized to act on behalf of the organization.
Coercion means-
(1) Threats of serious harm to or physical restraint against any person;
(2) Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that failure to perform an act would result in serious harm to or physical restraint against any person; or
(3) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.
Commercial sex act means any sex act on account of which anything of value is given to or received by any person.
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.
Debt bondage means the status or condition of a debtor arising from a pledge by the debtor of his or her personal services or of those of a person under his or her control as a security for debt, if the value of those services as reasonably assessed is not applied toward the liquidation of the debt or the length and nature of those services are not respectively limited and defined.
Employee means an employee of the Contractor directly engaged in the performance of work under the contract who has other than a minimal impact or involvement in contract performance.
Forced Labor means knowingly providing or obtaining the labor or services of a person-
(1) By threats of serious harm to, or physical restraint against, that person or another person;
(2) By means of any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause the person to believe that, if the person did not perform such labor or services, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or
(3) By means of the abuse or threatened abuse of law or the legal process.
Involuntary servitude includes a condition of servitude induced by means of-
(1) Any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause a person to believe that, if the person did not enter into or continue in such conditions, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint; or
(2) The abuse or threatened abuse of the legal process.
Recruitment fees means fees of any type, including charges, costs, assessments, or other financial obligations, that are associated with the recruiting process, regardless of the time, manner, or location of imposition or collection of the fee.
(1) Recruitment fees include, but are not limited to, the following fees (when they are associated with the recruiting process) for-
(i) Soliciting, identifying, considering, interviewing, referring, retaining, transferring, selecting, training, providing orientation to, skills testing, recommending, or placing employees or potential employees;
(ii) Advertising;
(iii) Obtaining permanent or temporary labor certification, including any associated fees;
(iv) Processing applications and petitions;
(v) Acquiring visas, including any associated fees;
(vi) Acquiring photographs and identity or immigration documents, such as passports, including any associated fees;
(vii) Accessing the job opportunity, including required medical examinations and immunizations; background, reference, and security clearance checks and examinations; and additional certifications;
(viii) An employer's recruiters, agents or attorneys, or other notary or legal fees;
(ix) Language interpretation or translation, arranging for or accompanying on travel, or providing other advice to employees or potential employees;
(x) Government-mandated fees, such as border crossing fees, levies, or worker welfare funds;
(xi) Transportation and subsistence costs-
(A) While in transit, including, but not limited to, airfare or costs of other modes of transportation, terminal fees, and travel taxes associated with travel from the country of origin to the country of performance and the return journey upon the end of employment; and
(B) From the airport or disembarkation point to the worksite;
(xii) Security deposits, bonds, and insurance; and
(xiii) Equipment charges.

(2) A recruitment fee, as described in the introductory text of this definition, is a recruitment fee, regardless of whether the payment is-
(i) Paid in property or money;
(ii) Deducted from wages;
(iii) Paid back in wage or benefit concessions;
(iv) Paid back as a kickback, bribe, in-kind payment, free labor, tip, or tribute; or
(v) Collected by an employer or a third party, whether licensed or unlicensed, including, but not limited to-
(A) Agents;
(B) Labor brokers;
(C) Recruiters;
(D) Staffing firms (including private employment and placement firms);
(E) Subsidiaries/affiliates of the employer;
(F) Any agent or employee of such entities; and
(G) Subcontractors at all tiers.
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.
Subcontract means any contract entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of a prime contract or a subcontract.
Subcontractor means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnishes supplies or services to or for a prime contractor or another subcontractor.
United States means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.
(b) *Policy.* The United States Government has adopted a policy prohibiting trafficking in persons including the trafficking-related activities of this clause. Contractors, contractor employees, and their agents must not—
(1) Engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of performance of the contract;
(2) Procure commercial sex acts during the period of performance of the contract;
(3) Use forced labor in the performance of the contract;
(4) Destroy, conceal, confiscate, or otherwise deny access by an employee to the employee’s identity or immigration documents, such as passports or drivers' licenses, regardless of issuing authority;
(5)(i) Use misleading or fraudulent practices during the recruitment of employees or offering of employment, such as failing to disclose, in a format and language understood by the employee or potential employee, basic information or making material misrepresentations during the recruitment of employees regarding the key terms and conditions of employment, including wages and fringe benefits, the location of work, the living conditions, housing and associated costs (if employer or agent provided or arranged), any significant costs to be charged to the employee or potential employee, and, if applicable, the hazardous nature of the work;
(ii) Use recruiters that do not comply with local labor laws of the country in which the recruiting takes place;
(6) Charge employees or potential employees recruitment fees;
(7)(i) Fail to provide return transportation or pay for the cost of return transportation upon the end of employment-
(A) For an employee who is not a national of the country in which the work is taking place and who was brought into that country for the purpose of working on a U.S. Government contract or subcontract (for portions of contracts performed outside the United States); or
(B) For an employee who is not a United States national and who was brought into the United States for the purpose of working on a U.S. Government contract or subcontract, if the payment of such costs is required under existing temporary

worker programs or pursuant to a written agreement with the employee (for portions of contracts performed inside the United States); except that—
(ii) The requirements of paragraphs (b)(7)(i) of this clause must not apply to an employee who is—
(A) Legally permitted to remain in the country of employment and who chooses to do so; or
(B) Exempted by an authorized official of the contracting agency from the requirement to provide return transportation or pay for the cost of return transportation;
(iii) The requirements of paragraph (b)(7)(i) of this clause are modified for a victim of trafficking in persons who is seeking victim services or legal redress in the country of employment, or for a witness in an enforcement action related to trafficking in persons. The contractor must provide the return transportation or pay the cost of return transportation in a way that does not obstruct the victim services, legal redress, or witness activity. For example, the contractor must not only offer return transportation to a witness at a time when the witness is still needed to testify. This paragraph does not apply when the exemptions at paragraph (b)(7)(ii) of this clause apply.
(8) Provide or arrange housing that fails to meet the host country housing and safety standards; or
(9) If required by law or contract, fail to provide an employment contract, recruitment agreement, or other required work document in writing. Such written work document must be in a language the employee understands. If the employee must relocate to perform the work, the work document must be provided to the employee at least five days prior to the employee relocating. The employee's work document must include, but is not limited to, details about work description, wages, prohibition on charging recruitment fees, work location(s), living accommodations and associated costs, time off, roundtrip transportation arrangements, grievance process, and the content of applicable laws and regulations that prohibit trafficking in persons.
(c) *Contractor requirements*. The Contractor must-
(1) Notify its employees and agents of-
(i) The United States Government's policy prohibiting trafficking in persons, described in paragraph (b) of this clause; and
(ii) The actions that will be taken against employees or agents for violations of this policy. Such actions for employees may include, but are not limited to, removal from the contract, reduction in benefits, or termination of employment; and
(2) Take appropriate action, up to and including termination, against employees, agents, or subcontractors that violate the policy in paragraph (b) of this clause.
(d) *Notification.*
(1) The Contractor must inform the Contracting Officer and the agency Inspector General immediately of—
(i) Any credible information it receives from any source (including host country law enforcement) that alleges a Contractor employee, subcontractor, subcontractor employee, or their agent has engaged in conduct that violates the policy in paragraph (b) of this clause (see also 18 U.S.C. 1351, Fraud in Foreign Labor Contracting, and 52.203-13(b)(3)(i)(A), if that clause is included in the solicitation or contract, which requires disclosure to the agency Office of the Inspector General when the Contractor has credible evidence of fraud); and
(ii) Any actions taken against a Contractor employee, subcontractor, subcontractor employee, or their agent pursuant to this clause.
(2) If the allegation may be associated with more than one contract, the Contractor must inform the contracting officer for the contract with the highest dollar value.
(e) *Remedies.* In addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contractor's failure to comply with the requirements of paragraphs (c), (d), (g), (h), or (i) of this clause may result in—
(1) Requiring the Contractor to remove a Contractor employee or employees from the performance of the contract;
(2) Requiring the Contractor to terminate a subcontract;
(3) Suspension of contract payments until the Contractor has taken appropriate remedial action;
(4) Loss of award fee, consistent with the award fee plan, for the performance period in which the Government determined Contractor non-compliance;
(5) Declining to exercise available options under the contract;
(6) Termination of the contract for default or cause, in accordance with the termination clause of this contract; or

(7) Suspension or debarment.
(f) *Mitigating and aggravating factors.* When determining remedies, the Contracting Officer may consider the following:
(1) *Mitigating factors*. The Contractor had a Trafficking in Persons compliance plan or an awareness program at the time of the violation, was in compliance with the plan, and has taken appropriate remedial actions for the violation, that may include reparation to victims for such violations.
(2) *Aggravating factors*. The Contractor failed to abate an alleged violation or enforce the requirements of a compliance plan, when directed by the Contracting Officer to do so.
(g) *Full cooperation*.
(1) The Contractor must, at a minimum—
(i) Disclose to the agency Inspector General information sufficient to identify the nature and extent of an offense and the individuals responsible for the conduct;
(ii) Provide timely and complete responses to Government auditors' and investigators' requests for documents;
(iii) Cooperate fully in providing reasonable access to its facilities and staff (both inside and outside the U.S.) to allow contracting agencies and other responsible Federal agencies to conduct audits, investigations, or other actions to ascertain compliance with the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. chapter 78), E.O. 13627, or any other applicable law or regulation establishing restrictions on trafficking in persons, the procurement of commercial sex acts, or the use of forced labor; and
(iv) Protect all employees suspected of being victims of or witnesses to prohibited activities, prior to returning to the country from which the employee was recruited, and must not prevent or hinder the ability of these employees from cooperating fully with Government authorities.
(2) The requirement for full cooperation does not foreclose any Contractor rights arising in law, the FAR, or the terms of the contract. It does not-
(i) Require the Contractor to waive its attorney-client privilege or the protections afforded by the attorney work product doctrine;
(ii) Require any officer, director, owner, employee, or agent of the Contractor, including a sole proprietor, to waive his or her attorney client privilege or Fifth Amendment rights; or
(iii) Restrict the Contractor from—
(A) Conducting an internal investigation; or
(B) Defending a proceeding or dispute arising under the contract or related to a potential or disclosed violation.
(h) *Compliance plan*.
(1) This paragraph (h) applies to any portion of the contract that—
(i) Is for supplies, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, acquired outside the United States, or services to be performed outside the United States; and
(ii) Has an estimated value that exceeds $700,000.
(2) The Contractor must maintain a compliance plan during the performance of the contract that is appropriate—
(i) To the size and complexity of the contract; and
(ii) To the nature and scope of the activities to be performed for the Government, including the number of non-United States citizens expected to be employed and the risk that the contract or subcontract will involve services or supplies susceptible to trafficking in persons.
(3) *Minimum requirements*. The compliance plan must include, at a minimum, the following:
(i) An awareness program to inform contractor employees about the Government’s policy prohibiting trafficking-related activities described in paragraph (b) of this clause, the activities prohibited, and the actions that will be taken against the employee for violations. Additional information about Trafficking in Persons and examples of awareness programs can be found at the Web site for the Department of State’s Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons at http://www.state.gov/j/tip/.

(ii) A process for employees to report, without fear of retaliation, activity inconsistent with the policy prohibiting trafficking in persons, including a means to make available to all employees the hotline phone number of the Global Human Trafficking Hotline at 1-844-888-FREE and its email address at help@befree.org.
(iii) A recruitment and wage plan that only permits the use of recruitment companies with trained employees, prohibits charging recruitment fees to the employee or potential employee, and ensures that wages meet applicable host-country legal requirements or explains any variance.
(iv) A housing plan, if the Contractor or subcontractor intends to provide or arrange housing, that ensures that the housing meets host-country housing and safety standards.
(v) Procedures to prevent agents and subcontractors at any tier and at any dollar value from engaging in trafficking in persons (including activities in paragraph (b) of this clause) and to monitor, detect, and terminate any agents, subcontracts, or subcontractor employees that have engaged in such activities.
(4) *Posting*.
(i) The Contractor must post the relevant contents of the compliance plan, no later than the initiation of contract performance, at the workplace (unless the work is to be performed in the field or not in a fixed location) and on the Contractor's Web site (if one is maintained). If posting at the workplace or on the Web site is impracticable, the Contractor must provide the relevant contents of the compliance plan to each worker in writing.
(ii) The Contractor must provide the compliance plan to the Contracting Officer upon request.
(5) *Certification*. Annually after receiving an award, the Contractor must submit a certification to the Contracting Officer that—
(i) It has implemented a compliance plan to prevent any prohibited activities identified at paragraph (b) of this clause and to monitor, detect, and terminate any agent, subcontract or subcontractor employee engaging in prohibited activities; and
(ii) After having conducted due diligence, either—
(A) To the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, neither it nor any of its agents, subcontractors, or their agents is engaged in any such activities; or
(B) If abuses relating to any of the prohibited activities identified in paragraph (b) of this clause have been found, the Contractor or subcontractor has taken the appropriate remedial and referral actions.
(i) *Subcontracts*.
(1) The Contractor must include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (i), in all subcontracts and in all contracts with agents. The requirements in paragraph (h) of this clause apply only to any portion of the subcontract that—
(i) Is for supplies, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items, acquired outside the United States, or services to be performed outside the United States; and
(ii) Has an estimated value that exceeds $700,000.
(2) If any subcontractor is required by this clause to submit a certification, the Contractor must require submission prior to the award of the subcontract and annually thereafter. The certification must cover the items in paragraph (h)(5) of this clause.

(End of clause)

52.222-54 EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION (JAN 2025) (DEVIATION AUG 2025)

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this clause-
Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item—
(1) Means any item of supply 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, 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. Per 46 CFR 525.1 (c)(2), "bulk cargo" means cargo that is loaded and carried in bulk onboard ship without mark or count, in a loose unpackaged form, having homogenous characteristics. Bulk cargo loaded into intermodal equipment, except LASH or Seabee barges, is subject to mark and count and, therefore, ceases to be bulk cargo.
Employee assigned to the contract means an employee who was hired after November 6, 1986 (after November 27, 2009 in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands), who is directly performing work, in the United States, under a contract that is required to include the clause prescribed at 22.1802-2. An employee is not considered to be directly performing work under a contract if the employee-
(1) Normally performs support work, such as indirect or overhead functions; and
(2) Does not perform any substantial duties applicable to the contract.
Subcontract means any contract, as defined in 2.101, entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of a prime contract or a subcontract. It includes but is not limited to purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.
Subcontractor means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnishes supplies or services to or for a prime Contractor or another subcontractor.
United States, as defined in 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(38), means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.
(b) *Enrollment and verification requirements*.
(1) If the Contractor is not enrolled as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify at time of contract award, the Contractor must-
(i) *Enroll*. Enroll as a Federal Contractor in the E-Verify program within 30 calendar days of contract award;
(ii) *Verify all new employees*. Within 90 calendar days of enrollment in the E-Verify program, begin to use E-Verify to initiate verification of employment eligibility of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); and
(iii) *Verify employees assigned to the contract*. For each employee assigned to the contract, initiate verification within 90 calendar days after date of enrollment or within 30 calendar days of the employee's assignment to the contract, whichever date is later (but see paragraph (b)(4) of this section).
(2) If the Contractor is enrolled as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify at time of contract award, the Contractor must use E-Verify to initiate verification of employment eligibility of-
(i) *All new employees*.
(A) *Enrolled 90 calendar days or more*. The Contractor must initiate verification of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); or
(B) *Enrolled less than 90 calendar days*. Within 90 calendar days after enrollment as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify, the Contractor must initiate verification of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); or
(ii) *Employees assigned to the contract*. For each employee assigned to the contract, the Contractor must initiate verification within 90 calendar days after date of contract award or within 30 days after assignment to the contract, whichever date is later (but see paragraph (b)(4) of this section).
(3) If the Contractor is an institution of higher education (as defined at 20 U.S.C. 1001(a)); a State or local government or the government of a Federally recognized Indian tribe; or a surety performing under a takeover agreement entered into with a Federal agency pursuant to a performance bond, the Contractor may choose to verify only employees assigned to the contract, whether existing employees or new hires. The Contractor must follow the applicable verification requirements at (b)(1) or (b)(2) respectively, except that any requirement for verification of new employees applies only to new employees assigned to the contract.
(4) *Option to verify employment eligibility of all employees*. The Contractor may elect to verify all existing employees hired after November 6, 1986 (after November 27, 2009, in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands), rather than

just those employees assigned to the contract. The Contractor must initiate verification for each existing employee working in the United States who was hired after November 6, 1986 (after November 27, 2009, in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands), within 180 calendar days of-
(i) Enrollment in the E-Verify program; or
(ii) Notification to E-Verify Operations of the Contractor's decision to exercise this option, using the contact information provided in the E-Verify program Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).
(5) The Contractor must comply, for the period of performance of this contract, with the requirements of the E-Verify program MOU.
(i) The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) or the Social Security Administration (SSA) may terminate the Contractor's MOU and deny access to the E-Verify system in accordance with the terms of the MOU. In such case, the Contractor will be referred to a suspending and debarring official.
(ii) During the period between termination of the MOU and a decision by the suspending and debarring official whether to suspend or debar, the Contractor is excused from its obligations under paragraph (b) of this clause. If the Contractor is not suspended, debarred, or subject to a voluntary exclusion, then the Contractor must reenroll in E-Verify.
(c) *Web site*. Information on registration for and use of the E-Verify program can be obtained via the Internet at the Department of Homeland Security Web site: https://www.e-Verify.gov.
(d) *Individuals previously verified*. The Contractor is not required by this clause to perform additional employment verification using E-Verify for any employee-
(1) Whose employment eligibility was previously verified by the Contractor through the E-Verify program;
(2) Who has been granted and holds an active U.S. Government security clearance for access to confidential, secret, or top secret information in accordance with the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual; or
(3) Who has undergone a completed background investigation and been issued credentials pursuant to Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD)-12, Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors.
(e) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor must include the requirements of this clause, including this paragraph (e) (appropriately modified for identification of the parties), in each subcontract that-
(1) Is for—
(i) Services (except for commercial services that are part of the purchase of a COTS item (or an item that would be a COTS item, but for minor modifications), performed by the COTS provider, and are normally provided for that COTS item); or
(ii) Construction;
(2) Has a value of more than $3,500; and
(3) Includes work performed in the United States.

(End of clause)

52.222-55 MINIMUM WAGES UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 14026 (JAN 2022) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—
United States means the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, Johnston Island, Wake Island, and the outer Continental Shelf as defined in the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331, et seq.).
Worker—
(1) (i) Means any person engaged in performing work on, or in connection with, a contract covered by Executive Order 14026, and —

(A) Whose wages under such contract are governed by the Fair Labor Standards Act (29 U.S.C. chapter 8), the Service Contract Labor Standards statute (41 U.S.C. chapter 67), or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute (40 U.S.C. chapter 31, subchapter IV);
(B) Other than individuals employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity, as those terms are defined in 29 CFR part 541; and
(C) Regardless of the contractual relationship alleged to exist between the individual and the employer.
(ii) Includes workers performing on, or in connection with, the contract whose wages are calculated pursuant to special certificates issued under 29 U.S.C. 214(c).
(iii) Also includes any person working on, or in connection with, the contract and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship or training program registered with the Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office of Apprenticeship.
(2) (i) A worker performs on a contract if the worker directly performs the specific services called for by the contract; and
(ii) A worker performs in connection with a contract if the worker's work activities are necessary to the performance of a contract but are not the specific services called for by the contract.
(b) Executive Order minimum wage rate.
(1) The Contractor must pay to workers, while performing in the United States, and performing on, or in connection with, this contract, a minimum hourly wage rate of $15.00 per hour beginning January 30, 2022.
(2) The Contractor must adjust the minimum wage paid, if necessary, beginning January 1, 2023, and annually thereafter, to meet the applicable annual E.O. minimum wage. The Administrator of the Department of Labor's Wage and Hour Division (the Administrator) will publish annual determinations in the Federal Register no later than 90 days before the effective date of the new E.O. minimum wage rate. The Administrator will also publish the applicable E.O. minimum wage on https://www.sam.gov (or any successor Web site), and a general notice on all wage determinations issued under the Service Contract Labor Standards statute or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, that will provide information on the E.O. minimum wage and how to obtain annual updates. The applicable published E.O. minimum wage is incorporated by reference into this contract.
(3) (i) The Contractor may request a price adjustment only after the effective date of the new annual E.O. minimum wage determination. Prices will be adjusted only for increased labor costs (including subcontractor labor costs) as a result of an increase in the annual E.O. minimum wage, and for associated labor costs (including those for subcontractors). Associated labor costs must include increases or decreases that result from changes in social security and unemployment taxes and workers' compensation insurance, but will not otherwise include any amount for general and administrative costs, overhead, or profit.
(ii) Subcontractors may be entitled to adjustments due to the new minimum wage, pursuant to paragraph (b)(2). Contractors must consider any subcontractor requests for such price adjustment.
(iii) The Contracting Officer must not adjust the contract price under this clause for any costs other than those identified in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this clause, and must not provide duplicate price adjustments with any price adjustment under clauses implementing the Service Contract Labor Standards statute or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute.
(4) The Contractor warrants that the prices in this contract do not include allowance for any contingency to cover increased costs for which adjustment is provided under this clause.
(5) A pay period under this clause may not be longer than semi-monthly, but may be shorter to comply with any applicable law or other requirement under this contract establishing a shorter pay period. Workers must be paid no later than one pay period following the end of the regular pay period in which such wages were earned or accrued.
(6) The Contractor must pay, unconditionally to each worker, all wages due free and clear without subsequent rebate or kickback. The Contractor may make deductions that reduce a worker's wages below the E.O. minimum wage rate only if done in accordance with 29 CFR 23.230, Deductions.

(7) The Contractor must not discharge any part of its minimum wage obligation under this clause by furnishing fringe benefits or, with respect to workers whose wages are governed by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, the cash equivalent thereof.
(8) Nothing in this clause shall excuse the Contractor from compliance with any applicable Federal or State prevailing wage law or any applicable law or municipal ordinance or any applicable contract establishing a minimum wage higher than the E.O. 14026 minimum wage. However, wage increases under such other laws or municipal ordinances are not subject to price adjustment under this subpart.
(9) The Contractor must pay the E.O. minimum wage rate whenever it is higher than any applicable collective bargaining agreement(s) wage rate.
(10) The Contractor must follow the policies and procedures in 29 CFR 23.240(b) and 23.280 for treatment of workers engaged in an occupation in which they customarily and regularly receive more than $30 a month in tips.
(c) (1) This clause applies to workers as defined in paragraph (a). As provided in that definition—
(i) Workers are covered regardless of the contractual relationship alleged to exist between the contractor or subcontractor and the worker;
(ii) Workers with disabilities whose wages are calculated pursuant to special certificates issued under 29 U.S.C. 214(c) are covered; and
(iii) Workers who are registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program or training program registered with the Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office of Apprenticeship, are covered.
(2) This clause does not apply to—
(i) Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA)-covered individuals performing in connection with contracts covered by the E.O., i.e. those individuals who perform duties necessary to the performance of the contract, but who are not directly engaged in performing the specific work called for by the contract, and who spend less than 20 percent of their hours worked in a particular workweek performing in connection with such contracts;
(ii) Individuals exempted from the minimum wage requirements of the FLSA under 29 U.S.C. 213(a) and 214(a) and (b), unless otherwise covered by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute. These individuals include but are not limited to—
(A) Learners, apprentices, or messengers whose wages are calculated pursuant to special certificates issued under 29 U.S.C. 214(a);
(B) Students whose wages are calculated pursuant to special certificates issued under 29 U.S.C. 214(b); and
(C) Those employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity (29 U.S.C. 213(a)(1) and 29 CFR part 541).
(d) Notice. The Contractor must notify all workers performing work on, or in connection with, this contract of the applicable E.O. minimum wage rate under this clause. With respect to workers covered by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, the Contractor may meet this requirement by posting, in a prominent and accessible place at the worksite, the applicable wage determination under those statutes. With respect to workers whose wages are governed by the FLSA, the Contractor must post notice, utilizing the poster provided by the Administrator, which can be obtained at www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts, in a prominent and accessible place at the worksite. Contractors that customarily post notices to workers electronically may post the notice electronically provided the electronic posting is displayed prominently on any Web site that is maintained by the contractor, whether external or internal, and customarily used for notices to workers about terms and conditions of employment.
(e) Payroll Records.
(1) The Contractor must make and maintain records, for three years after completion of the work, containing the following information for each worker:
(i) Name, address, and social security number;
(ii) The worker's occupation(s) or classification(s);
(iii) The rate or rates of wages paid;

(iv) The number of daily and weekly hours worked by each worker;
(v) Any deductions made; and
(vi) Total wages paid.
(2) The Contractor must make records pursuant to paragraph (e)(1) of this clause available for inspection and transcription by authorized representatives of the Administrator. The Contractor must also make such records available upon request of the Contracting Officer.
(3) The Contractor must make a copy of the contract available, as applicable, for inspection or transcription by authorized representatives of the Administrator.
(4) Failure to comply with this paragraph (e) shall be a violation of 29 CFR 23.260 and this contract. Upon direction of the Administrator or upon the Contracting Officer's own action, payment must be withheld until such time as the noncompliance is corrected.
(5) Nothing in this clause limits or otherwise modifies the Contractor's payroll and recordkeeping obligations, if any, under the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, the Fair Labor Standards Act, or any other applicable law.
(f) Access. The Contractor must permit authorized representatives of the Administrator to conduct investigations, including interviewing workers at the worksite during normal working hours.
(g) Withholding. The Contracting Officer, upon his or her own action or upon written request of the Administrator, must withhold funds or cause funds to be withheld, from the Contractor under this or any other Federal contract with the same Contractor, sufficient to pay workers the full amount of wages required by this clause.
(h) Disputes. Department of Labor has set forth in 29 CFR 23.510, Disputes concerning contractor compliance, the procedures for resolving disputes concerning a contractor's compliance with Department of Labor regulations at 29 CFR part 23. Such disputes must be resolved in accordance with those procedures and not the Disputes clause of this contract. These disputes include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the Department of Labor, or the workers or their representatives.
(i) Antiretaliation. The Contractor must not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against any worker because such worker has filed any complaint or instituted or caused to be instituted any proceeding under or related to compliance with the E.O. or this clause, or has testified or is about to testify in any such proceeding.
(j) Subcontractor compliance. The Contractor is responsible for subcontractor compliance with the requirements of this clause and may be held liable for unpaid wages due subcontractor workers.
(k) Subcontracts. The Contractor must include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (k) in all subcontracts, regardless of dollar value, that are subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, and are to be performed in whole or in part in the United States.

(End of clause)

52.222-62 PAID SICK LEAVE UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 13706 (JAN 2022) (DEVIATION JAN 2025)

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this clause (in accordance with 29 CFR 13.2)-
Child, "domestic partner", and "domestic violence" have the meaning given in 29 CFR 13.2.
Employee –
(1)(i) Means any person engaged in performing work on or in connection with a contract covered by Executive Order (E.O.) 13706; and
(A) Whose wages under such contract are governed by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute (41 U.S.C. chapter 67), the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute (40 U.S.C. chapter 31, subchapter IV), or the Fair Labor Standards Act (29 U.S.C. chapter 8);
(B) Including employees who qualify for an exemption from the Fair Labor Standards Act's minimum wage and overtime provisions;

(C) Regardless of the contractual relationship alleged to exist between the individual and the employer; and
(ii) Includes any person performing work on or in connection with the contract and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship or training program registered with the Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office of Apprenticeship.
(2)(i) An employee performs "on" a contract if the employee directly performs the specific services called for by the contract; and
(ii) An employee performs "in connection with" a contract if the employee's work activities are necessary to the performance of a contract but are not the specific services called for by the contract.
Individual related by blood or affinity whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship has the meaning given in 29 CFR 13.2.
Multiemployer plan means a plan to which more than one employer is required to contribute and which is maintained pursuant to one or more collective bargaining agreements between one or more employee organizations and more than one employer.
Paid sick leave means compensated absence from employment that is required by E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR Part 13.
Parent, "sexual assault", "spouse", and "stalking" have the meaning given in 29 CFR 13.2.
United States means the 50 States and the District of Columbia.
(b) *Executive Order 13706*.
(1) This contract is subject to E.O. 13706 and the regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor in 29 CFR Part 13 pursuant to the E.O.
(2) If this contract is not performed wholly within the United States, this clause only applies with respect to that part of the contract that is performed within the United States.
(c) *Paid sick leave*. The Contractor must-
(1) Permit each employee engaged in performing work on or in connection with this contract to earn not less than 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours worked;
(2) Allow accrual and use of paid sick leave as required by E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR Part 13;
(3) Comply with the accrual, use, and other requirements set forth in 29 CFR 13.5 and 13.6, which are incorporated by reference in this contract;
(4) Provide paid sick leave to all employees when due free and clear and without subsequent deduction (except as otherwise provided by 29 CFR 13.24), rebate, or kickback on any account;
(5) Provide pay and benefits for paid sick leave used no later than one pay period following the end of the regular pay period in which the paid sick leave was taken; and
(6) Be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor with the requirements of E.O. 13706, 29 CFR Part 13, and this clause.
(d) Contractors may fulfill their obligations under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR Part 13 jointly with other contractors through a multiemployer plan, or may fulfill their obligations through an individual fund, plan, or program (see 29 CFR 13.8).
(e) *Withholding*. The Contracting Officer must, upon his or her own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the Contractor under this or any other Federal contract with the same Contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay employees the full amount owed to compensate for any violation of the requirements of E.O. 13706, 29 CFR Part 13, or this clause, including-
(1) Any pay and/or benefits denied or lost by reason of the violation;
(2) Other actual monetary losses sustained as a direct result of the violation; and
(3) Liquidated damages.
(f) *Payment suspension/contract termination/contractor debarment*.
(1) In the event of a failure to comply with E.O. 13706, 29 CFR Part 13, or this clause, the contracting agency may, on its own action or after authorization or by direction of the Department of Labor and written notification to the Contractor take action to cause suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

(2) Any failure to comply with the requirements of this clause may be grounds for termination for default or cause.
(3) A breach of the contract clause may be grounds for debarment as a contractor and subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 13.52.
(g) The paid sick leave required by E.O. 13706, 29 CFR Part 13, and this clause is in addition to the Contractor's obligations under the Service Contract Labor Standards statute and Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, and the Contractor may not receive credit toward its prevailing wage or fringe benefit obligations under those Acts for any paid sick leave provided in satisfaction of the requirements of E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR Part 13.
(h) Nothing in E.O. 13706 or 29 CFR Part 13 shall excuse noncompliance with or supersede any applicable Federal or State law, any applicable law or municipal ordinance, or a collective bargaining agreement requiring greater paid sick leave or leave rights than those established under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR Part 13.
(i) *Recordkeeping*.
(1) The Contractor must make and maintain, for no less than three (3) years from the completion of the work on the contract, records containing the following information for each employee, which the Contractor must make available upon request for inspection, copying, and transcription by authorized representatives of the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor:
(i) Name, address, and social security number of each employee.
(ii) The employee's occupation(s) or classification(s).
(iii) The rate or rates of wages paid (including all pay and benefits provided).
(iv) The number of daily and weekly hours worked.
(v) Any deductions made.
(vi) The total wages paid (including all pay and benefits provided) each pay period.
(vii) A copy of notifications to employees of the amount of paid sick leave the employee has accrued, as required under 29 CFR 13.5(a)(2).
(viii) A copy of employees' requests to use paid sick leave, if in writing, or, if not in writing, any other records reflecting such employee requests.
(ix) Dates and amounts of paid sick leave taken by employees (unless the Contractor's paid time off policy satisfies the requirements of E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR Part 13 as described in 29 CFR 13.5(f)(5), leave must be designated in records as paid sick leave pursuant to E.O. 13706).
(x) A copy of any written responses to employees' requests to use paid sick leave, including explanations for any denials of such requests, as required under 29 CFR 13.5(d)(3).
(xi) Any records reflecting the certification and documentation the Contractor may require an employee to provide under 29 CFR 13.5(e), including copies of any certification or documentation provided by an employee.
(xii) Any other records showing any tracking of or calculations related to an employee's accrual or use of paid sick leave.
(xiii) The relevant contract.
(xiv) The regular pay and benefits provided to an employee for each use of paid sick leave.
(xv) Any financial payment made for unused paid sick leave upon a separation from employment intended, pursuant to 29 CFR 13.5(b)(5), to relieve the Contractor from the obligation to reinstate such paid sick leave as otherwise required by 29 CFR 13.5(b)(4).
(2)(i) If the Contractor wishes to distinguish between an employee’s covered and noncovered work, the Contractor must keep records or other proof reflecting such distinctions. Only if the Contractor adequately segregates the employee's time will time spent on noncovered work be excluded from hours worked counted toward the accrual of paid sick leave. Similarly, only if the Contractor adequately segregates the employee's time may the Contractor properly refuse an employee's request to use paid sick leave on the ground that the employee was scheduled to perform noncovered work during the time he or she asked to use paid sick leave.
(ii) If the Contractor estimates covered hours worked by an employee who performs work in connection with contracts covered by the E.O. pursuant to 29 CFR 13.5(a)(1)(i) or (iii), the Contractor must keep records or other proof of the verifiable information on which such estimates are reasonably based. Only if the Contractor relies on an estimate that is

reasonable and based on verifiable information will an employee's time spent in connection with noncovered work be excluded from hours worked counted toward the accrual of paid sick leave. If the Contractor estimates the amount of time an employee spends performing in connection with contracts covered by the E.O., the Contractor must permit the employee to use his or her paid sick leave during any work time for the Contractor.
(3) In the event the Contractor is not obligated by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, or the Fair Labor Standards Act to keep records of an employee's hours worked, such as because the employee is exempt from the Fair Labor Standards Act's minimum wage and overtime requirements, and the Contractor chooses to use the assumption permitted by 29 CFR 13.5(a)(1)(iii), the Contractor is excused from the requirement in paragraph (i)(1)(iv) of this clause and 29 CFR 13.25(a)(4) to keep records of the employee's number of daily and weekly hours worked.
(4)(i) Records relating to medical histories or domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking, created for purposes of E.O. 13706, whether of an employee or an employee's child, parent, spouse, domestic partner, or other individual related by blood or affinity whose close association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship, must be maintained as confidential records in separate files/records from the usual personnel files.
(ii) If the confidentiality requirements of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (GINA), section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and/or the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) apply to records or documents created to comply with the recordkeeping requirements in this contract clause, the records and documents must also be maintained in compliance with the confidentiality requirements of the GINA, section 503 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and/or ADA as described in 29 CFR 1635.9, 41 CFR 60-741.23(d), and 29 CFR 1630.14(c)(1), respectively.
(iii) The Contractor must not disclose any documentation used to verify the need to use 3 or more consecutive days of paid sick leave for the purposes listed in 29 CFR 13.5(c)(1)(iv) (as described in 29 CFR 13.5(e)(1)(ii)) and must maintain confidentiality about any domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking, unless the employee consents or when disclosure is required by law.
(5) The Contractor must permit authorized representatives of the Wage and Hour Division to conduct interviews with employees at the worksite during normal working hours.
(6) Nothing in this contract clause limits or otherwise modifies the Contractor's recordkeeping obligations, if any, under the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, the Fair Labor Standards Act, the Family and Medical Leave Act, E.O. 14026, their respective implementing regulations, or any other applicable law.
(j) Interference/discrimination.
(1) The Contractor must not in any manner interfere with an employee's accrual or use of paid sick leave as required by E.O. 13706 or 29 CFR Part 13. Interference includes, but is not limited to-
(i) Miscalculating the amount of paid sick leave an employee has accrued;
(ii) Denying or unreasonably delaying a response to a proper request to use paid sick leave;
(iii) Discouraging an employee from using paid sick leave;
(iv) Reducing an employee's accrued paid sick leave by more than the amount of such leave used;
(v) Transferring an employee to work on contracts not covered by the E.O. to prevent the accrual or use of paid sick leave;
(vi) Disclosing confidential information contained in certification or other documentation provided to verify the need to use paid sick leave; or
(vii) Making the use of paid sick leave contingent on the employee's finding a replacement worker or the fulfillment of the Contractor's operational needs.
(2) The Contractor must not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against any employee for–
(i) Using, or attempting to use, paid sick leave as provided for under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR Part 13;
(ii) Filing any complaint, initiating any proceeding, or otherwise asserting any right or claim under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR Part 13;
(iii) Cooperating in any investigation or testifying in any proceeding under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR Part 13; or

(iv) Informing any other person about his or her rights under E.O. 13706 and 29 CFR Part 13.
(k) *Notice*. The Contractor must notify all employees performing work on or in connection with a contract covered by the E.O. of the paid sick leave requirements of E.O. 13706, 29 CFR Part 13, and this clause by posting a notice provided by the Department of Labor in a prominent and accessible place at the worksite so it may be readily seen by employees. Contractors that customarily post notices to employees electronically may post the notice electronically, provided such electronic posting is displayed prominently on any Web site that is maintained by the Contractor, whether external or internal, and customarily used for notices to employees about terms and conditions of employment.
(l) *Disputes concerning labor standards*. Disputes related to the application of E.O. 13706 to this contract must not be subject to the general disputes clause of the contract. Such disputes must be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR Part 13. Disputes within the meaning of this contract clause include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.
(m) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor must insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (m), in all subcontracts, regardless of dollar value, that are subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, and are to be performed in whole or in part in the United States.

(End of clause)

52.222-90 ADDRESSING DEI DISCRIMINATION BY FEDERAL CONTRACTORS (APR 2026)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—
Program participation means membership or participation in, or access or admission to: training, mentoring, or leadership development programs; educational opportunities; clubs; associations; or similar opportunities that are sponsored or established by the contractor or subcontractor.
Racially discriminatory diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) activities means disparate treatment based on race or ethnicity in the recruitment, employment (e.g., hiring, promotions), contracting (e.g., vendor agreements), program participation, or allocation or deployment of an entity's resources.
(b) In connection with the performance of work under this contract, the Contractor agrees as follows:
(1) The Contractor will not engage in any racially discriminatory DEI activities.
(2) The Contractor will furnish all information and reports, including providing access to books, records, and accounts, as required by the Contracting Officer, for purposes of ascertaining compliance with this clause.
(3) In the event of the Contractor's or a subcontractor's noncompliance with this clause, this contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part, and the Contractor or subcontractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts.
(4) The Contractor will report any subcontractor's known or reasonably knowable conduct that may violate this clause to the Contracting Officer and take any appropriate remedial actions directed by the Contracting Officer.
(5) The Contractor will inform the Contracting Officer if a subcontractor sues the Contractor and the suit puts at issue, in any way, the validity of this clause.
(6) The Contractor recognizes that compliance with the requirements of this clause are material to the Government's payment decisions for purposes of 31 U.S.C. 3729(b)(4). (c) The Contractor must include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph
(c), in subcontracts at any tier, including those for commercial products and commercial services, for which the place of delivery or performance is in the United States.

(End of clause)

52.229-3 FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES (FEB 2013) (DEVIATION JUL 2025)

(a) As used in this clause-
After-imposed Federal tax means any new or increased Federal excise tax or duty, or tax that was exempted or excluded on the contract date but whose exemption was later revoked or reduced during the contract period, on the transactions or property covered by this contract that the Contractor is required to pay or bear as the result of legislative, judicial, or

administrative action taking effect after the contract date. It does not include social security tax or other employment taxes.

After-relieved Federal tax means any amount of Federal excise tax or duty, except social security or other employment taxes, that would otherwise have been payable on the transactions or property covered by this contract, but which the Contractor is not required to pay or bear, or for which the Contractor obtains a refund or drawback, as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date.

All applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties means all taxes and duties, in effect on the contract date, that the taxing authority is imposing and collecting on the transactions or property covered by this contract.

Contract date means the date set for bid opening or, if this is a negotiated contract or a modification, the effective date of this contract or modification.

Local taxes includes taxes imposed by a possession or territory of the United States, Puerto Rico, or the Northern Mariana Islands, if the contract is performed wholly or partly in any of those areas.

(b)(1) The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties, except as provided in subparagraph (b)(2)(i) of this clause.

(2) Taxes imposed under 26 U.S.C. 5000C may not be-

(i) Included in the contract price; nor

(ii) Reimbursed.

(c) The Government will increase the contract price by the amount of any after-imposed Federal tax, provided the Contractor warrants in writing that no amount for such newly imposed Federal excise tax or duty or rate increase was included in the contract price, as a contingency reserve or otherwise.

(d) The Government will decrease the contract price by the amount of any after-relieved Federal tax.

(e) The Government will decrease the contract price by the amount of any Federal excise tax or duty, except social security or other employment taxes, that the Contractor is required to pay or bear, or does not obtain a refund of, through the Contractor's fault, negligence, or failure to follow instructions of the Contracting Officer.

(f) The Government will not adjust the contract price under this clause unless the amount of the adjustment exceeds $250.

(g) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of all matters relating to any Federal excise tax or duty that reasonably may be expected to result in either an increase or decrease in the contract price and shall take appropriate action as the Contracting Officer directs.

(h) The Government will, without liability, furnish evidence appropriate to establish exemption from any Federal, State, or local tax when the Contractor requests such evidence and a reasonable basis exists to sustain the exemption.

(End of clause)

52.229-12 TAX ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PROCUREMENTS (FEB 2021) (DEVIATION JUL 2025)

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

Foreign person means any person other than a United States person.

United States person, as defined in 26 U.S.C. 7701(a)(30), means–

(1) A citizen or resident of the United States;

(2) A domestic partnership;

(3) A domestic corporation;

(4) Any estate (other than a foreign estate, within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. 7701(a)(31)); and

(5) Any trust if-

(i) A court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust; and

(ii) One or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust.

(b) This clause applies only to foreign persons. It implements 26 U.S.C. 5000C and its implementing regulations at 26 CFR 1.5000C-1 through 1.5000C-7.

(c)(1) If the Contractor is a foreign person and has only a partial or no exemption to the withholding, the Contractor shall include the Department of the Treasury IRS Form W-14, Certificate of Foreign Contracting Party Receiving Federal Procurement Payments, with each voucher or invoice submitted under this contract throughout the period in which this status is applicable. The excise tax withholding is applied at the payment level, not at the contract level. The Contractor should revise each IRS Form W-14 submission to reflect the exemption (if any) that applies to that particular invoice, such as a different exemption applying. In the absence of a completed IRS Form W-14 accompanying a payment request, the default withholding percentage is 2 percent for the section 5000C withholding for that payment request. Information about IRS Form W-14 and its separate instructions is available via the internet at www.irs.gov/w14.
(2) If the Contractor—
(i) Is a foreign person; and
(ii) Has indicated in its offer in the provision 52.229-11, Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements—Notice and Representation, that it is fully exempt from the withholding; and
(iii) Certified the full exemption on the IRS Form W-14, and if that full exemption no longer applies due to a change in circumstances during the performance of the contract that causes the Contractor to become subject to the withholding for the 2 percent excise tax; then the Contractor shall–
(A) Notify the Contracting Officer within 30 days of a change in circumstances that causes the Contractor to be subject to the excise tax withholding under 26 U.S.C. 5000C; and
(B) Comply with paragraph (c)(1) of this clause.
(d) The Government will withhold a full 2 percent of each payment unless the Contractor claims an exemption. If the Contractor enters a ratio in Line 12 of the IRS Form W-14, the result of Line 11 divided by Line 10, the Government will withhold from each payment an amount equal to 2 percent multiplied by the contract ratio. If the Contractor marks box 9 of the IRS Form W-14 (rather than completes Lines 10 through 12), the Contractor must identify and enter the specific exempt and nonexempt amounts in Line 15 of the IRS Form W-14; the Government will then withhold 2 percent only from the nonexempt amount. See the IRS Form W-14 and its instructions.
(e) Exemptions from the withholding under this clause are described at 26 CFR 1.5000C-1(d)(5) through (7). Any exemption claimed and self-certified on the IRS Form W-14 is subject to audit by the IRS. Any disputes regarding the imposition and collection of the 26 U.S.C. 5000C tax are adjudicated by the IRS as the 26 U.S.C. 5000C tax is a tax matter, not a contract issue.
(f) Taxes imposed under 26 U.S.C. 5000C may not be—
(1) Included in the contract price; nor
(2) Reimbursed.
(g) A taxpayer may, for a fee, seek advice from the IRS as to the proper tax treatment of a transaction. This is called a private letter ruling. Also, the IRS may publish a revenue ruling, which is an official interpretation by the IRS of the Internal Revenue Code, related statutes, tax treaties, and regulations. A revenue ruling is the conclusion of the IRS on how the law is applied to a specific set of facts. For questions relating to the interpretation of the IRS regulations go to https://www.irs.gov/help/tax-law-questions.

(End of clause)

52.223-23 SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS AND SERVICES (MAY 2024) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—
Sustainable product means—
(1) A product that contains recovered material designated by the EPA under the Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines (42 U.S.C. 6962) (40 CFR part 247) (https://www.epa.gov/smm/comprehensive-procurement-guideline-cpg-program#products).
(2) An energy-efficient product or low standby power device (42 U.S.C. 8259b) (10 CFR part 436, subpart C) (https://www.energy.gov/eere/femp/search-energy-efficient-products, https://www.energystar.gov/products?s=mega, and https://www.energy.gov/femp/low-standby-power-product-list).

(3) A biobased product that meets the content requirements of the USDA under the BioPreferred® program (7 U.S.C. 8102) (7 CFR Part 4270) (https://www.biopreferred.gov/).
(4) A substance identified in the EPA's Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program as a safe alternative to an ozone-depleting substance (42 U.S.C. 7671l) (40 CFR part 82, subpart G) (https://www.epa.gov/snap/unacceptable-and-acceptable-substitutes-tables).
(b) *Requirements*. The Government has identified in the statement of work or elsewhere in the contract the sustainable products that are required during the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall ensure that it provides sustainable products as required by this contract, when the products are—
(1) Delivered to the Government;
(2) Furnished for use by the Government;
(3) Incorporated into the construction of a public building or public work; or
(c) Furnished for use in performing services under this contract, where the cost of the products is a direct cost to this contract.

(End of clause)

52.225-9 BUY AMERICAN—CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (OCT 2022) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this clause—
Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item—
(1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is–
(i) A commercial product (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of "commercial product" at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101);
(ii) Sold in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace; and
(iii) Offered to the Government, under a contract or subcontract at any tier, without modification, in the same form in which it is sold in the commercial marketplace; and
(2) Does not include bulk cargo, as defined in 46 U.S.C. 40102(4), such as agricultural products and petroleum products.
"Construction material" means an article, material, or supply brought to the construction site by the Contractor or a subcontractor for incorporation into the building or work. The term also includes an item brought to the site preassembled from articles, materials, or supplies. However, emergency life safety systems, such as emergency lighting, fire alarm, and audio evacuation systems, that are discrete systems incorporated into a public building or work and that are produced as complete systems, are evaluated as a single and distinct construction material regardless of when or how the individual parts or components of those systems are delivered to the construction site. Materials purchased directly by the Government are supplies, not construction material.
Cost of components means—
(1) For components purchased by the Contractor, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the construction material (whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or
(2) For components manufactured by the Contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (1) of this definition, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the construction material.
Critical component means a component that is mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States and deemed critical to the U.S. supply chain. The list of critical components is at FAR 25.105.
Critical item means a domestic construction material or domestic end product that is deemed critical to U.S. supply chain resiliency. The list of critical items is at FAR 25.105.
Domestic construction material means—
(1) For construction material that does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both-
(i) An unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in the United States; or
(ii) A construction material manufactured in the United States, if–
(A) The cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 60 percent of the cost of all its components, except that the percentage will be 65 percent for items delivered in calendar years 2024 through 2028 and 75 percent for items delivered starting in calendar year 2029. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind for which nonavailability determinations have been made are treated as domestic. Components of unknown origin are treated as foreign; or
(B) The construction material is a COTS item; or
(2) For construction material that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, a construction material manufactured in the United States if the cost of foreign iron and steel constitutes less than 5 percent of the cost of all components used in such construction material. The cost of foreign iron and steel includes but is not limited to the cost of foreign iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the construction material and a good faith estimate of the cost of all foreign iron or steel components

excluding COTS fasteners. Iron or steel components of unknown origin are treated as foreign. If the construction material contains multiple components, the cost of all the materials used in such construction material is calculated in accordance with the definition of "cost of components".
Fastener means a hardware device that mechanically joins or affixes two or more objects together. Examples of fasteners are nuts, bolts, pins, rivets, nails, clips, and screws.
Foreign construction material means a construction material other than a domestic construction material.
Foreign iron and steel means iron or steel products not produced in the United States. Produced in the United States means that all manufacturing processes of the iron or steel must take place in the United States, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, except metallurgical processes involving refinement of steel additives. The origin of the elements of the iron or steel is not relevant to the determination of whether it is domestic or foreign.
Predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both means that the cost of the iron and steel content exceeds 50 percent of the total cost of all its components. The cost of iron and steel is the cost of the iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the product and a good faith estimate of the cost of iron or steel components excluding COTS fasteners.
Steel means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between 0.02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.
"United States" means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.
(b) Domestic preference.
(1) This clause implements 41 U.S.C. chapter 83, Buy American, by providing a preference for domestic construction material. In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 1907, the domestic content test of the Buy American statute is waived for construction material that is a COTS item, except that for construction material that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, the domestic content test is applied only to the iron and steel content of the construction materials, excluding COTS fasteners. The Contractor shall use only domestic construction material in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this clause.
(2) This requirement does not apply to information technology that is a commercial product or to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows:
[Contracting Officer to list applicable excepted materials or indicate "none"]
(3) The Contracting Officer may add other foreign construction material to the list in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause if the Government determines that-
(i) The cost of domestic construction material would be unreasonable.
(A) *For domestic construction material that is not a critical item or does not contain critical components*.
(1) The cost of a particular domestic construction material subject to the requirements of the Buy American statute is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 20 percent;
(2) For construction material that is not a COTS item and does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, if the cost of a particular domestic construction material is determined to be unreasonable or there is no domestic offer received, and the low offer is for foreign construction material that is manufactured in the United States and does not exceed 55 percent domestic content, the Contracting Officer will treat the lowest offer of foreign construction material that exceeds 55 percent domestic content as a domestic offer and determine whether the cost of that offer is unreasonable by applying the evaluation factor listed in paragraph (b)(3)(i)(A)*(1)* of this clause.
(3) The procedures in paragraph (b)(3)(i)(A)*(2)* of this clause will no longer apply as of January 1, 2030.
(B) *For domestic construction material that is a critical item or contains critical components*.
(1) The cost of a particular domestic construction material that is a critical item or contains critical components, subject to the requirements of the Buy American statute, is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 20 percent plus the additional preference factor identified for the critical item or construction material containing critical components listed at FAR 25.105.
(2) For construction material that does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, if the cost of a particular domestic construction material is determined to be unreasonable or there is no domestic offer received, and the low offer is for foreign construction material that does not exceed 55 percent domestic content, the Contracting Officer will treat the lowest foreign offer of construction material that is manufactured in the United States and exceeds 55 percent domestic content as a domestic offer, and determine whether the cost of that offer is unreasonable by applying the evaluation factor listed in paragraph (b)(3)(i)(B)*(1)* of this clause.
(3) The procedures in paragraph (b)(3)(i)(B)*(2)* of this clause will no longer apply as of January 1, 2030.
(ii) The application of the restriction of the Buy American statute to a particular construction material would be impracticable or inconsistent with the public interest; or
(iii) The construction material is not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality.
(c) Request for determination of inapplicability of the Buy American statute.
(1)(i) Any Contractor request to use foreign construction material in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this clause shall include adequate information for Government evaluation of the request, including-
(A) A description of the foreign and domestic construction materials;

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

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

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

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

[*Include other applicable supporting information.*]

(End of clause)

52.228-11 PLEDGES OF ASSETS (FEB 2021) (DEVIATION MAY 2023)

(a)The Contractor shall obtain from each person acting as an individual surety on a performance bond or a payment bond—
(1) A pledge of assets that meets the eligibility, valuation, and security requirements described in the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 28.203-1; and
(2) Standard Form 28, Affidavit of Individual Surety **[, except that the words "being duly sworn, depose and say" on the Standard Form 28 are replaced with the word "affirm" and the Standard Form 28 is not required to be sworn and notarized in block 12].**
(b)The Contracting Officer may release a portion of the security interest on the individual surety's assets based upon substantial performance of the Contractor's obligations under its performance bond. The security interest in support of a performance bond shall be maintained—
(1) *Contracts for the construction, alteration, or repair of any public building or public work of the Federal Government exceeding $150,000 (40 U.S.C. 3131)*. Until completion of any warranty period, or for 1 year following final payment, whichever is later.
(2) *Contracts subject to alternative payment protection (see FAR 28.102-1(b)(1))*. For the full contract performance period plus 1 year.
(3) *Other contracts not subject to the requirements of paragraph (b)(1) of this clause*. Until completion of any warranty period, or for 90 days following final payment, whichever is later.
(c)A surety's assets pledged in support of a payment bond may be released to a subcontractor or supplier upon Government receipt of a Federal district court judgment, or a sworn statement by the subcontractor or supplier that the claim is correct along with a notarized authorization of the release by the surety stating that it approves of such release. The security interest on the individual surety's assets in support of a payment bond shall be maintained—
(1) *Contracts for the construction, alteration, or repair of any public building or public work of the Federal Government exceeding $150,000 which require performance and payment bonds (40 U.S.C. 3131)*. For 1 year following final payment, or until resolution of all pending claims filed against the payment bond during the 1-year period following final payment, whichever is later.
(2) *Contracts subject to alternative payment protection (see FAR 28.102-1(b)(1))*. For the full contract performance period plus 1 year.
(3)Other contracts not subject to the requirements of paragraph (c)(1) of this clause. For 90 days following final payment.
(d)The Contracting Officer may allow the Contractor to substitute an individual surety, for a performance or payment bond, after contract award. The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of paragraph (a) of this clause within the timeframe established by the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

52.232-18 AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS (APR 1984)

Funds are not presently available for this contract. The Government's obligation under this contract is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may arise until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for this contract and until the Contractor receives notice of such availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

52.233-1 DISPUTES (MAY 2014) – ALTERNATE 1 (DEC 1991) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-
Claim means a written demand or written assertion by one of the contracting parties seeking, as a matter of right, the payment of money in a sum certain, the adjustment or interpretation of contract terms, or other relief arising under or relating to this contract. However, a written demand or written assertion by the Contractor seeking the payment of money exceeding $100,000 is not a claim under 41 U.S.C. chapter 71 until certified. A voucher, invoice, or other routine request for payment that is not in dispute when submitted is not a claim under 41 U.S.C. chapter 71. The submission may be converted to a claim under 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, by complying with the submission and certification requirements of this clause, if it is disputed either as to liability or amount or is not acted upon in a reasonable time.
Defective certification means a certification that alters or otherwise deviates from the language in paragraph (d)(2)(iii) of this clause or which is not executed by a person authorized to bind the contractor with respect to the claim. Failure to certify must not be deemed to be a defective certification.
(b) This contract is subject to 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, Contract Disputes.
(c) Except as provided in 41 U.S.C. chapter 71, all disputes arising under or relating to this contract must be resolved under this clause.
(d)(1) A claim by the Contractor must be made in writing and, unless otherwise stated in this contract, submitted within 6 years after accrual of the claim to the Contracting Officer for a written decision. A claim by the Government against the Contractor must be subject to a written decision by the Contracting Officer.
(2)(i) The Contractor must provide the certification specified in paragraph (d)(2)(iii) of this clause when submitting any claim exceeding $100,000.
(ii) The certification requirement does not apply to issues in controversy that have not been submitted as all or part of a claim.
(iii) The certification must state as follows: “I certify that the claim is made in good faith; that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief; that the amount requested accurately reflects the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable; and that I am authorized to certify the claim on behalf of the Contractor.”
(3) The certification may be executed by any person authorized to bind the Contractor with respect to the claim.
(e) For Contractor claims of $100,000 or less, the Contracting Officer must, if requested in writing by the Contractor, render a decision within 60 days of the request. For Contractor-certified claims over $100,000, the Contracting Officer must, within 60 days, decide the claim or notify the Contractor of the date by which the decision will be made.
(f) The Contracting Officer's decision must be final unless the Contractor appeals or files a suit as provided in 41 U.S.C. chapter 71.
(g) If the claim by the Contractor is submitted to the Contracting Officer or a claim by the Government is presented to the Contractor, the parties, by mutual consent, may agree to use alternative dispute resolution (ADR). If the Contractor refuses an offer for ADR, the Contractor must inform the Contracting Officer, in writing, of the Contractor's specific reasons for rejecting the offer.
(h)(1) The Government must pay interest on the amount found due and unpaid from the date that-
(i) The Contracting Officer receives the claim (certified, if required); or
(ii) Payment otherwise would be due, if that date is later, until the date of payment.
(2) For claims having defective certifications, interest must be paid from the date that the Contracting Officer initially receives the claim. Simple interest on claims must be paid at the rate, fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in the Act, which applies to the period during which the Contracting Officer receives the claim and then at the rate that applies for each 6-month period as fixed by the Treasury Secretary while the claim is pending.
(i) The Contractor must proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any request for relief, claim, appeal, or action arising under the contract. The Contractor must comply with any decision of the Contracting Officer.
Alternate I (Deviation NOV 2025). As prescribed in 33.205-9(a), substitute the following paragraph (i) for paragraph (i) of the basic clause:
(i) The Contractor must proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any request for relief, claim, appeal, or action arising under or relating to the contract, and comply with any decision of the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

52.233-3 PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 1996) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) Upon receipt of a stop-work order, the Contractor must immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize incurring costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. After receiving the final decision in the protest, the Contracting Officer must either—
(1) Cancel the stop-work order; or
(2) Terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the Default, or the Termination for Convenience of the Government, clause of this contract.
(b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled either before or after a final decision in the protest, the Contractor must resume work. The Contracting Officer must make an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both, and the contract must be modified, in writing, accordingly, if—
(1) The stop-work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in the Contractor's cost properly allocable to, the performance of any part of this contract; and
(2) The Contractor asserts its right to an adjustment within 30 days after the end of the period of work stoppage; provided, that if the Contracting Officer decides the facts justify the action, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted at any time before final payment under this contract.
(c) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the Contracting Officer must allow reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order in arriving at the termination settlement.
(d) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for default, the Contracting Officer must allow, by equitable adjustment or otherwise, reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order.
(e) The Government's rights to terminate this contract at any time are not affected by action taken under this clause.
(f) If, as the result of the Contractor's intentional or negligent misstatement, misrepresentation, or miscertification, a protest related to this contract is sustained, and the Government pays costs, the Government may require the Contractor to reimburse the Government the amount of such costs. In addition to any other remedy available, and pursuant to the requirements of subpart 32.6, the Government may collect this debt by offsetting the amount against any payment due the Contractor under any contract between the Contractor and the Government.

(End of clause)

52.233-4 APPLICABLE LAW FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIM (OCT 2004) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

United States law will apply to resolve any claim of breach of this contract.

(End of clause)

52.236-2 DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS (APR 1984) (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

(A) the contractor shall promptly, and before the conditions are disturbed, give a written notice to the contracting officer of:
(1) subsurface or latent physical conditions at the site which differ materially from those indicated in this contract; or
(2) unknown physical conditions at the site, of an unusual nature, which differ materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inhering in work of the character provided for in the contract.
(b) the contracting officer shall investigate the site conditions promptly after receiving the notice. If the conditions do materially so differ and cause an increase or decrease in the contractor’s cost of, or the time required for, performing any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed as a result of the conditions, an equitable adjustment shall be made under this clause and the contract modified in writing accordingly.
(c) no request by the contractor for an equitable adjustment to the contract under this clause shall be allowed unless the contractor has given the written notice required; provided, that the time prescribed in paragraph (a) of this clause for giving written notice may be extended by the contracting officer.

(d) no request by the contractor for an equitable adjustment to the contract for differing site conditions shall be allowed if made after final payment under this contract.

(End of Clause)

52.236-3 SITE INVESTIGATION AND CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE WORK (APR 1984) (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

(A) the contractor acknowledges that it has taken steps reasonably necessary to ascertain the nature and location of the work, and that it has investigated and satisfied itself as to the general and local conditions which can affect the work or its cost, including—

(1) conditions bearing upon transportation, disposal, handling, and storage of materials;

(2) the availability of labor, water, electric power, and roads;

(3) uncertainties of weather, river stages, tides, or similar physical conditions at the site;

(4) the conformation and conditions of the ground; and

(5) the character of equipment and facilities needed preliminary to and during work performance.

(b) the contractor also acknowledges that it has satisfied itself as to the character, quality, and quantity of surface and subsurface materials or obstacles to be encountered insofar as this information is reasonably ascertainable from an inspection of the site, including all exploratory work done by the government, as well as from the drawings and specifications made a part of this contract. Any failure of the contractor to take the actions described and acknowledged in this paragraph will not relieve the contractor from responsibility for estimating properly the difficulty and cost of successfully performing the work, or for proceeding to successfully perform the work without additional expense to the government.

(c) the government assumes no responsibility for any conclusions or interpretations made by the contractor based on the information made available by the government. Nor does the government assume responsibility for any understanding reached or representation made concerning conditions which can affect the work by any of its officers or agents before the execution of this contract, unless that understanding or representation is expressly stated in this contract.

(End of clause)

52.236-5 MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP (APR 1984) (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

(A)(1) equipment, material, and articles incorporated into the work covered by this contract shall be new and of the most suitable grade for the purpose intended, unless otherwise specifically provided in this contract.

(2) references in the specifications to equipment, material, articles, or patented processes by trade name, make, or catalog number, shall be regarded as establishing a standard of quality and shall not be construed as limiting competition.

(3) the contractor may, at its option, use any equipment, material, article, or process that, in the judgment of the contracting officer, is equal to that named in the specifications, unless otherwise specifically provided in this contract.

(b) the contractor shall obtain the contracting officer's approval of the machinery, mechanical, and other equipment to be incorporated into the work.

(1) when requesting approval, the contractor shall furnish to the contracting officer the name of the manufacturer, the model number, and other information concerning the performance, capacity, nature, and rating of the machinery and mechanical and other equipment.

(2) when required by this contract or by the contracting officer, the contractor shall also obtain the contracting officer's approval of the material or articles which the contractor contemplates incorporating into the work.

(i) when requesting approval, the contractor shall provide appropriate and required information concerning the material or articles.

(ii) when directed to do so, the contractor shall submit samples for approval at the contractor's expense, with shipping charges prepaid. Machinery, equipment, material, and articles that do not have the required approval are installed or used at the risk of subsequent rejection.
(c) work under this contract shall be performed in a skillful and workmanlike manner. The contracting officer may require, in writing, that the contractor remove from the work any employee the contracting officer deems incompetent, careless, or otherwise objectionable.

(End of clause)

52.236-6 SUPERINTENDENCE BY THE CONTRACTOR (APR 1984) (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

During performance of this contract and until the work is completed and accepted, the contractor shall directly superintend the work or assign and have on site a competent superintendent who is satisfactory to the contracting officer and has authority to act for the contractor.

(End of clause)

52.236-7 PERMITS AND RESPONSIBILITIES (NOV 1991) (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

(A) the contractor shall, without additional expense to the government, be responsible for obtaining any necessary licenses and permits, and for complying with any federal, state, and municipal laws, codes, and regulations applicable to the performance of the work.
(b) the contractor shall be responsible for all damages to persons or property that occur as a result of the contractor's fault or negligence.
(c) the contractor shall be responsible for all materials delivered and work performed until completion and acceptance of the entire work, except for any completed unit of work which may have been accepted under the contract.

(End of clause)

52.236-9 PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS (APR 1984) (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

(A) the contractor shall preserve and protect structures, equipment, and vegetation (such as trees, shrubs, and grass) on or adjacent to the work site, which are not to be removed, and which do not unreasonably interfere with the work required under this contract. The contractor shall only remove trees when specifically authorized to do so. If any limbs or branches of trees are broken during contract performance, the contractor shall trim those limbs or branches with a clean cut and paint the cut with a tree-pruning compound as directed by the contracting officer.
(b) the contractor shall protect from damage and, in the event of damage resulting from non-compliance with this contract or failure to exercise reasonable care in performing the work, shall promptly repair existing improvements and utilities at or near the work site, on adjacent property of a third party, and on or near transportation paths and routes. The contractor shall repair any damage, including those that are the property of a third party.
(c) if the contractor fails or refuses to repair the damage promptly, the contracting officer may have the necessary work performed and charge the cost to the contractor.

(End of clause)

52.236-10 OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS (APR 1984) (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

(A) the contractor shall confine all activities and operations on site to areas authorized or approved by the contracting officer. The contractor shall hold and save the government, its officers and agents, free and harmless from liability of any nature occasioned by the contractor's performance.
(b)(1) temporary buildings (*e.g.*, storage sheds, shops, offices) and utilities—
(i) may be erected by the contractor only with the approval of the contracting officer; and
(ii) shall only be built with labor and materials furnished by the contractor without additional expense to the government.
(2) the temporary buildings and utilities are the property of the contractor and shall be removed by the contractor at its expense upon completion of the work.
(3) the temporary buildings and utilities may be abandoned and need not be removed, with written consent of the contracting officer.
(c) the contractor shall, as prescribed by the contracting officer, use only established roadways, or use temporary roadways constructed by the contractor when and as authorized by the contracting officer. When materials are transported in prosecuting the work, vehicles shall not be loaded beyond the loading capacity recommended by the manufacturer of the vehicle or prescribed by any federal, state, or local law or regulation.

(End of clause)

52.236-11 USE AND POSSESSION PRIOR TO COMPLETION (APR 1984) (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

(A) the government has the right to take possession of or use any completed or partially completed part of the work.
(1) before taking possession of or using any work, the contracting officer will furnish the contractor a list of items of work remaining to be performed or corrected on those portions of the work that the government intends to take possession of or use.
(2) failure of the contracting officer to list any item of work shall not relieve the contractor of responsibility for complying with the terms of the contract.
(3) the government's possession or use shall not be deemed an acceptance of any work under the contract.
(b)(1) while the government has such possession or use, the contractor is relieved of the responsibility for the loss of or damage to the work resulting from the government’s possession or use, notwithstanding the terms of the clause in this contract entitled “permits and responsibilities”.
(2) if prior possession or use by the government delays the progress of the work or causes additional expense to the contractor, an equitable adjustment shall be made in the contract price or the time of completion, and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly.

(End of clause)

52.236-12 CLEANING UP (APR 1984) (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

(A) the contractor shall keep the work area, including storage areas, in a clean, neat, orderly condition, and free from accumulations of waste materials.
(b) before completing the work, the contractor shall remove from the site any rubbish, tools, scaffolding, equipment, and materials that are not the property of the government.

(end of clause)

52.236-13 ACCIDENT PREVENTION (NOV 1991) (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

(A) the contractor shall provide and maintain work environments and procedures that—
(1) safeguard the public and government personnel, property, materials, supplies, and equipment exposed to contractor operations and activities;

(2) avoid interruptions of government operations and delays in project completion dates; and
(3) control costs in the performance of this contract.
(b) in addition, for contracts for construction or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements, the contractor shall—
(1) provide appropriate safety barricades, signs, and signal lights;
(2) comply with the standards issued by the secretary of labor at 29 CFR part 1926 and 29 CFR part 1910 ; and
(3) ensure that any additional measures the contracting officer determines to be reasonably necessary for the purposes are taken.
(c) if this contract is for construction or dismantling, demolition or removal of improvements with any department of defense agency or component, the contractor shall comply with all pertinent provisions of the latest version of U.S. Army corps of engineers safety and health requirements manual, EM 385-1-1, in effect on the date of the solicitation.
(d)(1) if the contracting officer becomes aware of any noncompliance with these requirements or any condition that poses a serious or imminent danger to the health or safety of the public or government personnel, the contracting officer will notify the contractor orally, with written confirmation, and request immediate initiation of corrective action.
(2) this notice, when delivered to the contractor or the contractor's representative at the work site, shall be deemed sufficient notice of the noncompliance and that corrective action is required.
(3) after receiving the notice, the contractor shall immediately take corrective action.
(4) if the contractor fails or refuses to promptly take corrective action, the contracting officer may issue an order stopping all or part of the work until satisfactory corrective action has been taken.
(5) the contractor shall not be entitled to any equitable adjustment of the contract price or extension of the performance schedule on any stop-work order issued under this clause.
(e) the contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e), in subcontracts.

(end of clause)

52.236-14 AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES (APR 1984) (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

(A) the government will make all reasonably required utilities available to the contractor from existing outlets and supplies, as specified in the contract.
(b) unless otherwise provided in the contract, the contractor shall pay for all utility costs.
(c) the contractor, at its expense and in a workmanlike manner, shall install and maintain all necessary temporary connections, distribution lines, and all meters required to measure the amount of each utility used for the purpose of determining charges.
(d) before final acceptance by the government, the contractor shall remove the temporary connections, distribution lines, meters, and associated paraphernalia.

(end of clause)

52.236-15 SCHEDULES FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (APR 1984) (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

(A)(1) within five days after the work commences on the contract or another period of time determined by the contracting officer, the contractor shall prepare and submit to the contracting officer for approval a practicable schedule showing the order in which the contractor proposes to perform the work, and the dates on which the contractor contemplates starting and completing the work (including acquiring materials, plant, and equipment).
(2) the schedule shall be in the form of a progress chart of suitable scale to indicate appropriately the percentage of work scheduled for completion by any given date during the period.
(3) if the contractor fails to submit a schedule within the time prescribed, the contracting officer may withhold approval of progress payments until the contractor submits the required schedule.
(b) the contractor shall continually update the actual progress in the schedule and shall submit it to the contracting officer by the means prescribed in the contract for transmittals or as directed by the contracting officer.
(c)(1) if the contractor falls behind the approved schedule, the contractor shall take steps necessary to recover lost time and execute in accordance with the approved schedule, without additional cost to the government.

(2) such steps may include increasing the number of shifts, overtime operations, days of work, and/or the amount of construction plant.
(3) the contractor shall submit, for approval, supplementary schedule(s) that demonstrate how the lost time will be recovered.
(d) if the contractor does not recover the lost time, the contracting officer may determine that the contractor is not prosecuting the work with sufficient diligence to ensure completion within the time specified in the contract. Upon making this determination, the contracting officer may terminate the contractor's right to proceed with the work, or any separable part of it, in accordance with the default terms of this contract.

(end of clause)

52.236-17 LAYOUT OF WORK. (APR 1984) (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

(A) the contractor shall lay out its work from government-established base lines and benchmarks provided on the drawings.
(b) the contractor shall be responsible for all measurements in connection with the layout.
(c) the contractor shall furnish, at its own expense, all stakes, templates, platforms, equipment, tools, materials, and labor required for the layout.
(d) the contractor shall be responsible for executing the work to the lines and grades that may be established or indicated by the contracting officer.
(e)(1) the contractor shall be responsible for maintaining and preserving all stakes and other marks established by the contracting officer until authorized to remove them.
(2) if such marks are destroyed by the contractor, the contracting officer may replace them and deduct the expense of the replacement from any amounts due or to become due to the contractor.

(end of clause)

52.243-4 CHANGES (JUN 2007) (DEVIATION OCT 2025)

(a)(1) At any time, the Contracting Officer may issue a written order, identified as a change order, to make changes in the work within the scope of the contract, including changes—
(i) In the specifications (including drawings and designs);
(ii) In the method or manner of performance of the work;
(iii) In the Government-furnished property or services; or
(iv) Directing acceleration in the performance of the work.
(2) If there are any sureties, the Contracting Officer does not need to notify them of a written order.
(b) Any other written or oral order (which, as used in this paragraph (b), includes direction, instruction, interpretation, or determination) from the Contracting Officer that causes a change shall be treated as a change order under this clause; provided, that the Contractor gives the Contracting Officer written notice stating—
(1) The date, circumstances, and source of the order; and
(2) That the Contractor regards the order as a change order.
(c) Except as provided in this clause, no order, statement, or conduct of the Contracting Officer shall be treated as a change under this clause or entitle the Contractor to an equitable adjustment.
(d) If any change under this clause causes an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for, the performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by any such order, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment and modify the contract in writing. However, except for an adjustment based on defective specifications, no adjustment for any change under paragraph (b) of this clause shall be made for any costs incurred more than 20 days before the Contractor gives written notice as required. In the case of defective specifications

for which the Government is responsible, the equitable adjustment shall include any increased cost reasonably incurred by the Contractor in attempting to comply with the defective specifications.
(e)(1) The Contractor must assert its right to an adjustment under this clause, by submitting to the Contracting Officer a written statement describing the general nature and amount of proposal within 30 days, unless this period is extended by the Government, after—
(i) Receipt of a written change order under paragraph (a) of this clause; or
(ii) The furnishing of a written notice under paragraph (b) of this clause.
(2) The statement of proposal for adjustment may be included in the notice under paragraph (b) of this clause.
(f) No proposal by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment shall be allowed if asserted after final payment under this contract.

(End of clause)

52.244-6 SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES (OCT 2025) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—
Commercial product, commercial service and nondevelopmental item have the meanings contained in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101.
Subcontract has the meaning at FAR 44.401
(b) Requirements.
(1) To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall incorporate, and require its subcontractors at all tiers to incorporate, commercial products, commercial services, or non-developmental items as components of items to be supplied under this contract.
(2) If a clause in the following table is included in the contract, the Contractor shall insert the clause in subcontracts for commercial products or commercial services and must flow down the requirements of the clause to subcontracts as indicated in the specific clause:

Number	Title	Date
52.203-13	Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct	NOV 2021
52.203-17	Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights	NOV 2023
52.203-19	Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements	JAN 2017
52.204-9	Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel	JAN 2011
52.219-8 *	Utilization of Small Business Concerns	JAN 2025
52.222-35	Equal Opportunity for Veterans	JUN 2020
52.222-36	Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities	JUN 2020
52.222-37	Employment Reports on Veterans	JUN 2020
52.222-40	Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act	DEC 2010
52.222-41	Service Contract Labor Standards	AUG 2018
52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons	NOV 2021
52.222-50 with Alt I	Combating Trafficking in Persons, with its Alternate I	MAR 2015
52.222-51	Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment—Requirements	MAY 2014
52.222-53	Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services—Requirements	MAY 2014

52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification	JAN 2025
52.222-62	Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706	JAN 2022
52.224-3	Privacy Training	JAN 2017
52.224-3 with Alt I	Privacy Training, with Alternate I	JAN 2017
52.225-26	Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States	OCT 2016
52.232-40	Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors	MAR 2023
52.240-91	Security Prohibitions and Exclusions	DATE
52.240-91 with Alt I	Security Prohibitions and Exclusions, with its Alternate I	DATE
52.240-92	Security Requirements	DATE
52.240-92 with Alt II	Security Requirements, with its Alternate II	DATE
52.247-64	Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels	NOV 2021

* Include only if the subcontract offers further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceeds the applicable threshold specified in FAR 19.109(a) on the date of subcontract award, the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
(c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts awarded under this contract.

(End of clause)

52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

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

(End of clause)

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

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

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

(End of clause)

52.253-1 COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS (JAN 1991) (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

Any data required to be submitted on a Standard or Optional Form prescribed by the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form, *provided* there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form, and provided the form carries the Standard or Optional Form number and edition date.
Unless prohibited by agency regulations, any data required to be submitted on an agency unique form prescribed by an agency supplement to the FAR may be submitted on a computer generated version of the form provided there is no change to the name, content, or sequence of the data elements on the form and provided the form carries the agency form number and edition date.
If the Contractor submits a computer generated version of a form that is different than the required form, then the rights and obligations of the parties will be determined based on the content of the required form.

(End of clause)

1452.203-70 RESTRICTIONS ON ENDORSEMENTS (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)

1452.215-70 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 52.215–2(d)), 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)

1452.228-70 LIABILITY INSURANCE. (JUL 1996)

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

$100,000 each person*
$500,000 each occurrence*
$1,000,000 property damage*

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

(End of clause)

1452.236-70 PROHIBITION AGAINST USE OF LEAD-BASED PAINT (JUL 1996)

Paint containing more than .06 percent by weight of lead in paint, or the equivalent measure of lead in the dried film of paint already applied, shall not be used in the construction or rehabilitation of residential structures under this contract or any resulting subcontracts.

(End of clause)

PART III – LIST OF DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS, AND OTHER ATTACHMENTS

SECTION J – LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

	TITLE	DATE	NO. OF PAGES
ATTACHMENT 1	Statement of Work (SOW) CACO Replace Flagpoles	3/20/2026	4
ATTACHMENT 2	Construction Wage Decision (Davis-Bacon Wage Rates) MA20260001	7/28/2026	12

PART IV – REPRESENTATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS

SECTION K – REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS

PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following contract clauses pertinent to this section are incorporated by reference (by Citation Number, Title, and Date) per the clause at FAR "52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE" in Section I of this contract. See FAR 52.252-2 for an internet address (if specified) for electronic access to a clause's full text.

NONE

52.209-7 INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (OCT 2018) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this provision—
Administrative proceeding means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (*e.g.*, Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative Proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings). This includes administrative proceedings at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include agency actions such as contract audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.
Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than $10,000,000 means—
(1) The total value of all current, active contracts and grants, including all priced options; and
(2) The total value of all current, active orders including all priced options under indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity, 8(a), or requirements contracts (including task and delivery and multiple-award Schedules).
Principal means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (*e.g.*, general manager; plant manager; head of a division or business segment; and similar positions).
(b) The offeror □ has □ does not have current active Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than $10,000,000.
(c) If the offeror checked "has" in paragraph (b) of this provision, the offeror represents, by submission of this offer, that the information it has entered in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS) is current, accurate, and complete as of the date of submission of this offer with regard to the following information:
(1) Whether the offeror, and/or any of its principals, has or has not, within the last five years, in connection with the award to or performance by the offeror of a Federal contract or grant, been the subject of a proceeding, at the Federal or State level that resulted in any of the following dispositions:
(i) In a criminal proceeding, a conviction.
(ii) In a civil proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in the payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of $5,000 or more.
(iii) In an administrative proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in–
(A) The payment of a monetary fine or penalty of $5,000 or more; or
(B) The payment of a reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of $100,000.
(iv) In a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding, a disposition of the matter by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault by the Contractor if the proceeding could have led to any of the outcomes specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (c)(1)(ii), or (c)(1)(iii) of this provision.
(2) If the offeror has been involved in the last five years in any of the occurrences listed in (c)(1) of this provision, whether the offeror has provided the requested information with regard to each occurrence.
(d) The offeror shall post the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iv) of this provision in FAPIIS as required through maintaining an active registration in the System for Award Management, which can be accessed via https://www.sam.gov (see 52.204-7).

(End of provision)

52.209-13 VIOLATION OF ARMS CONTROL TREATIES OR AGREEMENTS-CERTIFICATION (NOV 2021) (DEVIATION OCT 2025)

(a) This provision does not apply to acquisitions at or below the simplified acquisition threshold or to acquisitions of commercial products and commercial services as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation 2.101.
(b) Certification. [Offeror shall check either (1) or (2).]
__ (1) The Offeror certifies that–
1. It does not engage and has not engaged in any activity that contributed to or was a significant factor in the President's or Secretary of State's determination that a foreign country is in violation of its obligations undertaken in any arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament agreement to which the United States is a party, or is not adhering to its arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament commitments in which the United States is a participating state. The determinations are described in the most recent unclassified annual report provided to Congress pursuant to section 403 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2593a). The report is available athttps://www.state.gov/bureaus-offices/under-secretary-for-arms-control-and-international-security-affairs/bureau-of-arms-control-verification-and-compliance/; and
(ii)No entity owned or controlled by the Offeror has engaged in any activity that contributed to or was a significant factor in the President's or Secretary of State's determination that a foreign country is in violation of its obligations undertaken in any arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament agreement to which the United States is a party, or is not adhering to its arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament commitments in which the United States is a participating state. The determinations are described in the most recent unclassified annual report provided to Congress pursuant to section 403 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2593a). The report is available at https://www.state.gov/bureaus-offices/under-secretary-for-arms-control-and-international-security-affairs/bureau-of-arms-control-verification-and-compliance/; or
__ (2) The Offeror is providing separate information with its offer in accordance with paragraph (d)(2) of this provision.
(c) Procedures for reviewing the annual unclassified report (see paragraph (b)(1) of this provision). For clarity, references to the report in this section refer to the entirety of the annual unclassified report, including any separate reports that are incorporated by reference into the annual unclassified report.
(1) Check the table of contents of the annual unclassified report and the country section headings of the reports incorporated by reference to identify the foreign countries listed there. Determine whether the Offeror or any person owned or controlled by the Offeror may have engaged in any activity related to one or more of such foreign countries.
(2) If such activity might have occurred, review all findings in the report associated with those foreign countries to determine whether or not each such foreign country was determined to be in violation of its obligations undertaken in an arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament agreement to which the United States is a party, or to be not adhering to its arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament commitments in which the United States is a participating state. For clarity, in the annual report an explicit certification of non-compliance is equivalent to a determination of violation. However, the following statements in the annual report are not equivalent to a determination of violation:
(i) An inability to certify compliance.
(ii) An inability to conclude compliance.
(iii) A statement about compliance concerns.
(3) If so, determine whether the Offeror or any person owned or controlled by the Offeror has engaged in any activity that contributed to or is a significant factor in the determination in the report that one or more of these foreign countries is in violation of its obligations undertaken in an arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament agreement to which the United States is a party, or is not adhering to its arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament commitments in which the United States is a participating state. Review the narrative for any such findings reflecting a determination of violation or non-adherence related to those foreign countries in the report, including the finding itself, and to the extent necessary, the conduct giving rise to the compliance or adherence concerns, the analysis of compliance or adherence concerns, and efforts to resolve compliance or adherence concerns.
(4) The Offeror may submit any questions with regard to this report by email to NDAA1290Cert@state.gov. To the extent feasible, the Department of State will respond to such email inquiries within 3 business days.

(d) Do not submit an offer unless—

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

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

(i) Waived application under 22 U.S.C. 2593e(d) or (e); or

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

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

(End of provision)

52.223-1 BIOBASED PRODUCT CERTIFICATION (MAY 2024)(DEVIATION FEB 2025)

As required by the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8101(4)) and the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (7 U.S.C. 8102(a)(2)(F)), the offeror certifies, by signing this offer, that biobased products (within categories of products listed by the United States Department of Agriculture at https://www.biopreferred.gov/resources/categories.html) to be used or delivered in the performance of the contract, other than biobased products that are not purchased by the offeror as a direct result of this contract, will comply with the applicable specifications or other contractual requirements.

(End of provision)

SECTION L – INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS

PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

The following solicitation provisions pertinent to this section are incorporated by reference (by Citation Number, Title, and Date) per the provision at FAR “52.252-1 PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE” in Section L of this contract. See FAR 52.252-1 for an internet address (if specified) for electronic access to a clause’s full text.

52.215-16 FACILITIES CAPITAL COST OF MONEY (JUN 2003)

52.204-7 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (NOV 2024) (DEVIATION AUG 2025)

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)

52.215-1 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS—COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION (NOV 2021) (DEVIATION JAN 2026)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision-
In writing, writing, or written means any worded or numbered expression that can be read, reproduced, and later communicated, and includes electronically transmitted and stored information.
Proposal modification is a change made to a proposal before the request for proposal closing date and time, or made in response to an amendment, or made to correct a mistake at any time before award.
Proposal revision is a change to material elements of a proposal made after the request for proposal closing date, at the request of or as allowed by a Contracting Officer, as the result of negotiations.
Time, if stated as a number of days, is calculated using calendar days, unless otherwise specified, and will include Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. However, if the last day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, then the period shall include the next working day.
(b) Amendments to requests for proposals. If this request for proposal (RFP) is amended, all terms and conditions that are not amended remain unchanged. Offerors shall acknowledge receipt of any amendment to this RFP by the date and time specified in the amendment(s).
(c) Submission, modification, revision, and withdrawal of proposals.
(1)(i) Proposals and modifications to proposals shall be—
(A) Submitted using the method and the format specified in the RFP;
(B) Addressed to the office specified in the RFP; and
(C) Showing the time and date specified for receipt, the RFP number, and the name and address of the offeror.
(ii) Offerors using commercial carriers should ensure that the proposal is marked on the outermost wrapper with the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i)(B) and (C) of this provision.
(2) The first page of the proposal must show—
(i) The RFP number;
(ii) The name, address, and telephone number of the offeror (and electronic address if available);
(iii) A statement specifying the extent of agreement with all terms, conditions, and provisions included in the RFP and agreement to furnish any or all items upon which prices are offered at the price set opposite each item;
(iv) Names, titles, and telephone number (and electronic addresses if available) of persons authorized to negotiate on the offeror's behalf with the Government in connection with this RFP; and

(v) Name, title, and signature of person authorized to sign the proposal. Proposals signed by an agent shall be accompanied by evidence of that agent's authority, unless that evidence has been previously furnished to the issuing office.
(3)(i) Offerors are responsible for submitting proposals, and any modifications or revisions, so as to reach the Government office designated in the RFP by the time specified in the RFP. If no time is specified in the RFP, the time for receipt is 4:30 p.m., local time, for the designated Government office on the date that proposal or revision is due.
(ii)(A) Any proposal, modification, or revision received at the Government office designated in the RFP after the exact time specified for receipt of offers is "late" and will not be considered unless it is received before award is made, the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late offer would not unduly delay the acquisition; and-
(1) If it was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the RFP, it was received at the initial point of entry to the Government infrastructure not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of proposals; or
(2) There is acceptable evidence to establish that it was received at the Government installation designated for receipt of offers and was under the Government's control prior to the time set for receipt of offers; or
(3) It is the only proposal received.
(B) However, a late modification of an otherwise successful proposal that makes its terms more favorable to the Government, will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.
(iii) Acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation includes the time/date stamp of that installation on the proposal wrapper, other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation, or oral testimony or statements of Government personnel.
(iv) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that proposals cannot be received at the office designated for receipt of proposals by the exact time specified in the RFP, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the RFP, the time specified for receipt of proposals will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the RFP on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume.
(v) Proposals may be withdrawn by written notice received at any time before award. Oral proposals in response to oral RFPs may be withdrawn orally. Proposals may be withdrawn in person by an offeror or an authorized representative, if the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and the person signs a receipt for the proposal before award.
(4) Unless otherwise specified in the RFP, the offeror may propose to provide any item or combination of items.
(5) Offerors shall submit proposals in response to this RFP in English, unless otherwise permitted by the RFP, and in U.S. dollars, unless the provision at FAR 52.225-17, Evaluation of Foreign Currency Offers, is included in the RFP.
(6) Offerors may submit modifications to their proposals at any time before the RFP closing date and time, and may submit modifications in response to an amendment, or to correct a mistake at any time before award.
(7) Offerors may submit revised proposals only if requested or allowed by the Contracting Officer.
(8) Proposals may be withdrawn at any time before award. Withdrawals are effective upon receipt of notice by the Contracting Officer.
(d) Offer expiration date. Proposals in response to this RFP will be valid for the number of days specified on the RFP cover sheet (unless a different period is proposed by the offeror).
(e) Restriction on disclosure and use of data. Offerors that include in their proposals data that they do not want disclosed to the public for any purpose, or used by the Government except for evaluation purposes, shall-
(1) Mark the title page with the following legend:
Mark the title page with the following legend: This proposal includes data that shall not be disclosed outside the Government and shall not be duplicated, used, or disclosed—in whole or in part—for any purpose other than to evaluate this proposal. If, however, a contract is awarded to this offeror as a result of, or in connection with, the submission of this data, the Government shall have the right to duplicate, use, or disclose the data to the extent provided in the resulting contract. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use information contained in this data if it is obtained from another source without restriction. The data subject to this restriction are contained in sheets [insert numbers or other identification of sheets]; and
(2) Mark each sheet of data it wishes to restrict with the following legend:
Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction on the title page of this proposal.
(f) Contract award.
(1) The Government intends to award a contract or contracts resulting from this RFP to the responsible offeror(s) whose proposal(s) represents the best value after evaluation in accordance with the factors and subfactors in the RFP.
(2) The Government may reject any or all proposals if such action is in the Government's interest.
(3) The Government may waive informalities and minor irregularities in proposals received.
(4) The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award a contract without negotiations with offerors (except clarifications as described in FAR 15.202(b)). Therefore, the offeror's initial proposal should contain the offeror's best terms from a cost or price and technical standpoint. The Government reserves the right to conduct negotiations if the

Contracting Officer later determines them to be necessary. If the Contracting Officer determines that the number of proposals that would otherwise be in the competitive range exceeds the number at which an efficient competition can be conducted, the Contracting Officer may limit the number of proposals in the competitive range to the greatest number that will permit an efficient competition among the most highly evaluated proposals.
(5) The Government reserves the right to make an award on any item for a quantity less than the quantity offered, at the unit cost or prices offered, unless the offeror specifies otherwise in the proposal.
(6) The Government reserves the right to make multiple awards if, after considering the additional administrative costs, it is in the Government's best interest to do so.
(7) The Government may determine that a proposal is unacceptable if the prices proposed are materially unbalanced between line items or subline items. Unbalanced pricing exists when, despite an acceptable total evaluated price, the price of one or more line items is significantly overstated or understated as indicated by the application of cost or price analysis techniques. A proposal may be rejected if the Contracting Officer determines that the lack of balance poses an unacceptable risk to the Government.
(8) If a cost realism analysis is performed, cost realism may be considered by the source selection authority in evaluating performance or schedule risk.
(9) A written award or acceptance of proposal mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror within the time specified in the proposal shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party.
(10) If a post-award debriefing is given to requesting offerors, the Government shall disclose the following information, if applicable:
(i) The agency's evaluation of the significant weaknesses or deficiencies in the debriefed offeror's offer.
(ii) The overall evaluated cost or price and technical rating of the successful and the debriefed offeror and past performance information on the debriefed offeror.
(iii) The overall ranking of all offerors, when any ranking was developed by the agency during source selection.
(iv) A summary of the rationale for award.
(v) For acquisitions of commercial products, the make and model of the product to be delivered by the successful offeror.
(vi) Reasonable responses to relevant questions posed by the debriefed offeror as to whether source-selection procedures set forth in the RFP, applicable regulations, and other applicable authorities were followed by the agency.
(vii) For DoD contracts in excess of $10 million but not in excess of $100 million with a small business or nontraditional defense contractor (10 U.S.C. 3014), an option for the contractor to request disclosure of the agency's written source selection decision document, redacted to protect the confidential and proprietary information of other offerors for the contract award.
(viii) For award of a DoD contract in excess of $100 million, disclosure of the agency's written source selection decision document, redacted to protect the confidential and proprietary information of other offerors for the contract award.

(End of provision)

52.222-5 CONSTRUCTION WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS—SECONDARY SITE OF THE WORK (MAY 2014) (DEVIATON MAR 2026)

(A)(1) the offeror must notify the government if the offeror intends to perform work at any secondary site of the work, as defined in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of the far clause at 52.222-6, construction wage rate requirements, of this solicitation.
(2) if the offeror is unsure if a planned work site satisfies the criteria for a secondary site of the work, the offeror must request a determination from the contracting officer.
(b)(1) if the wage determination provided by the government for work at the primary site of the work is not applicable to the secondary site of the work, the offeror must request a wage determination from the contracting officer.
(2) the due date for receipt of offers will not be extended as a result of an offeror's request for a wage determination for a secondary site of the work.

(end of provision)

52.229-11 TAX ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PROCUREMENTS—NOTICE AND REPRESENTATION (JUN 2020)

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this provision—
Foreign person means any person other than a United States person.
Specified Federal procurement payment means any payment made pursuant to a contract with a foreign contracting party that is for goods, manufactured or produced, or services provided in a foreign country that is not a party to an international procurement agreement with the United States. For purposes of the prior sentence, a foreign country does not include an outlying area.

United States person as defined in 26 U.S.C. 7701(a)(30) means
(1) A citizen or resident of the United States;
(2) A domestic partnership;
(3) A domestic corporation;
(4) Any estate (other than a foreign estate, within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. 701(a)(31)); and
(5) Any trust if–
(i) A court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust; and
(ii) One or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust.
(b) Unless exempted, there is a 2 percent tax of the amount of a specified Federal procurement payment on any foreign person receiving such payment. See 26 U.S.C. 5000C and its implementing regulations at 26 CFR 1.5000C-1 through 1.5000C-7.
(c) Exemptions from withholding under this provision are described at 26 CFR 1.5000C-1(d)(5) through (7).
The Offeror would claim an exemption from the withholding by using the Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service Form W-14, Certificate of Foreign Contracting Party Receiving Federal Procurement Payments, available via the internet at www.irs.gov/w14. Any exemption claimed and self-certified on the IRS Form W-14 is subject to audit by the IRS. Any disputes regarding the imposition and collection of the 26 U.S.C. 5000C tax are adjudicated by the IRS as the 26 U.S.C. 5000C tax is a tax matter, not a contract issue. The IRS Form W-14 is provided to the acquiring agency rather than to the IRS.
(d) For purposes of withholding under 26 U.S.C. 5000C, the Offeror represents that
(1) It □ is □ is not a foreign person; and
(2) If the Offeror indicates "is" in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision, then the Offeror represents that—I am claiming on the IRS Form W-14 □ a full exemption, or □ partial or no exemption [Offeror shall select one] from the excise tax.
(e) If the Offeror represents it is a foreign person in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision, then—
(1) The clause at FAR 52.229-12, Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements, will be included in any resulting contract; and
(2) The Offeror shall submit with its offer the IRS Form W-14. If the IRS Form W-14 is not submitted with the offer, exemptions will not be applied to any resulting contract and the Government will withhold a full 2 percent of each payment.
(f) If the Offeror selects "is" in paragraph (d)(1) and "partial or no exemption" in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision, the Offeror will be subject to withholding in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.229-12, Tax on Certain Foreign Procurements, in any resulting contract.
(g) A taxpayer may, for a fee, seek advice from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) as to the proper tax treatment of a transaction. This is called a private letter ruling. Also, the IRS may publish a revenue ruling, which is an official interpretation by the IRS of the Internal Revenue Code, related statutes, tax treaties, and regulations. A revenue ruling is the conclusion of the IRS on how the law is applied to a specific set of facts. For questions relating to the interpretation of the IRS regulations go to https://www.irs.gov/help/tax-law-questions.

(End of provision)

1452.215-71 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 _____ 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.

(End of provision)

52.216-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)

The Government contemplates award of a FIRM FIXED PRICE contract resulting from this solicitation.

(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)

52.233-2 SERVICE OF PROTEST DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR (JUL 1996) (DEVIATION NOV 2025)

(a) Protests, as defined in section 33.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the Government Accountability Office (GAO), shall be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from mari_tolleson@ios.doi.gov.
(b) The copy of any protest shall be received in the office designated above within one day of filing a protest with the GAO.
(c) A copy of the protest served on the Contracting Officer shall be simultaneously furnished by the protester to the Department of the Interior Assistant Solicitor, Acquisitions and Intellectual Property, 1849 C Street, NW, Room 6511, Washington, DC 20240.

(End of provision)

52.237-1 SITE VISIT (APR 1984)

Offerors or quoters are urged and expected to inspect the site where services are to be performed and to satisfy themselves regarding all general and local conditions that may affect the cost of contract performance, to the extent that the information is reasonably obtainable. In no event shall failure to inspect the site constitute grounds for a claim after contract award.

An organized site visit has been scheduled for

Tuesday, August 18, 2026, at 9:00am EDT

Participants will meet at—

99 Marconi Site Road, Wellfleet MA 02667.

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

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

(End of provision)

52.252-5 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN PROVISIONS (NOV 2020)

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

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

(End of provision)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SUBMISSION OF OFFERS AND OTHER INFORMATION – COMPETITIVE SOURCE SELECTION

A. GENERAL

1. Submit, at a minimum, an offer that conforms to the solicitation documents. By submission of an offer, the offeror unconditionally assents to the terms and conditions in this solicitation and in any solicitation attachments. Proposals offering alternative stipulations to the requirements of this solicitation will NOT be considered or accepted.

B. QUESTIONS

Pre-proposal questions shall be submitted no later than 10:00am EDT on August 21, 2026. Submit questions only through email to the following:

Contracting Officer, Mari Tolleson, mari_tolleson@ios.doi.gov

C. OFFER DUE DATE AND LOCATION

1. To be considered for award, proposals must be received no later than the date and time noted in Block 13.a of the SF1442 contained in this solicitation. Offerors are responsible for confirming their proposals are received by the due date and time.

D. SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

1. Proposals shall be submitted via email. Proposals submitted via any means other than email shall not be accepted.
2. Proposals shall be sent to the following:
3. Contracting Officer, Mari Tolleson, mari_tolleson@ios.doi.gov
4. Title subject line for all proposal submissions shall contain the solicitation number, Park, and number of total emails, per the following example:

   Subj: 140P4326R00035, CACO – Replace flagpoles
5. Submit proposals in separate VOLUMES (I and II) in the FORMATS specified, containing CONTENTS required. Each volume shall be submitted in separate email attachments.
6. Size limits:
   a. Each email shall be no larger than 30 MB
7. Offerors shall verify receipt of proposals.

E. **VOLUME I, TECHNICAL PROPOSAL – FORMAT, ORGANIZATION, CONTENTS**

1. FORMAT: Submit (1) one electronic copy. No hard copies shall be submitted.
2. ORGANIZATION: Include folders and files for electronic formats named as follows:

   FACTOR 1 – Technical Approach

   FACTOR 2 – Project Experience

   FACTOR 3 – Management Approach

   FACTOR 4 - Past Performance

3. CONTENTS:

   FACTOR 1 – TECHNICAL APPROACH

   Technical approach is the factual documentation of the firm's ability to meet the specifications. The firm's means and methods to complete a technical aspect of required work in this solicitation. There is no preprinted form for this submittal. Identify potential related risks or reasons for project time or cost impacts and your solutions to mitigate and resolve them.

   FACTOR 2 – PROJECT EXPERIENCE

   Relevant experience is the factual documentation or narrative of a firm's experience, qualifications, and capability. Submit documentation of a minimum of 3 but no more than 5 projects successfully completed within the last 5 years similar in size, scope, and complexity. Documentation shall provide evidence of project experience demonstrating
   (1) capability to successfully complete relevant projects of similar scope and magnitude to this solicitation;
   (2) strong technical knowledge and skill required for this solicitation; and
   (3) effective management, problem solving, communication, coordination, and organization.
   Contracts must have been performed or managed by the prime offeror, as either a prime

contractor or subcontractor, clearly demonstrating the ability to meet the specifications.

FACTOR 3 – MANAGEMENT APPROACH

Describe the proposed project organizational structure including the prime contractor, key personnel, and proposed subcontractors. Describe how the subcontractors will be selected, their qualifications and how the prime will manage and coordinate them. Management approaches demonstrating
(1) sound management practices and business processes;
(2) effective cost and quality control;
(3) clear corporate and project team commitment; and (4) hierarchy and lines of communication, roles, responsibilities, and relationships. Approaches not demonstrating these attributes will be found technically unacceptable.

FACTOR 4 – PAST PERFORMANCE

Offeror shall submit references for a minimum of three, but no more than 5, projects previously successfully completed within the last five years. All reference projects shall be similar in size, scope, and complexity. Projects not similar in size, scope, and complexity will not be considered.

OTHER SUBMITTALS

Include the following submittals not related to any evaluation factors in Volume I.

End of Volume 1 – Technical Evaluation Requirements.

F. **VOLUME II, BUSINESS AND PRICE PROPOSAL – FORMAT, ORGANIZATION, CONTENTS**

1. FORMAT: Submit (1) one electronic copy. No hard copies shall be submitted.
2. ORGANIZATION: Include a Table of Contents with tabs for hard copy formats and folders and files for electronic formats named as follows:

SF1442

AMENDMENTS

SECTION B PRICE SCHEDULE

SECTION K REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

3. CONTENTS:

SF1442: Standard Form 1442, Solicitation, Offer, and Award, (Construction, Alteration, or Repair): Complete blocks 14 through 20C only. An official having the authority to contractually bind the offeror's company must sign the SF 1442 in accordance with the procedures prescribed in FAR 4.102.

AMENDMENTS: Acknowledge all solicitation amendment(s) using one of the methods set forth in Block 11 of Standard Form 30.

SECTION B CONTRACT PRICE SCHEDULE: Enter the proposed dollar amount for each line item in the Price Schedule, including any optional items, if applicable. Also provide a separate Schedule of

Values (SOV) for each line item in the Section B Contract Price Schedule, if applicable. Each SOV shall show the line-item price broken down by major work components.

SECTION K REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS: Complete all required representations and certifications if they are not available at www.SAM.gov. Your firm must maintain current, active registration at www.SAM.gov to be eligible for award. Offerors are required to be registered in www.SAM.gov at the time an offer is submitted.

GENERAL REFERENCE: To be determined responsible contractor must be in congruity to FAR 9.104-1.

End of Volume II – Business and Price Proposal requirements.

SECTION M – EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD

A. BASIS FOR AWARD

1. The Government will conduct a source selection using the Lowest Price Technically Acceptable Source Selection Process defined at FAR Part 15.101. The Contracting Officer (CO) will obligate and award a contract to the offeror who submits a proposal the Source Selection Authority (SSA) determines conforms to solicitation requirements; is fair and reasonable; and provides the lowest evaluated price of proposals meeting or exceeding the acceptability standards for non-cost factors, considering all evaluation factors combined as detailed below. For this acquisition, the CO is the SSA.

2. Additionally, pursuant to FAR 52.215-1(f), Contract Award, contained herein:
   - The Government may reject any or all proposals if such action is in the Government's interest.
   - The Government may waive informalities and minor irregularities in proposals received.
   - The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award a contract without discussions with offerors. Therefore, the offeror's initial proposal should contain the offeror's best terms from a cost or price and technical standpoint. The Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if the CO later determines them to be necessary.

B. EVALUATION PROCESS

All proposal evaluations will be conducted in strict confidence. The number and identities of offerors and proposal contents will be revealed only to individuals involved in the evaluation process. No information will be revealed to other offerors. The evaluation process is as follows:

1. Initial Review: Proposals will be reviewed for compliance with the solicitation to verify that all submission requirements are met; all certifications are complete, and the offeror is responsive and otherwise eligible to receive award of a federal contract. If the proposal does not comply or lacks sufficient information to be meaningfully evaluated, it may be eliminated from further consideration for award.
2. Non-Price Evaluation: A Technical Evaluation Panel (TEP) comprised of Government personnel, with assistance from non-Government advisors when required, will conduct a non-price evaluation of proposals. The TEP will review and evaluate proposals against the technical factors contained in this solicitation. The TEP will not have knowledge of any pricing until the technical evaluation is complete. One of the following ratings will be assigned to each of the Technical subfactors evaluated.

Technical Ratings. The ratings below include the consideration of risk in conjunction with the strengths, weaknesses, significant weaknesses, uncertainties, and deficiencies in an offeror's proposal. These shall be used on all technical factors and sub-factors and sufficient documentation supporting these ratings shall be included with the ratings:

Adjectival Rating	Description
Acceptable	- Offeror provided all required information - - Technical Approach adequately describes an effective approach to complete the technical aspects of the solicitation, including any potential risks of impact to schedule or costs, and any proposed mitigation strategies. - - Offeror demonstrated recent and relevant capability to successfully complete projects of similar size and scope of the requirements of the solicitation and included 3-5 examples successfully completed within the last 5 years. - - Offer's Management Approach demonstrates sound management practices, effective cost and quality control, clear corporate and project team commitment, and applicable roles, responsibilities, and relationships.
Unacceptable	ANY of the following will result in an Unacceptable rating: - Technical Approach does not adequately describe an effective approach to complete the technical aspects of the solicitation, including any potential risks of impact to schedule or costs, and any proposed mitigation strategies. - - Offeror does not demonstrate recent and relevant capability to successfully complete projects of similar size and scope of the requirements of the solicitation and included 3-5 examples successfully completed within the last 5 years. - - Offeror's Management Approach does not demonstrate sound management practices, effective cost and quality control, clear corporate and project team commitment, and applicable roles, responsibilities, and relationships.

3. Past Performance Evaluation: The TEP and CO/SSA will also evaluate offerors' past performance. The evaluation will assess the government's confidence level for offers to successfully perform contract requirements based on CPARS data, and other pertinent, relevant information.

   Past Performance Evaluations/Documentation shall address the following three items.

   (i)Recency: Recency is generally expressed as a time period during which past performance references are considered relevant and is critical to establishing the relevancy of past performance information.

   (ii)Relevance: In establishing what is relevant for the acquisition, consideration should be given to those aspects of an offeror's history of contract (or subcontract) performance that would provide the most context and give the greatest ability to measure whether the offeror will successfully satisfy the current requirement. Common aspects of relevancy include, but are not limited to, the following: similarity of product/service/support, complexity, dollar value, contract type, use of key personnel (for services), and extent of subcontracting/teaming.

   (iii)Quality: The past performance evaluation conducted in support of a current source selection does not establish, create, or change the existing record and history of the offeror's past performance on past contracts; rather, the past performance evaluation process gathers information from customers on how well the offeror performed those past contracts. The Past Performance Evaluation will review all past performance information collected and determine the quality of the offeror's performance, general trends, and usefulness of the information.

4. Price Evaluation: Upon completion of the technical evaluation, the TEP and CO/SSA will review pricing. Proposed pricing is an evaluation factor. Proposed pricing will be evaluated for fair and reasonableness. Reasonableness will be determined in accordance with the proposal analysis technics identified in the FAR, DIAR and all other applicable statutes, regulations, and policies. The TEP will make an award recommendation to the CO/SSA.

5. Selection: The CO/SSA will select the proposal that provides the overall best value, considering all evaluation factors, to the Government for award. The Government may elect to accept other than the lowest priced proposal when the perceived benefits of a higher priced proposal merit the price differential.

C. EVALUATION FACTORS

1. RELATIVE IMPORTANCE

a. Non-Price Factors: All non-price factors are of equal importance.

b. Overall: Proposed pricing is an evaluation factor. All evaluation factors other than price, when combined are approximately equally important to price.

c. Price: Proposed pricing is an evaluation factor. Proposed pricing will be evaluated for fair and reasonableness. Reasonableness will be determined in accordance with the proposal analysis technics identified in the FAR, DIAR and all other applicable statutes, regulations, and policies.

2. VOLUME I – NON-PRICE PROPOSAL

a. Technical Factors

FACTOR 1 – TECHNICAL APPROACH

Technical approach is the factual documentation of the firm's ability to meet the specifications. The firm's means and methods to complete a technical aspect of required work in this solicitation. There is no preprinted form for this submittal. Identify potential related risks or reasons for project time or cost impacts and your solutions to mitigate and resolve them.

FACTOR 2 – PROJECT EXPERIENCE

Relevant experience is the factual documentation or narrative of a firm's experience, qualifications, and capability. Submit documentation of a minimum of 3 but no more than 5 projects successfully completed within the last 5 years similar in size, scope, and complexity. Documentation shall provide evidence of project experience demonstrating
(1) capability to successfully complete relevant projects of similar scope and magnitude to this solicitation;
(2) strong technical knowledge and skill required for this solicitation; and
(3) effective management, problem solving, communication, coordination, and organization. Contracts must have been performed or managed by the prime offeror, as either a prime contractor or subcontractor, clearly demonstrating the ability to meet the specifications.

FACTOR 3 – MANAGEMENT APPROACH

Describe the proposed project organizational structure including the prime contractor, key personnel, and proposed subcontractors. Describe how the subcontractors will be selected, their qualifications and how the prime will manage and coordinate them. Management approaches demonstrating
(1) sound management practices and business processes;
(2) effective cost and quality control;
(3) clear corporate and project team commitment; and (4) hierarchy and lines of communication, roles, responsibilities, and relationships. Approaches not demonstrating these attributes will be found technically unacceptable.

3.VOLUME II – BUSINESS PROPOSAL:

Rated Factors:

FACTOR 4 – PRICE

Offerors are required to submit pricing in the format indicated in Section B of the solicitation, titled Labor Category and Rate Pricing Table.

The government will evaluate the proposed rates for the labor categories and other direct costs (if

applicable) in the Pricing Schedule of the solicitation for completeness and reasonableness. The Government will also evaluate cost with regard to the ability of the offeror to meet requirements in terms of skills required, complexity of disciplines and job difficulty, if the Government deems such analysis necessary.
The offeror's Price proposals will be evaluated by CLIN level.
If adequate price competition is not obtained or if price reasonableness cannot be determined using a price analysis of Government-obtained information, additional information in accordance with FAR 15.4 may be required to support the proposed price.

The Government may make a final determination as to whether the Offeror's proposal is acceptable or unacceptable solely based on the initial proposals as submitted or the Government may conduct discussions with offerors regarding proposals. Offerors are advised to submit proposals that are fully and clearly acceptable without requests for additional information. Offerors are required to meet all solicitation requirements, such as terms and conditions and technical requirements to be eligible for award. The Government intends to select one contractor for award. However, the Government reserves the right to award no contract at all, depending on the quality of proposals(s) submitted and the availability of funds.

Submittals in Volume II will not be rated.

a. Standard Form (SF) 1442, Solicitation, Offer, and Award, will be reviewed for completeness.

b. Amendment(s) acknowledgement(s) will be reviewed for timely and proper acknowledgement.

c. Representations and certification information will be reviewed for completeness and award eligibility.

(End of provision)