SPECIFICATIONS FOR

\$495M Unrestricted Multiple Award Task Order Contract (MATOC) for Design-Build and Design-Bid-Build Construction Services for the State of Hawaii



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers HONOLULU DISTRICT

SOLICITATION, OF	FER,	1. SC	DLICITATION NO.	2. TY	PE OF S	SOLICITATION	3. DATE ISSUED	PAGE OF PAGES
AND AWARD		W91	28A22R0003		SEALE	` '	16-Mar-2022	1 OF 157
(Construction, Alteration, o	r Repair)			X	NEGOT	IATED (RFP)		
IMPORTANT - The "offer"	section o	n the	reverse must be full	y compl	eted b	y offeror.		
4. CONTRACT NO.		1	5. REQUISITION/PURCHAS	SE REQUE	ST NO.		6. PROJECT NO.	
7. ISSUED BY	CC	DDE	W9128A		8. ADI	DRESS OFFER TO	(If Other Than Item 7)	CODE
CONTRACTING DIVISION BLDG 230 OTAKE ST. FORT SHAFTER HI 96858					S	ee Item 7		
TEL:	F	AX:			TEL:		FAX:	
9. FOR INFORMATION	A. NAME					B. TELEPHONE NO	(Include area code)	(NO COLLECT CALLS)
CALL:	COLINK	WAK	(I			(808) 835-4393		
				SOLICI	TATIO	N		
NOTE: In sealed bid solic	itations "	offe	r" and "offeror" mean	"bid" a	nd "bi	dder".		
10. THE GOVERNMENT REQU	JIRES PERF	ORN	ANCE OF THE WORK DE	SCRIBED	IN THE	SE DOCUMENTS	(Title, identifyin	g no., date):
10. THE GOVERNMENT REQUIRES PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK DESCRIBED IN THESE DOCUMENTS (Title, identifying no., date): \$495M Unrestricted Multiple Aw ard Task Order Contract (MATOC) for Design-Build and Design-Bid-Build Construction Services for the State of Haw aii. The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is 236220, with a size standard of \$39,500,000. This is an unrestricted requirement. * See Individual Task Orders ** See Section 00 22 16								
11. The Contractor shall begin				-				eceiving
aw ard, X notice to pro						negotiable. (See_		<i>.</i> /
12 A. THE CONTRACTOR MU (If "YES," indicate within how) PA Y IV	ENT BONDS?	12B. CALENDA	RUAYS
X YES NO	NI DEC: "-		TTO.					
13. ADDITIONAL SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS: A. Sealed offers in original and4 copies to perform the work required are due at the place specified in Item 8 by02:00 PM (hour) local time15 Apr 2022 (date). If this is a sealed bid solicitation, offers must 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,X 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 calendar days for Government acceptance after the date offers are due will not be considered and will be rejected.								

	SOLICITATION, OFFER, AND AWARD (Continued)									
				(Construction		or Repair) I ly complete	d by offeror	1		
14. NAME AND ADI	DRESS OF C	OFFEROR	(Include ZIP		15. TELEPH		nclude area c			
			,	,		`				
				16. REMITTA	NCE ADDRES	SS (Include	e only if differer	t than Item	14)	
					Saa Itam	44				
See Item 14										
CODE		FACILITY CO	DDE							
17. The offeror agre										
accepted by the Government in writing within calendar days after the date offers are due. (Insert any numb						_	ater than			
the minimum requirements stated in Item 13D. Failure to insert any number means the offeror accepts the minimum in Item 13D.)										
AMOUNTO			70							
AMOUNTS S	EE SCHEDU	LE OF PRICE	S							
18. The offeror agr	ees to furni	sh any requi	red performan	ce and payment	bonds.					
				19. ACKNOWLED	GMENT OF A	MENDMENTS				
		(The offer	ror acknowledge	s receipt of amendm	ents to the soli	citation give nu	umber and date	of each)		
AMENDMENT NO.										
DATE.										
DATE										
20A. NAME AND TO OFFER (Type or)		SON AUTHO	RIZED TO SIG	N	20B. SIGNA	TURE		2	OC. OFFER	DATE
			AW	ARD (To be co	mpleted by	Government)	•		
21. ITEMS ACCEPTE										
22. AMOUNT		23. ACCOL	JNTING AND A	APPROPRIATION I	DATA					
24. SUBMIT INVOIC		DESS SHOW	/NI INI	ITEM	25 OTL			COMPETITION F		TO
(4 copies unless other			IN IIN	ITEM		J.S.C. 2304(c)		41 U.S.C. 2		10
		- /	1						55(0)	
26. ADMINISTERED	BY	COE)E		27. PAY	MENT WILL BI	EMADEBY:	CODE		
		CONT	RACTING OF	FICER WILL CO	OMPLETE IT	EM 28 OR 29 /	AS APPLICAE	BLE		
28. NEGOTIATE	DAGREEM	ENT (Conti	ractor is required	to sign this	29.	AWARD (Con	tractor is not re	quired to sign this	document.)	
document and return copies to issuing office.) Contractor agrees to furnish and deliver all items or perform all work, requisitions identified					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					
on this form and any	•		•					or (a) the Governi No further contrac		
contract. The rights a	and obligations	s of the parties	s to this contract	t shall be	necessa					
governed by (a) this or representations, certif										
ence in or attached to		-	or incorporated	Dy 10101-						
30A. NAME AND TO	TLE OF CON	NTRACTOR C	OR PERSON A	JTHORIZED	31A. NAM	E OF CONTRACT	ING OFFICER	(Туре	or print)	
TO SIGN (Type or	print)									
30B. SIGNATURE			30C. DATE		TEL:		EMA	AIL:		
					31B. UN	TED STATES	OF AMERICA		31C. AV	VARD DATE
					BY					

Section 00 10 00 - Solicitation

ITEM NO	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	MAX QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	MAX AMOUNT
0001	Base Period (5-Years) FFP The duration of this MATO ordering period of five (5) years. The MATOC will not task orders awarded under The MATOC will not exceamongst all awardees.	OC will be a maxi years and one (1) ot exceed a cumu this solicitation.	option ordering a contract of the contract of	ng period of two (2) \$495,000,000.00 for all	
	FOB: Destination PSC CD: Z2JZ				
				MAX NET AMT	
ITEM NO 0002 OPTION	SUPPLIES/SERVICES Option Period 1 (2-Years) FFP FOB: Destination PSC CD: Z2JZ	MAX QUANTITY 1	UNIT Job	UNIT PRICE	MAX AMOUNT
				MAX NET AMT	
ITEM NO 0003 OPTION	Option (If 52.217-8 is exer FFP FOB: Destination PSC CD: Z2JZ	MAX QUANTITY 1 cised)	UNIT Job	UNIT PRICE	MAX AMOUNT
				MAX NET AMT	

DELIVERY INFORMATION

CLIN	DELIVERY DATE	QUANTITY	SHIP TO ADDRESS	DODAAC / CAGE
0001	5 yrs. ADC	1	E&C, FORT SHAFTER AREA OFFICE PHAT PHUNG USAED HONOLULU BLDG 230 FT SHAFTER HI 96858-5440 FOB: Destination	W9128A
0002	2 yrs. AOE	1	(SAME AS PREVIOUS LOCATION) FOB: Destination	W9128A
0003	6 mths. AOE	1	(SAME AS PREVIOUS LOCATION) FOB: Destination	W9128A

NOTES:

- 1. The Government will provide all MATOC Awardees a fair opportunity to be considered for award for every MATOC solicitation unless an exemption under FAR 16.505(b)(2) and DFARS 216.505(b)(2) applies.
- 2. The minimum guarantee for the pool of contractors is \$2,000 per contractor for the base period only. A minimum guarantee will not be applicable to the optional periods of performance.
- 3. All interested prime and sub-contractors are recommended to participate in and review the Interested Vendors List available in the solicitation announcement on SAM.gov (Solicitation No. W9128A22R0003). A contractor must be registered and signed into SAM.gov in order to access the Interested Vendors List function.
- 4. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT. Compensation for all work to be performed under this contract will be made under the payment item(s) listed in the task order. Prices(s) and payment(s) for the item(s) shall cover all work, complete and finished in accordance with the specifications, schedules, and drawings, and shall be full compensation for all work in connection therewith, including quality control and the cost of performance-and payment-bond premiums as specified in the CONTRACT CLAUSES. Price(s) and payment(s) shall constitute full and final compensation for furnishing all materials, equipment, management, supervision, labor, transportation, fuel, power, water, and all incidental items necessary to complete the work, except as otherwise specified to be furnished by the Government. For the purpose of CONTRACT CLAUSE entitled "PROMPT PAYMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS", the term "designated billing office" and "designated payment office" are as follows:
 - a. Billing Office
 - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Honolulu District Area Office to be determined with award of each task order
 - b. Payment Office

USACE Finance Center Attn: CEFC-FP 5722 Integrity Drive Millington, TN 380554-5005

Section 00 21 16 - Instructions to Proposers

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.204-7	System for Award Management	OCT 2018
52.204-16	Commercial and Government Entity Code Reporting	AUG 2020
52.204-22	Alternative Line Item Proposal	JAN 2017
52.207-1	Notice Of Standard Competition	MAY 2006
52.207-2	Notice Of Streamlined Competition	MAY 2006
52.215-1	Instructions to OfferorsCompetitive Acquisition	JAN 2017
52.215-1 Alt I	Instructions to OfferorsCompetitive Acquisition (Jan 2017) - Alternate I	OCT 1997
52.216-27	Single or Multiple Awards	OCT 1995
52.232-13	Notice Of Progress Payments	APR 1984
52.236-28	Preparation of ProposalsConstruction	OCT 1997

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.216-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)

The Government contemplates award of a <u>construction</u> contract resulting from this solicitation. The Government intends to issue Firm-Fixed-Price task orders under the awarded MATOC.

(End of provision)

52.217-3 EVALUATION EXCLUSIVE OF OPTIONS (APR 1984)

*(To be provided as applicable, in accordance with individual task order(s)).

The Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by including only the price for the basic requirement; i.e., options will not be included in the evaluation for award purposes.

(End of provision)

52.217-4 EVALUATION OF OPTIONS EXERCISED AT TIME OF CONTRACT AWARD (JUN 1988)

*(To be provided as applicable, in accordance with individual task order(s)).

Except when it is determined in accordance with FAR 17.206(b) not to be in the Government's best interests, the Government will evaluate the total price for the basic requirement together with any option(s) exercised at the time of award.

(End of provision)

52.217-5 EVALUATION OF OPTIONS (JUL 1990)

*(To be provided as applicable, in accordance with individual task order(s)).

Except when it is determined in accordance with FAR 17.206(b) not to be in the Government's best interests, the Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. Evaluation of options will not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

(End of provision)

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

- (a)(1) The offeror shall notify the Government if the offeror intends to perform work at any secondary site of the work, as defined in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of the FAR clause at 52.222-6, Construction Wage Rate Requirements, of this solicitation.
- (2) If the offeror is unsure if a planned work site satisfies the criteria for a secondary site of the work, the offeror shall request a determination from the Contracting Officer.
- (b)(1) If the wage determination provided by the Government for work at the primary site of the work is not applicable to the secondary site of the work, the offeror shall request a wage determination from the Contracting Officer.
- (2) The due date for receipt of offers will not be extended as a result of an offeror's request for a wage determination for a secondary site of the work.

(End of provision)

52.222-23 NOTICE OF REQUIREMENT FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TO ENSURE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY FOR CONSTRUCTION (FEB 1999)

- (a) The offeror's attention is called to the Equal Opportunity clause and the Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction clause of this solicitation.
- (b) The goals for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate workforce in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are as follows:

Goals for minority participation for each trade	Goals for female participation for each trade
69.1%	6.9%

These goals are applicable to all the Contractor's construction work performed in the covered area. If the Contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, the Contractor shall apply the goals established for the geographical area where the work is actually performed. Goals are published periodically in the Federal Register in notice form, and these notices may be obtained from any Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs office.

- (c) The Contractor's compliance with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the regulations in 41 CFR 60-4 shall be based on (1) its implementation of the Equal Opportunity clause, (2) specific affirmative action obligations required by the clause entitled "Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction," and (3) its efforts to meet the goals. The hours of minority and female employment and training must be substantially uniform throughout the length of the contract, and in each trade. The Contractor shall make a good faith effort to employ minorities and women evenly on each of its projects. The transfer of minority or female employees or trainees from Contractor to Contractor, or from project to project, for the sole purpose of meeting the Contractor's goals shall be a violation of the contract, Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the regulations in 41 CFR 60-4. Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.
- (d) The Contractor shall provide written notification to the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Contract Compliance, U.S. Department of Labor, within 10 working days following award of any construction subcontract in

excess of \$10,000 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this solicitation. The notification shall list the --

- (1) Name, address, and telephone number of the subcontractor;
- (2) Employer's identification number of the subcontractor;
- (3) Estimated dollar amount of the subcontract;
- (4) Estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and
- (5) Geographical area in which the subcontract is to be performed.
- (e) As used in this Notice, and in any contract resulting from this solicitation, the "covered area" is the State of Hawaii.

(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)

52.225-12 NOTICE OF BUY AMERICAN REQUIREMENT-- CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS (MAY 2014)

- (a) Definitions. "Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "construction material," "designated country 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 Under Trade Agreements" (Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.225-11).
- (b) Requests for determination 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 FAR clause 52.225-11 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 materials, by adding to the offered price the appropriate percentage of the cost of such foreign construction material, as specified in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of FAR clause 52.225-11.
- (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, other than designated country construction material, that is not listed by the Government in this solicitation in paragraph (b)(3) of FAR clause 52.225-11, the offeror also may submit an alternate offer based on use of equivalent domestic or designated country 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 FAR clause 52.225-11 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 FAR clause 52.225-11 does not apply, the Government will evaluate only those offers based on use of the equivalent domestic or designated country construction material, and the offeror shall be required to furnish such domestic or designated country 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)

52.225-12 NOTICE OF BUY AMERICAN ACT REQUIREMENT-- CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS (MAY 2014) ALTERNATE II (JUN 2009)

- (a) Definitions. "Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item," "construction material," "designated country 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 Act-- Construction Materials Under Trade Agreements" (Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clause 52.225-11).
- (b) Requests for determination of inapplicability. An offeror requesting a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American Act 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 FAR clause 52.225-11 in the request. If an offeror has not requested a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American Act 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 Act, based on claimed unreasonable cost of domestic construction materials, by adding to the offered price the appropriate percentage of the cost of such foreign construction material, as specified in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of FAR clause 52.225-11.
- (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, except foreign construction material from a designated country other than Bahrain, Mexico, or Oman that is not listed by the Government in this solicitation in paragraph (b)(3) of FAR clause 52.225-11, the offeror also may submit an alternate offer based on use of equivalent domestic or designated country construction material other than Bahrainian, Mexican, or Omani 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 FAR clause 52.225-11 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 FAR clause 52.225-11 does not apply, the Government will evaluate only those offers based on use of the equivalent domestic or designated country construction material other than Bahrainian, Mexican, or Omani 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 (SEP 2006)

(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

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY Contracting Division (CEPOH-CT) U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Honolulu District ATTN: Contracting Officer Building 252 Fort Shafter, HI 96858-5440

(b) The copy of any protest shall be received in the office designated above within one day of filing a protest with the GAO.

(End of provision)

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

*(To be provided as applicable, in accordance with individual task order(s)).

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

Name:

Address:

Telephone:

(End of provision)

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

*(To be provided as applicable, in accordance with individual task order(s)).

- (a) The clauses at 52.236-2, Differing Site Conditions, and 52.236-3, Site Investigations and Conditions Affecting the Work, will be included in any contract awarded as a result of this solicitation. Accordingly, offerors or quoters are urged and expected to inspect the site where the work will be performed.
- (b) An organized site visit has been scheduled for-[Insert date and time]
- (c) Participants will meet at--[Insert location]

(End of provision)

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

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

https://www.acquisition.gov/

(End of provision)

252.203-7005 REPRESENTATION RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF FORMER DOD OFFICIALS (NOV 2011)

- (a) Definition. Covered DoD official is defined in the clause at 252.203-7000, Requirements Relating to Compensation of Former DoD Officials.
- (b) By submission of this offer, the offeror represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that all covered DoD officials employed by or otherwise receiving compensation from the offeror, and who are expected to undertake activities on behalf of the offeror for any resulting contract, are presently in compliance with all post-employment restrictions covered by 18 U.S.C. 207, 41 U.S.C. 2101-2107, and 5 CFR parts 2637 and 2641, including Federal Acquisition Regulation 3.104-2.

(End of provision)

252.204-7008 COMPLIANCE WITH SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION CONTROLS (OCT 2016)

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

Controlled technical information, covered contractor information system, covered defense information, cyber incident, information system, and technical information are defined in clause 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting.

- (b) The security requirements required by contract clause 252.204-7012 shall be implemented for all covered defense information on all covered contractor information systems that support the performance of this contract.
- (c) For covered contractor information systems that are not part of an information technology service or system operated on behalf of the Government (see 252.204-7012(b)(2))--
- (1) By submission of this offer, the Offeror represents that it will implement the security requirements specified by National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171, "Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations" (see http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-171) that are in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the contracting officer not later than December 31, 2017.
- (2)(i) If the Offeror proposes to vary from any of the security requirements specified by NIST SP 800-171 that are in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the Contracting Officer, the Offeror shall submit to the Contracting Officer, for consideration by the DoD Chief Information Officer (CIO), a written explanation of—
- (A) Why a particular security requirement is not applicable; or
- (B) How an alternative but equally effective, security measure is used to compensate for the inability to satisfy a particular requirement and achieve equivalent protection.
- (ii) An authorized representative of the DoD CIO will adjudicate offeror requests to vary from NIST SP 800-171 requirements in writing prior to contract award. Any accepted variance from NIST SP 800-171 shall be incorporated into the resulting contract.

(End of provision)

252.204-7019 NOTICE OF NIST SP 800-171 DOD ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS (NOV 2020)

(a) Definitions.

Basic Assessment, Medium Assessment, and High Assessment have the meaning given in the clause 252.204-7020, NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessments.

Covered contractor information system has the meaning given in the clause 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting, of this solicitation.

(b) Requirement. In order to be considered for award, if the Offeror is required to implement NIST SP 800-171, the Offeror shall have a current assessment (i.e., not more than 3 years old unless a lesser time is specified in the solicitation) (see 252.204-7020) for each covered contractor information system that is relevant to the offer, contract, task order, or delivery order. The Basic, Medium, and High NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessments are described in the NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Methodology located at https://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/cyber/strategically_assessing_contractor_implementation_of_NIST_SP_800-171.html.

(c) Procedures.

- (1) The Offeror shall verify that summary level scores of a current NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment (i.e., not more than 3 years old unless a lesser time is specified in the solicitation) are posted in the Supplier Performance Risk System (SPRS) (https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil) for all covered contractor information systems relevant to the offer.
- (2) If the Offeror does not have summary level scores of a current NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment (i.e., not more than 3 years old unless a lesser time is specified in the solicitation) posted in SPRS, the Offeror may conduct and submit a Basic Assessment to webptsmh@navy.mil for posting to SPRS in the format identified in paragraph (d) of this provision.
- (d) Summary level scores. Summary level scores for all assessments will be posted 30 days post-assessment in SPRS to provide DoD Components visibility into the summary level scores of strategic assessments.
- (1) Basic Assessments. An Offeror may follow the procedures in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision for posting Basic Assessments to SPRS.
- (i) The email shall include the following information:
- (A) Cybersecurity standard assessed (e.g., NIST SP 800-171 Rev 1).
- (B) Organization conducting the assessment (e.g., Contractor self-assessment).
- (C) For each system security plan (security requirement 3.12.4) supporting the performance of a DoD contract--
- (1) All industry Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code(s) associated with the information system(s) addressed by the system security plan; and
- (2) A brief description of the system security plan architecture, if more than one plan exists.
- (D) Date the assessment was completed.
- (E) Summary level score (e.g., 95 out of 110, NOT the individual value for each requirement).
- (F) Date that all requirements are expected to be implemented (i.e., a score of 110 is expected to be achieved) based on information gathered from associated plan(s) of action developed in accordance with NIST SP 800-171.

System security plan	CAGE codes supported by this plan	Brief description of the plan architecture	Date of assessment	Total score	Date score of 110 will achieved
	·				

(ii) If multiple system security plans are addressed in the email described at paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section, the

- (2) Medium and High Assessments. DoD will post the following Medium and/or High Assessment summary level scores to SPRS for each system assessed:
- (i) The standard assessed (e.g., NIST SP 800-171 Rev 1).
- (ii) Organization conducting the assessment, e.g., DCMA, or a specific organization (identified by Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC)).
- (iii) All industry CAGE code(s) associated with the information system(s) addressed by the system security plan.
- (iv) A brief description of the system security plan architecture, if more than one system security plan exists.
- (v) Date and level of the assessment, i.e., medium or high.
- (vi) Summary level score (e.g., 105 out of 110, not the individual value assigned for each requirement).
- (vii) Date that all requirements are expected to be implemented (i.e., a score of 110 is expected to be achieved) based on information gathered from associated plan(s) of action developed in accordance with NIST SP 800-171.
- (3) Accessibility.
- (i) Assessment summary level scores posted in SPRS are available to DoD personnel, and are protected, in accordance with the standards set forth in DoD Instruction 5000.79, Defense-wide Sharing and Use of Supplier and Product Performance Information (PI).
- (ii) Authorized representatives of the Offeror for which the assessment was conducted may access SPRS to view their own summary level scores, in accordance with the SPRS Software User's Guide for Awardees/Contractors available at https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/pdf/SPRS Awardee.pdf.
- (iii) A High NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment may result in documentation in addition to that listed in this section. DoD will retain and protect any such documentation as "Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI)" and intended for internal DoD use only. The information will be protected against unauthorized use and release, including through the exercise of applicable exemptions under the Freedom of Information Act (e.g., Exemption 4 covers trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a contractor that is privileged or confidential).

(End of provision)

252.236-7006 COST LIMITATION (JAN 1997)

*(To be provided as applicable, in accordance with individual task order(s)).

- (a)Certain items in this solicitation are subject to statutory cost limitations. The limitations are stated in the Schedule.
- (b)An offer which does not state separate prices for the items identified in the Schedule as subject to a cost limitation may be considered nonresponsive.
- (c)Prices stated in offers for items subject to cost limitations shall include an appropriate apportionment of all costs, direct and indirect, overhead, and profit.
- (d) Offers may be rejected which--
- (1)Are materially unbalanced for the purpose of bringing items within cost limitations; or
- (2) Exceed the cost limitations, unless the limitations have been waived by the Government prior to award.

(End of provision)

252.236-7008 CONTRACT PRICES - BIDDING SCHEDULES. (DEC 1991)

*(To be provided as applicable, in accordance with individual task order(s)).

- (a) The Government's payment for the items listed in the Bidding Schedule shall constitute full compensation to the Contractor for --
- (1) Furnishing all plant, labor, equipment, appliances, and materials; and
- (2) Performing all operations required to complete the work in conformity with the drawings and specifications.
- (b) The Contractor shall include in the prices for the items listed in the Bidding Schedule all costs for work in the specifications, whether or not specifically listed in the Bidding Schedule.

(End of provision)

S-4.1 JOINT VENTURE OFFERORS (JUN 2003)

All Offerors in a Joint Venture shall submit their executed joint venture agreement. In addition, Joint Venture firms must obtain/submit their tax identification number (TIN), Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) No., Section 00600, Representations and Certifications and register in Central Contractor Registration (CCR) as a joint venture.

[End of Statement]

S-19.1 APPROVAL OF SUBCONTRACTING PLAN

If the Contract Clause in this solicitation entitled "Small Business Subcontracting Plan" or its Alternate I or II applies, no award will be made until the subcontracting plan under the stated clause is approved.

[End of Statement]

S-19.3 SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS GOAL FOR SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN

When a small business subcontracting plan is required by FAR clause entitled, "SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN", the minimum goal that will be accepted for subcontracting with Small Disadvantaged Business is five percent (5%).

[End of Statement]

S-36.2 MAGNITUDE OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT [FAR 36.204]

*(To be provided as applicable, in accordance with individual task order(s)).

(a) Physical Characteristics:

Type in physical characteristics

(b) Estimated Price Range: The estimated price range of this work is:

Input range

[End of Statement]

S-36.4 PRE-PROPOSAL CONFERENCE (JUL 1995)

*(To be provided as applicable, in accordance with individual task order(s)).

- a. A pre-proposal conference will be conducted by the Government on Insert date starting at Insert time in Insert room & location. All planholders (prime contractors, subcontractors, and suppliers) are urged to attend this conference. Planholders who plan to attend should notify the Government of the number of attendees before the date of the conference. Notification can be made as follows:
- (1) Telephone: Insert phone no. Point of Contact: Insert POC
- (2) Facsimile: Insert FAX
- (3) Mail: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Honolulu District

Building 230

ATTN: Insert Office Symbol & POC Fort Shafter, Hawaii 96858-5440

- b. Any questions planholders may have concerning the project, plans, or specifications should be submitted in writing, on letterhead stationery, sufficiently in advance of the conference, to permit preparation of answers, which will be provided at the conference. The questions should be faxed as soon as possible, and followed by an original through mail. Use the facsimile number and address shown in paragraph a. above. During the conference, written, signed questions will be accepted, and will be answered during the conference if time permits.
- c. A complete record of the conference, including questions raised by planholders and answers provided by the Government, will be made and a copy furnished to all planholders. However, any answer, clarification, or explanation given at the conference will not qualify or change the terms of the request for proposal (including the plans and specifications). Unless the request for proposal is amended in writing, it will remain unchanged. If an

amendment to the request for proposal is issued as a result of the conference, normal procedures relating to issuance and acknowledgement of receipt will apply.

- d. All costs incurred to attend and participate in the pre-proposal conference and any site visits (see paragraph e. below) will be at the expense of the planholder. This includes, but is not limited to, the cost of transportation, per diem, and hotel accommodations.
- e. Refer to provision entitled SITE VISIT (CONSTRUCTION) in Section 00100 for information on the preproposal site visit.

[End of Statement]

Section 00 22 10 – Phase 1 of 2 Phases Design-Build/Design-Bid-Build Selection Procedures

1.0 **OVERVIEW**

- 1.1. The Honolulu District intends to award a target of 5 Multiple Award Task Order Contracts (MATOC).
- 1.2. This solicitation will be evaluated under the Two-Phase Design-Build/Design-Bid-Build Process. In Phase One, interested firms or joint venture entities (referred to as "Offerors") may submit certain specified performance capability proposals, demonstrating their capability to successfully execute the design-build/design-bid-build construction MATOC resulting from this solicitation. The Government will evaluate responsive proposals based on the Phase One evaluation criteria herein.
- 1.3. After evaluation of the Phase One proposals the Government will select a target of 10 of the most highly qualified offerors to be invited to submit proposals for Phase Two of the solicitation.
- 1.4. It is not intended for the Offerors to complete and provide price information in Phase One.
- 1.5. In Phase Two, the selected Offerors will submit a technical and Price Proposals for the solicitation CLINs, escalation rates, and overhead rate and a price proposal for a sample project. The Government will evaluate the Phase Two proposals in accordance with the criteria described in the Section 00 22 20.
- 1.6. All designs under this contract must be developed under the direct supervision of appropriately licensed professionals for each discipline involved.
- 2.0 BASIS OF AWARD: Selection for award will be determined using the Tradeoff Process in accordance with FAR 15.101. This process permits tradeoffs among cost or price and non-cost/price (technical) factors and allows the Government to accept other than the lowest priced proposal. All evaluation factors other than cost or price, when combined, are significantly more important than price.
- 3.0 **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:** The Phase One proposals must be organized by the sections indicated below:

4.0 PHASE ONE PROPOSAL CONTENTS AND EVALUATION FACTORS

Location	Description	Factor Relative Importance
Volume 1, Tab A	Cover Letter in accordance with FAR	N/A
	52.215-1	
	Standard Form 1442, including	
	acknowledging all amendments	
	Joint Venture Information (if applicable)	
	Representations and Certifications	
	Technical Factors	
Volume 1, Tab B	Factor 1 – Past Performance	Most important factor
Volume 1, Tab C	Factor 2 – Organization / Management	Factor 2 is less important than Factor
	Team	1
Volume 1, Tab D	Factor 3 – Bonding Capability	Go/No Go

5.0 **VOLUME 1, TAB A**

5.1. Submit a Cover Letter in accordance with FAR 52.215-1. Indicate whether you are a Small Business and/or a certified HUBZone Small Business under the size standard for NAICS 236220.

- 5.2. Submit the Standard Form 1442, completed and signed by a person authorized to bind the company in accordance with the instructions at FAR 4.102.
- 5.3. Joint Venture Prime Contractors:
 - If the offeror is a Joint Venture a copy of the joint venture agreement shall be submitted with the proposal. All members of the joint venture shall sign the SF 1442 unless a written agreement by the joint venture is furnished with the proposal designating one firm with the authority to bind the other member(s) of the joint venture. Failure to comply with the foregoing requirements may eliminate the proposal from further consideration.
 - If the Offeror is a Limited Liability Company, include a copy of the Articles of Organization and Operating Agreement.
- 5.4. Representations and Certifications: Submit completed provisions in Section 00 45 00.

6.0 VOLUME 1, TAB B - FACTOR 1 - PAST PERFORMANCE

There are three aspects to the performance confidence evaluation: recency, relevancy and quality of past performance. In accordance with FAR 15.305(a)(2), the currency and relevance of the information, source of the information, context of the data, and general trends in contractor's performance shall be considered. All recent projects will be evaluated for the relevance and quality of performance will be combined to establish one performance confidence assessment rating for each Offeror.

6.1 SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS:

Submit Experience Information for Construction or Prime Contractor (Section 00 22 10, Attachment 1) for each project to be submitted under Factor 1. Also provide performance assessment as described in paragraph 6.5 Performance Assessment.

6.2 RECENCY OF PAST EXPERIENCE:

For a project to be recent, projects shall be completed, or currently in progress with at least 80% construction completed of the current contract value, within the past ten years as of the date the solicitation was issued.

6.3 RELEVANCY OF PAST EXPERIENCE:

These projects must be of relevant scope and complexity to the solicited project. The Offeror shall submit information on at least four (4), but no more than seven (7) completed projects demonstrating the Offeror's recent and relevant experience. At least two (2) of the relevant projects must be design-build.

A relevant construction project is further defined as a construction project with a value of \$20,000,000 or more performed under a single relevant task order or contract. For multiple award and indefinite delivery/indefinite quantity type contracts, the contract as a whole shall not be submitted as a project; rather offerors shall submit the work performed under a task order as a project.

For purposes of this evaluation, to be considered a relevant construction project, the project must involve one of the following types of work:

(1) New construction, repair or renovation of existing multi-story administrative facilities (headquarters, operational, and administration/office buildings, etc.)

- (2) New construction, repair or renovation of existing scientific, medical and dental facilities, data centers and industrial facilities (clinics, hospitals warehouses, hangars, aircraft shelters, maintenance buildings, etc.)
- (3) New construction, repair or renovation of existing educational facilities (schools, childcare centers, training ranges or buildings etc.)
- (4) New construction, repair or renovation of existing community support facilities (multi-story, multi-unit Bachelor Enlisted Quarters (BEQ) dormitory/condominium/apartments, living quarters, reserve centers, dining facilities, auditoriums, recreational facilities, theaters and retail, etc.)
- (5) New construction, repair or renovation of shore protection or flood mitigation facilities.

Projects must have been performed by the Offeror. Projects submitted that were not performed by the Offeror will not be evaluated. If any firm has multiple functions or divisions, limit the project examples to those performed by the division or unit submitting the offer. If projects were design-build, identify them as such.

The information that is required to be supplied is identified on the form provided entitled "EXPERIENCE INFORMATION" (Attachment 1).

6.4 EVALUATION CRITERIA

The Government will review the project descriptions submitted, subject to the established quantity limitations, to ensure the past performance requirements have been met. Past performance in the following project types may be considered additional strengths.

- Construction project performed as a prime contractor.
- Construction project with a construction value of \$50,000,000 or more
- Projects which were constructed within the State of Hawaii
- Offerors demonstrating past performance with relevant projects in a variety of different types of work (see 6.1 (1) (5) above).

6.2.1 PHASE 2 EVALUATION

The information provided in the Offeror's proposal for this evaluation factor will be carried over for use in evaluating of the Offeror, if selected, during Phase 2 of the solicitation. In Phase 2 of this solicitation, Offerors **will not** be allowed to submit revisions to its original proposal for Factor 1 – Past Performance. Any supplemental information or revisions provided for this factor during Phase 2 will not be evaluated.

6.5 PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

For each of the projects submitted, provide a copy of the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) report. If CPARS does not exist please provide a Past Performance Questionnaire (PPQ) (Attachment 2) to a representative of the owner. The Past Performance Questionnaire included in the solicitation is provided for the offeror or its team members to submit to the client for each project the offeror includes in its proposal for Factor 1, Past Performance of Construction Contractor. Ensure correct phone numbers and email addresses are provided for the client point of contact. Completed Past Performance Questionnaires should be submitted with your proposal. If the offeror is unable to obtain a completed PPQ from a client for a project(s) before proposal closing date, the offeror should complete and submit with the proposal the first page of the PPQ (Attachment 2), which will provide contract and client information for the respective project(s). Offerors should follow-up with clients/references to ensure timely submittal of questionnaires. If the client requests, questionnaires may be submitted directly to the Government's point of contact at W9128A22R0003@usace.armv.mil prior to proposal closing date. Offerors shall not incorporate by reference into their proposal PPQs previously submitted for other RFPs. However, this does not preclude the Government from utilizing previously submitted PPQ information in the past performance evaluation. Offerors may use previously completed PPQs and do not need to have one completed specifically for this project but must include it as a hardcopy.

In addition to the above, the Government may review any other sources of information for evaluating past performance for any project. Other sources may include, but are not limited to, past performance information retrieved through the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS), Contractor Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) or other databases using all CAGE/DUNS numbers of team members (partnership, joint venture, teaming arrangement, or parent company / subsidiary/ affiliate) identified in the Offeror's proposal; interviews with Program Managers, Contracting Officers, and Fee Determining Officials; and the Defense Contract Management Agency. The information obtained from these sources will be evaluated supplementary to the past performance questionnaires. In reference to the contracts pulled from these sources, the relevancy of the projects, completion dates, ratings and comments in the individual categories and overall ratings will be considered in making the overall confidence assessment.

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

6.3.1 RATING SYSTEM

Each submitted project will be assigned one of the levels of relevancy shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Past Performance Relevancy Rating Metho	1. Past Performance Relevancy F	Rating Method
--------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------	---------------

Adjectival Rating	Definition
Very Relevant	Present/past performance effort involved essentially the same scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this RFP requires.
Relevant	Present/past performance effort involved similar scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this RFP requires.
Somewhat Relevant	Present/past performance effort involved some of the scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this RFP requires.
Not Relevant	Present/past performance effort involved little or none of the scope and magnitude of effort and complexities this RFP requires.

In reviewing each past performance effort by the Offeror, the Technical Evaluation Board (TEB) will then evaluate the overall quality of the Offeror's past performance (see FAR 15.304(c)(2)) to determine the performance confidence assessment rating. 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 TEB will review all past performance information collected and determine the quality of the Offeror's performance, general trends, and usefulness of the information and incorporate these into the performance confidence assessment (see Table 2 below).

The past performance confidence assessment rating is based on the Offeror's overall record of recency, relevancy, and quality of performance. At the conclusion of the assessment, the Offeror shall be assigned one of the ratings in Table 2. In the case for which there is no information on past contract performance or where past contract performance information is not available, the Offeror will not be evaluated favorably or unfavorably on the factor of past contract performance. In this case, the Offerors' past performance is unknown and assigned a performance confidence rating of "neutral".

Table 2. Performance Confidence Assessment

Adjectival Rating	Description
Substantial Confidence	Based on the offeror's recent/relevant performance record, the Government has a high expectation that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort.
Satisfactory Confidence	Based on the offeror's recent/relevant performance record, the Government has a reasonable expectation that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort.
Neutral Confidence	No recent/relevant performance record is available or the offeror's performance report is so sparse that no meaningful confidence assessment rating can be reasonably assigned. The offeror may not be evaluated favorably or unfavorably on the factor of past performance.
Limited Confidence	Based on the offeror's recent/relevant performance record, the Government has a low expectation that the offeror will successfully perform the required effort.
No Confidence	Based on the offeror's recent/relevant performance record, the Government has no expectation that the offeror will be able to successfully perform the required effort.

7.0 VOLUME 1, TAB C - FACTOR 2 - ORGANIZATION / MANAGEMENT TEAM

7.1 SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Submit an organizational chart on an 8.5"X 11" page and a narrative that clearly but concisely describes the Offeror's organization, capability and intended technical approach to project management and execution of the contract. Limit the information to 10 single sided pages. Documentation that exceeds 10 single sided pages will not be considered by the Government. Include the following:

- Describe your resources in personnel, construction, plant and equipment. Offerors are not required to submit individual personnel resumes or qualifications; however, Offerors will be required to use qualified personnel, who meet all qualification requirements specified in the DIV 01 specifications, on a Task Order basis.
- Describe the roles and responsibilities of the offeror and the designer for design build projects
- Describe the type of work your firm or (joint venture) would self-perform under this contract to be compliant with the requirements of FAR 52.236-1, Performance of Work by Contractor.
- Describe your firm's capability to support completing more than one project, in geographically separate and remote areas, concurrently. Provide any examples of your firm's performance of such projects.
- 7.2 EVALUATION CRITERIA: The Government will review the proposal to ensure it meets the submission requirements.
 - Substantial ability to self-perform work required under this contract may be considered a strength.
 - Evidence of your firm's ability to perform more than two concurrent projects, in geographically separate and remote areas, concurrently may be considered a strength.

7.2.1 PHASE 2 EVALUATION

The information provided in the Offeror's proposal for this evaluation factor will be carried over for use in evaluating of the Offeror, if selected, during Phase 2 of the solicitation. In Phase 2 of this solicitation, Offerors **will not** be allowed to submit revisions to its original proposal for Factor 2 –

Organization / Management Team. Any supplement information or revisions provided for this factor during Phase 2 will not be evaluated.

7.3 RATING SYSTEM: The following ratings will be used with Factor 2.

Table 3. Organization / Management Team

Adjectival Rating	Description
Outstanding	Proposal indicates an exceptional approach and understanding of the requirements and contains multiple strengths, and risk of unsuccessful performance is low.
Good	Proposal indicates a thorough approach and understanding of the requirements and contains at least one strength, and risk of unsuccessful performance is low to moderate.
Acceptable	Proposal meets requirements and indicates an adequate approach and understanding of the requirements, and risk of unsuccessful performance is no worse than moderate.
Marginal	Proposal has not demonstrated an adequate approach and understanding of the requirements, and/or risk of unsuccessful performance is high.
Unacceptable	Proposal does not meet requirements of the solicitation, and thus, contains one or more deficiencies, and/or risk of unsuccessful performance is unacceptable. Proposal is unawardable.

8.0 VOLUME 1, TAB D – FACTOR 3 – BONDING CAPACITY

8.1 SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Submit a letter of commitment from your insurance company or surety, signed by an authorized agent of that firm that identifies your surety and bonding capacity. The minimum single contract/task order bonding capacity must be at least \$100,000,000 single bonding and \$250,000,000 aggregate. The surety must appear on the Department of Treasury Circular 570 "Companies Holding Certificates of Authority as Acceptable Sureties on Federal Bonds and Acceptable Reinsuring Companies." If the Offeror submits evidence from an individual Surety, the individual surety must include documentation meeting the requirements of FAR 28.203 and contract clause 52.228-11. If the joint venture involves a construction firm and an A-E firm and the construction firm intends to provide the bond, provide a complete explanation with confirmation from the insurance company or surety. The Bonding Capacity letter has no page limitation.

8.2 EVALUATION CRITERIA: The Government will review the letter of commitment to ensure the submission requirements have been met. This submission requirement will be a Go/No Go evaluation. Submissions not satisfying the bonding capacity submission requirements will not be considered.

Offerors will not be eligible to be considered for Phase 2 if it does not receive a "GO" adjectival rating.

Table 4. Bonding Capability

Adjectival Rating	Description
Go	Offeror provided a proper letter of commitment with a minimum single contract/task order bonding capacity of \$100,000,000 single bonding and \$250,000,000 aggregate.
No Go	Offeror did not provide a proper letter of commitment with a minimum single contract/task order bonding capacity of \$100,000,000 single bonding and \$250,000,000 aggregate.

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 – Experience Information Attachment 2 – Past Performance Questionnaire

SECTION 00 22 10, ATTACHMENT 1 EXPERIENCE INFORMATION for Construction or Prime Contractor

CONSTRUCTION OR PRIME CONTRACTOR PROJECT #					
Project Name:					
Offeror:					
Project and Location:					
Owner:					
Owner's Point of Contact for Reference:	:	Telepho	one:		
Awarded Construction Cost:		Final Co	onstruction	n Cost:	
Explain Cost Growth, if any:					
Date of Award:	Original Completion	Date:		Revised Completion Date:	
Explain Time Growth, if any:					
Design Build?					
General Scope of Construction and Offe	ror's Role:				
Work Your Company Self-Performed: Extent and Type of Wo Subcontracted Out:					
Describe extent of relevancy of the project by checking all applicable boxes below and provide any additional narrative to support relevancy assessment (in terms of scope, magnitude and complexity as compared to the scope of the RFP). Higher relevancy will be assessed based on ability to meet multiple relevancy criteria listed below.					
☐ Construction project with a construction value of at least \$50,000,000					
☐ Project constructed within the State of Hawaii					
Your Performance Evaluation by Owner	r, if known:				

SECTION 00 22 10, ATTACHMENT 2 USACE PAST PERFORMANCE QUESTIONNAIRE (Form PPQ-0)					
CONTRACT INFORMATION (Contractor to complete Blocks 1-4)					
1. Contractor Information Firm Name: CAGE Code: Address: DUNs Number: Phone Number: Email Address:					
Point of Contact: Contact Phone Number:					
2. Work Performed as: Prime Contractor Sub Contractor Joint Venture Other (Explain) Percent of contract work performed: If subcontractor, who was the prime (Name/Phone #):					
3. Contract Information Contract Number: Delivery/Task Order Number (if applicable): Contract Type: Firm Fixed Price Cost Reimbursement Other (Please specify): Contract Title: Contract Location: Award Date (mm/dd/yy): Contract Completion Date (mm/dd/yy): Actual Completion Date (mm/dd/yy): Explain Differences: Original Contract Price (Award Amount): Final Contract Price (to include all modifications, if applicable): Explain Differences:					
4. Project Description: Complexity of Work: High Medium Routine How is this contract relevant to contract of submission? (Please provide details such as similar equipment, requirements, conditions, etc.)					
CLIENT INFORMATION (Client to complete Blocks 5-8)					
5. Client Information Name: Title: Phone Number: Email Address:					
6. Describe the client's role in the contract:					
7. Date Questionnaire was completed (mm/dd/yy):					
8. Client's Signature:					

NOTE: USACE REQUESTS THAT THE CLIENT COMPLETES THIS QUESTIONNAIRE AND SUBMITS DIRECTLY BACK TO THE OFFEROR. THE OFFEROR WILL SUBMIT THE COMPLETED QUESTIONNAIRE TO USACE WITH ITS PROPOSAL, AND MAY DUPLICATE THIS QUESTIONNAIRE FOR FUTURE SUBMISSION ON USACE SOLICITATIONS. CLIENTS ARE HIGHLY ENCOURAGED TO SUBMIT QUESTIONNAIRES DIRECTLY TO THE OFFEROR. HOWEVER, QUESTIONNAIRES MAY BE SUBMITTED DIRECTLY TO USACE. PLEASE CONTACT THE OFFEROR FOR USACE POC INFORMATION. THE GOVERNMENT RESERVES THE RIGHT TO VERIFY ANY AND ALL INFORMATION ON THIS FORM.

ATTACHMENT 2 (Continuation)

ADJ	VECTIVAL RATINGS AND DEFINITIONS TO BE U YOUR EVALUATION OF THE CONTRACTOR	
RATING	DEFINITION	NOTE
(E) Exceptional	Performance meets contractual requirements and exceeds many to the Government/Owner's benefit. The contractual performance of the element or sub-element being assessed was accomplished with few minor problems for which corrective actions taken by the contractor was highly effective.	An Exceptional rating is appropriate when the Contractor successfully performed multiple significant events that were of benefit to the Government/Owner. A singular benefit, however, could be of such magnitude that it alone constitutes an Exceptional rating. Also, there should have been NO significant weaknesses identified.
(VG) Very Good	Performance meets contractual requirements and exceeds some to the Government's/Owner's benefit. The contractual performance of the element or sub-element being assessed was accomplished with some minor problems for which corrective actions taken by the contractor were effective.	A Very Good rating is appropriate when the Contractor successfully performed a significant event that was a benefit to the Government/Owner. There should have been no significant weaknesses identified.
(S) Satisfactory	Performance meets minimum contractual requirements. The contractual performance of the element or sub-element contains some minor problems for which corrective actions taken by the contractor appear or were satisfactory.	A Satisfactory rating is appropriate when there were only minor problems, or major problems that the contractor recovered from without impact to the contract. There should have been NO significant weaknesses identified. Per DOD policy, a fundamental principle of assigning ratings is that contractors will not be assessed a rating lower than Satisfactory solely for not performing beyond the requirements of the contract.
(M) Marginal	Performance does not meet some contractual requirements. The contractual performance of the element or sub-element being assessed reflects a serious problem for which the contractor has not yet identified corrective actions. The contractor's proposed actions appear only marginally effective or were not fully implemented.	A Marginal is appropriate when a significant event occurred that the contractor had trouble overcoming which impacted the Government/Owner.
(U) Unsatisfactory	Performance does not meet most contractual requirements and recovery is not likely in a timely manner. The contractual performance of the element or sub-element contains serious problem(s) for which the contractor's corrective actions appear or were ineffective.	An Unsatisfactory rating is appropriate when multiple significant events occurred that the contractor had trouble overcoming and which impacted the Government/Owner. A singular problem, however, could be of such serious magnitude that it alone constitutes an unsatisfactory rating.
(N) Not Applicable	No information or did not apply to your contract	Rating will be neither positive nor negative.

TO BE COMPLETED BY CLIENT

PLEASE CIRCLE THE ADJECTIVAL RATING WHICH BEST REFLECTS YOUR EVALUATION OF THE CONTRACTOR'S PERFORMANCE.

YOUR EVALUATION OF THE CONTRACTOR'S PERFORMANCE.						
1. QUALITY:						
a) Quality of technical data/report preparation efforts	Е	VG	S	M	U	N
b) Ability to meet quality standards specified for technical performance	Е	VG	S	M	U	N
c) Timeliness/effectiveness of contract problem resolution without extensive customer guidance	Е	VG	S	M	U	N
d) Adequacy/effectiveness of quality control program and adherence to contract quality assurance requirements (without adverse effect on performance)	Е	VG	S	M	U	N
2. SCHEDULE/TIMELINESS OF PERFORMANCE:						
a) Compliance with contract delivery/completion schedules including any significant intermediate milestones. (If liquidated damages were assessed or the schedule was not met, please address below)	Е	VG	S	M	U	N
b) Rate the contractor's use of available resources to accomplish tasks identified in the contract	Е	VG	S	M	U	N
3. CUSTOMER SATISFACTION:						
a) To what extent were the end users satisfied with the project?	Е	VG	S	M	U	N
b) Contractor was reasonable and cooperative in dealing with your staff (including the ability to successfully resolve disagreements/disputes; responsiveness to administrative reports, businesslike and communication)		VG	S	M	U	N
c) To what extent was the contractor cooperative, businesslike, and concerned with the interests of the customer?		VG	S	M	U	N
d) Overall customer satisfaction		VG	S	M	U	N
4. MANAGEMENT/ PERSONNEL/LABOR						
a) Effectiveness of on-site management, including management of subcontractors, suppliers, materials, and/or labor force?	Е	VG	S	M	U	N
b) Ability to hire, apply, and retain a qualified workforce to this effort	Е	VG	S	M	U	N
c) Government Property Control	Е	VG	S	M	U	N
d) Knowledge/expertise demonstrated by contractor personnel	E	VG	S	M	U	N
e) Utilization of Small Business concerns	E	VG	S	M	U	N
f) Ability to simultaneously manage multiple projects with multiple disciplines	Е	VG	S	M	U	N
g) Ability to assimilate and incorporate changes in requirements and/or priority, including planning, execution and response to Government changes	Е	VG	S	M	U	N

h) Effectiveness of overall management (including ability to effectively lead, manage and control the program)	Е	VG	S	M	U	N
5. COST/FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT						
a) Ability to meet the terms and conditions within the contractually agreed price(s)?	Е	VG	S	M	U	N
b) Contractor proposed innovative alternative methods/processes that reduced cost, improved maintainability or other factors that benefited the client	Е	VG	S	M	U	N
c) If this is/was a Government cost type contract, please rate the Contractor's timeliness and accuracy in submitting monthly invoices with appropriate back-up documentation, monthly status reports/budget variance reports, compliance with established budgets and avoidance of significant and/or unexplained variances (under runs or overruns)		VG	S	M	U	N
d) Is the Contractor's accounting system adequate for management and tracking of costs? <i>If no, please explain in Remarks section.</i>		Yes			No	
e) If this is/was a Government contract, has/was this contract been partially or completely terminated for default or convenience or are there any pending terminations? <i>Indicate if show cause or cure notices were issued, or any default action in comment section below.</i>		Yes			No	
f) Have there been any indications that the contractor has had any financial problems? <i>If yes, please explain below</i> .		Yes			No	
6. SAFETY/SECURITY						
a) To what extent was the contractor able to maintain an environment of safety, adhere to its approved safety plan, and respond to safety issues? (Includes: following the users rules, regulations, and requirements regarding housekeeping, safety, correction of noted deficiencies, etc.)	Е	VG	S	M	U	N
b) Contractor complied with all security requirements for the project and personnel security requirements.	Е	VG	S	M	U	N
7. GENERAL						
a) Ability to successfully respond to emergency and/or surge situations (including notifying COR, PM or Contracting Officer in a timely manner regarding urgent contractual issues).	Е	VG	S	M	U	N
b) Compliance with contractual terms/provisions (explain if specific issues)	Е	VG	S	M	U	N
c) Would you hire or work with this firm again? (If no, please explain below)		Yes			No	
d) In summary, provide an overall rating for the work performed by this contractor.	Е	VG	S	M	U	N

Please provide responses to the questions above (*if applicable*) and/or additional remarks. Furthermore, please provide a brief narrative addressing specific strengths, weaknesses, deficiencies, or other comments which may assist our office in evaluating performance risk (please attach additional pages if necessary):

Section 00 22 20 – Phase 2 of 2 Phases Design-Build Selection Procedures and Basis of Award

1.0 **APPLICABILITY**:

During Phase One, Section 00 22 20 is for informational purposes only and is subject to revision. This Section will be applicable to those offerors selected to participate in Phase Two of the evaluation process. An amendment to this section will be issued during Phase 2 of this solicitation to include the complete evaluation criteria and basis of award for this requirement.

2.0 USE OF PHASE ONE TECHNICAL EVALUATION FACTORS DURING PHASE TWO:

The following Phase One Technical Evaluation Factors will be used for evaluation in Phase Two of the solicitation.

Technical Factors					
Reference	Description				
Phase 1, Volume 1, Tab B	Factor 1 – Past Performance Evaluation				
Phase 1, Volume 1, Tab C	Factor 2 – Organization / Management Team				

The information provided in the Offeror's Phase 1 proposal for these 2 evaluation factors will be used for evaluation in Phase 2. Offerors will not be allowed to submit revisions to its original proposal for Factors 1 and 2. Any supplemental information or revisions submitted for these factors during Phase 2 will not be evaluated.

In addition to the Phase 1 Technical Evaluation Factors above, the following Technical Evaluation Factors will be used for evaluation in Phase Two of the solicitation.

Technical Factors
Factor 3 - Schedule
Factor 4 - Design
Factor 5 - Small Business Participation

Section 00 45 00 - Representations and Certifications

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

52.203-18	Prohibition on Contracting With Entities That Require Certain Internal	JAN 2017
	Confidentiality Agreements or StatementsRepresentation	
52.204-17	Ownership or Control of Offeror	AUG 2020
52.222-38	Compliance With Veterans' Employment Reporting Requirements	FEB 2016
52.223-1	Biobased Product Certification	MAY 2012
52.223-4	Recovered Material Certification	MAY 2008
52.225-20	Prohibition on Conducting Restricted Business Operations in SudanCertification	AUG 2009
52.225-25	Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Engaging in Certain Activities or	JUN 2020
	Transactions Relating to Iran Representation and Certifications.	
52.236-28	Preparation of ProposalsConstruction	OCT 1997

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.203-2 CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT PRICE DETERMINATION (APR 1985)

- (a) The offeror certifies that --
- (1) The prices in this offer have been arrived at independently, without, for the purpose of restricting competition, any consultation, communication, or agreement with any other offeror or competitor relating to –
- (i) Those prices,
- (ii) The intention to submit an offer, or
- (iii) The methods of factors used to calculate the prices offered:
- (2) The prices in this offer have not been and will not be knowingly disclosed by the offeror, directly or indirectly, to any other offeror or competitor before bid opening (in the case of a sealed bid solicitation) or contract award (in the case of a negotiated solicitation) unless otherwise required by law; and
- (3) No attempt has been made or will be made by the offeror to induce any other concern to submit or not to submit an offer for the purpose of restricting competition.
- (b) Each signature on the offer is considered to be a certification by the signatory that the signatory --
- (1) Is the person in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices offered in this bid or proposal, and that the signatory has not participated and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision; or
- (2) (i) Has been authorized, in writing, to act as agent for the following principals in certifying that those principals have not participated, and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision _______ (insert full name of person(s) in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices offered in this bid or proposal, and the title of his or her position in the offeror's organization);
- (ii) As an authorized agent, does certify that the principals named in subdivision (b)(2)(i) above have not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above; and
- (iii) As an agent, has not personally participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this provision.

(c) If the offeror deletes or modifies subparagraph (a)(2) of this provision, the offeror must furnish with its offer a signed statement setting forth in detail the circumstances of the disclosure.

(End of Provision)

52.203-11 CERTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (SEP 2007)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this provision--'`Lobbying contact" has the meaning provided at 2 U.S.C. 1602(8). The terms `agency," `influencing or attempting to influence," `officer or employee of an agency," `iperson," `ireasonable compensation," and `iregularly employed" are defined in the FAR clause of this solicitation entitled `iLimitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions" (52.203-12).
- (b) Prohibition. The prohibition and exceptions contained in the FAR clause of this solicitation entitled `Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions" (52.203-12) are hereby incorporated by reference in this provision.
- (c) Certification. The offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on its behalf in connection with the awarding of this contract.
- (d) Disclosure. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contact on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.
- (e) Penalty. Submission of this certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under this provision or who fails to file or amend the disclosure required to be filed or amended by this provision, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000, and not more than \$100,000, for each such failure.

(End of provision)

52.204-5 WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS (OTHER THAN SMALL BUSINESS) (OCT 2014)

- (a) Definition. Women-owned business concern, as used in this provision, means a concern that is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its stock is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.
- (b) Representation. [Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and has not represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of FAR 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representations, of this solicitation.] The offeror represents that it (_____) is a women-owned business concern.

(End of provision)

52.204-8 ANNUAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (SEP 2021)

- (a)(1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is 236220.
- (2) The small business size standard is \$39,500,000.

- (3) The small business size standard for a concern that submits an offer, other than on a construction or service acquisition, but proposes to furnish an end item that it did not itself manufacture, process, or produce is 500 employees if the acquisition--
- (i) Is set aside for small business and has a value above the simplified acquisition threshold;
- (ii) Uses the HUBZone price evaluation preference regardless of dollar value, unless the offeror waives the price evaluation preference; or
- (iii) Is an 8(a), HUBZone, service-disabled veteran-owned, economically disadvantaged women-owned, or women-owned small business set-aside or sole-source award regardless of dollar value.
- (b)(1) If the provision at 52.204-7, System for Award Management, is included in this solicitation, paragraph (d) of this provision applies.
- (2) If the provision at 52.204-7, System for Award Management, is not included in this solicitation, and the Offeror has an active registration in the System for Award Management (SAM), the Offeror may choose to use paragraph (d) of this provision instead of completing the corresponding individual representations and certifications in the solicitation. The Offeror shall indicate which option applies by checking one of the following boxes:
- () Paragraph (d) applies.
- () Paragraph (d) does not apply and the offeror has completed the individual representations and certifications in the solicitation.
- (c) (1) The following representations or certifications in SAM are applicable to this solicitation as indicated:
- (i) 52.203-2, Certificate of Independent Price Determination. This provision applies to solicitations when a firm-fixed-price contract or fixed-price contract with economic price adjustment is contemplated, unless—
- (A) The acquisition is to be made under the simplified acquisition procedures in Part 13;
- (B) The solicitation is a request for technical proposals under two-step sealed bidding procedures; or
- (C) The solicitation is for utility services for which rates are set by law or regulation.
- (ii) 52.203-11, Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions. This provision applies to solicitations expected to exceed \$150,000.
- (iii) 52.203-18, Prohibition on Contracting with Entities that Require Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements--Representation. This provision applies to all solicitations.
- (iv) 52.204-3, Taxpayer Identification. This provision applies to solicitations that do not include the provision at 52.204-7, System for Award Management.
- (v) 52.204-5, Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business). This provision applies to solicitations that—
- (A) Are not set aside for small business concerns;
- (B) Exceed the simplified acquisition threshold; and
- (C) Are for contracts that will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.

- (vi) 52.204-26, Covered Telecommunications Equipment or Services--Representation. This provision applies to all solicitations.
- (vii) 52.209-2, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations--Representation.
- (viii) 52.209-5, Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters. This provision applies to solicitations where the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.
- (ix) 52.209-11, Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law. This provision applies to all solicitations.
- (x) 52.214-14, Place of Performance--Sealed Bidding. This provision applies to invitations for bids except those in which the place of performance is specified by the Government.
- (xi) 52.215-6, Place of Performance. This provision applies to solicitations unless the place of performance is specified by the Government.
- (xii) 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representations (Basic, Alternates I, and II). This provision applies to solicitations when the contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.
- (A) The basic provision applies when the solicitations are issued by other than DoD, NASA, and the Coast Guard.
- (B) The provision with its Alternate I applies to solicitations issued by DoD, NASA, or the Coast Guard.
- (C) The provision with its Alternate II applies to solicitations that will result in a multiple-award contract with more than one NAICS code assigned.
- (xiii) 52.219-2, Equal Low Bids. This provision applies to solicitations when contracting by sealed bidding and the contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.
- (xiv) 52.222-22, Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports. This provision applies to solicitations that include the clause at 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity.
- (xv) 52.222-25, Affirmative Action Compliance. This provision applies to solicitations, other than those for construction, when the solicitation includes the clause at 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity.
- (xvi) 52.222-38, Compliance with Veterans' Employment Reporting Requirements. This provision applies to solicitations when it is anticipated the contract award will exceed the simplified acquisition threshold and the contract is not for acquisition of commercial items.
- (xvii) 52.223-1, Biobased Product Certification. This provision applies to solicitations that require the delivery or specify the use of USDA-designated items; or include the clause at 52.223-2, Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts.
- (xviii) 52.223-4, Recovered Material Certification. This provision applies to solicitations that are for, or specify the use of, EPA- designated items.
- (xix) 52.223-22, Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals--Representation. This provision applies to solicitations that include the clause at 52.204-7.)
- (xx) 52.225-2, Buy American Certificate. This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-1.

- (xxi) 52.225-4, Buy American--Free Trade Agreements--Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Basic, Alternates I, II, and III.) This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-3.
- (A) If the acquisition value is less than \$25,000, the basic provision applies.
- (B) If the acquisition value is \$25,000 or more but is less than \$50,000, the provision with its Alternate I applies.
- (C) If the acquisition value is \$50,000 or more but is less than \$83,099, the provision with its Alternate II applies.
- (D) If the acquisition value is \$83,099 or more but is less than \$100,000, the provision with its Alternate III applies.
- (xxii) 52.225-6, Trade Agreements Certificate. This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at 52.225-5.
- (xxiii) 52.225-20, Prohibition on Conducting Restricted Business Operations in Sudan--Certification. This provision applies to all solicitations.
- (xxiv) 52.225-25, Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Engaging in Certain Activities or Transactions Relating to Iran—Representation and Certification. This provision applies to all solicitations.
- (xxv) 52.226-2, Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Representation. This provision applies to solicitations for research, studies, supplies, or services of the type normally acquired from higher educational institutions.
- (2) The following representations or certifications are applicable as indicated by the Contracting Officer:
- X (i) 52.204-17, Ownership or Control of Offeror.
- X (ii) 52.204-20, Predecessor of Offeror.
 - (iii) 52.222-18, Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products.
- (iv) 52.222-48, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment--Certification.
- (v) 52.222-52 Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services--Certification.
- (vi) 52.223-9, with its Alternate I, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Products (Alternate I only).
 - (vii) 52.227-6, Royalty Information.
 - (A) Basic.
 - (B) Alternate I.
 - (viii) 52.227-15, Representation of Limited Rights Data and Restricted Computer Software.
- (d) The Offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically in SAM accessed through https://www.sam.gov. After reviewing the SAM information, the Offeror verifies by submission of the offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically that apply to this solicitation as indicated in

complete, and ar referenced for th 4.1201); except a number, title, da are current, accu	oplicable to the is solicitation for the change te]. These am rate, and com	nis solicitat a), as of the es identifie ended repr aplete as of	ion (including the date of this offer d below [essentation(s) and	
FAR Clause	Title	Date	Change	
Any changes pro- representations a				is solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the
			(End o	f provision)
52.204-20 Prede	cessor of Off	eror (AUG	2020)	
(a) Definitions.	As used in thi	s provision	!	
Commercial and	Government	Entity (CA	AGE) code mea	1S
(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; or				
(2) An identifier assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or by the NATO Support and Procurement Agency (NSPA) to entities located outside the United States and its outlying areas that the DLA Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Branch records and maintains in the CAGE master file. This type of code is known as a NATO CAGE (NCAGE) code.				
Predecessor means an entity that is replaced by a successor and includes any predecessors of the predecessor.				
Successor means an entity that has replaced a predecessor by acquiring the assets and carrying out the affairs of the predecessor under a new name (often through acquisition or merger). The term "successor" does not include new offices/divisions of the same company or a company that only changes its name. The extent of the responsibility of the successor for the liabilities of the predecessor may vary, depending on State law and specific circumstances.				
(b) The Offeror represents that it [] is or [] is not a successor to a predecessor that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years.				
(c) If the Offeror has indicated "is" in paragraph (b) of this provision, enter the following information for all predecessors that held a Federal contract or grant within the last three years (if more than one predecessor, list in reverse chronological order):				
Predecessor CAG	GE code:	_ (or mark	"Unknown").	
Predecessor lega	l name:	•		
(Do not use a "doing business as" name).				
			(End o	f provision)

52.204-24 REPRESENTATION REGARDING CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (OCT 2020)

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

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision-

Backhaul, covered telecommunications equipment or services, critical technology, interconnection arrangements, reasonable inquiry, roaming, and substantial or essential component have the meanings provided in the clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

- (b) Prohibition.
- (1) Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to--
- (i) Prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or
- (ii) Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.
- (2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020, from entering into a contract or extending or renewing a contract with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to--
- (i) Prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or
- (ii) Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.
- (c) Procedures. The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (https://www.sam.gov) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services."
- (d) Representations. The Offeror represents that--
- (1) It [] will, [] will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument resulting from this solicitation. The Offeror

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

- (2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry, for purposes of this representation, the Offeror represents that-
- It [] does, [] does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or use any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services. The Offeror shall provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e)(2) of this section if the Offeror responds "does" in paragraph (d)(2) of this section.
- (e) Disclosures.
- (1) Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded "will" in the representation in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:
- (i) For covered equipment--
- (A) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) or a distributor, if known);
- (B) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and
- (C) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.
- (ii) For covered services--
- (A) If the service is related to item maintenance: A description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: Brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or
- (B) If not associated with maintenance, the Product Service Code (PSC) of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.
- (2) Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded "does" in the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:
- (i) For covered equipment--
- (A) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor, if known);
- (B) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and
- (C) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.
- (ii) For covered services--

- (A) If the service is related to item maintenance: A description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: Brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or
- (B) If not associated with maintenance, the PSC of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.

52.204-26 COVERED TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES--REPRESENTATION (OCT 2020)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this provision, "covered telecommunications equipment or services" and "reasonable inquiry" have the meaning provided in the clause 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.
- (b) Procedures. The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM)

(https://www.sam.gov) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services".
(c) Representations.
(1) The Offeror represents that it [] does, [] does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.
(2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, the offeror represents that it [] does, [] does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services.
(End of provision)
52.209-2 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS REPRESENTATION (NOV 2015)
(a) Definitions. Inverted domestic corporation and subsidiary have the meaning given in the clause of this contract entitled Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (52.209-10).
(b) Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation, unless the exception at 9.108-2(b) applies or the requirement is waived in accordance with the procedures at 9.108-4.
(c) Representation. The Offeror represents that

(End of provision)

(1) It [___] is, [___] is not an inverted domestic corporation; and

(2) It [$_$] is, [$_$] is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.

52.209-5 CERTIFICATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (AUG 2020)

(a)(1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that-				
(i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals-				
(A) Are () are not () presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;				
(B) Have () have not (), within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property (if offeror checks "have", the offeror shall also see 52.209-7, if included in this solicitation); and				
(C) Are () are not () presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision; and				
(D) Have , have not , within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds the threshold at 9.104-5(a)(2) for which the liability remains unsatisfied.				
(1) Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:				

- (i) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.
- (ii) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.
- (2) Examples. (i) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. Sec. 6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.
- (ii) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. Sec. 6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.
- (iii) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. Sec. 6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.
- (iv) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. 362 (the Bankruptcy Code).
- (ii) The Offeror has () has not (), within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

- (2) Principal, for the purposes of this certification, means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a division or business segment; and similar positions).
- (b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- (c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.
- (d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- (e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

52.209-7 INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (OCT 2018)

(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).

52.209-11 REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW (FEB 2016)

- (a) As required by sections 744 and 745 of Division E of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235), and similar provisions, if contained in subsequent appropriations acts, the Government will not enter into a contract with any corporation that--
- (1) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or
- (2) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.
- (b) The Offeror represents that--

(1) It is [] is not [] a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, fo
which all judi	cial and adm	nistrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in
timely manner	r pursuant to	an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability; and

(2) It is [] is not [] a corporation that	was convicted of a felor	ny criminal violatio	n under a Federal law
within the prec	eding 24 mo	nths.			

52.209-13 VIOLATION OF ARMS CONTROL TREATIES OR AGREEMENTS--CERTIFICATION (FEB 2021)

- (a) This provision does not apply to acquisitions at or below the simplified acquisition threshold or to acquisitions of commercial items as defined at FAR 2.101.
- (b) Certification. [Offeror shall check either (1) or (2).](1) The Offeror certifies that--
- (i) 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 at https://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 there may have been such activity, 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 <u>NDAA1290Cert@state.gov</u>. 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 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 it is later determined 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.

52.219-1 SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATIONS (SEP 2021) - ALTERNATE I (SEPT 2015)

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

Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern means a small business concern that is at least 51 percent directly and unconditionally owned by, and the management and daily business operations of which are controlled by, one or more women who are citizens of the United States and who are economically disadvantaged in accordance with 13 CFR part 127. It automatically qualifies as a women-owned small business concern eligible under the WOSB Program.

Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern--

- (1) Means a small business concern--
- (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans 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 service-disabled veterans; and
- (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a service-disabled veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

(2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

Small business concern--

- (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 criteria in 13 CFR part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (b) of this provision.
- (2) Affiliates, as used in this definition, means business concerns, one of whom directly or indirectly controls or has the power to control the others, or a third party or parties control or have the power to control the others. In determining whether affiliation exists, consideration is given to all appropriate factors including common ownership, common management, and contractual relationships. SBA determines affiliation based on the factors set forth at 13 CFR 121.103.

Small disadvantaged business concern, consistent with 13 CFR 124.1002, 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 \$750,000 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 concern means a small business concern--

- (1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned 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 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; and
- (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

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

- (b)(1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is 236220.
- (2) The small business size standard is \$39,500,000.
- (3) The small business size standard for a concern that submits an offer, other than on a construction or service acquisition, but proposes to furnish an end item that it did not itself manufacture, process, or produce (i.e., nonmanufacturer), is 500 employees if the acquisition--

(i) Is set aside for small business and has a value above the simplified acquisition threshold;
(ii) Uses the HUBZone price evaluation preference regardless of dollar value, unless the offeror waives the price evaluation preference; or
(iii) Is an 8(a), HUBZone, service-disabled veteran-owned, economically disadvantaged women-owned, or women-owned small business set-aside or sole-source award regardless of dollar value.
(c) Representations. (1) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it [] is, [] is not a small business concern. (2) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents that it [] is, [] is not, a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.
(3) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it [] is, [] is not a women-owned small business concern.
(4) Women-owned small business (WOSB) concern eligible under the WOSB Program. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(3) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that
(i) It [] is, [] is not a WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and
(ii) It [] is, [] is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this provision is accurate for each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture:] Each WOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the WOSB representation.
(5) Economically disadvantaged women-owned small business (EDWOSB) concern. [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a women-owned small business concern eligible under the WOSB Program in (c)(4) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that
(i) It [] is, [] is not an EDWOSB concern eligible under the WOSB Program, has provided all the required documents to the WOSB Repository, and no change in circumstances or adverse decisions have been issued that affects its eligibility; and
(ii) It [] is, [] is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 127, and the representation in paragraph (c)(5)(i) of this provision is accurate for each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the EDWOSB concern and other small businesses that are participating in the joint venture:] Each EDWOSB concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the EDWOSB representation.
(6) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it [] is, [] is not a veteran-owned small business concern.
(7) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (c)(6) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it [] is, [] is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.
(8) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (c)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that

(i) It [] is, [] is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material changes in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage have occurred since it was certified in accordance with 13 CFR Part 126; and
(ii) It [] is, [] is not a HUBZone joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR Part 126, and the representation in paragraph (c)(8)(i) of this provision is accurate for each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the names of each of the HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture:] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the HUBZone joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.
(d) Notice. Under 15 U.S.C. 645(d), any person who misrepresents a firm's status as a business concern that is small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, service-disabled veteran-owned small, economically disadvantaged womenowned small, or women-owned small eligible under the WOSB Program in order to obtain a contract to be awarded under the preference programs established pursuant to section 8, 9, 15, 31, and 36 of the Small Business Act or any other provision of Federal law that specifically references section 8(d) for a definition of program eligibility, shall—
(1) Be punished by imposition of fine, imprisonment, or both;
(2) Be subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and
(3) Be ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Act.
(9) [Complete if offeror represented itself as disadvantaged in paragraph (c)(2) of this provision.] The offeror shall check the category in which its ownership falls: Black American. Hispanic American. Native American (American Indians, Eskimos, Aleuts, or Native Hawaiians). Asian-Pacific American (persons with origins from Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Brunei, Japan, China, Taiwan, Laos, Cambodia (Kampuchea), Vietnam, Korea, The Philippines, Republic of Palau, Republic of the Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Samoa, Macao, Hong Kong, Fiji, Tonga, Kiribati, Tuvalu, or Nauru). Subcontinent Asian (Asian-Indian) American (persons with origins from India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Bhutan, the Maldives Islands, or Nepal). Individual/concern, other than one of the preceding. (End of provision)
(End of provision)
52.222-22 PREVIOUS CONTRACTS AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS (FEB 1999)
The offeror represents that
(a) () It has, () has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation;
(b) () It has, () has not, filed all required compliance reports; and
(c) Representations indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed subcontractors, will be obtained before subcontract awards.
(End of provision)

$52.223\text{-}22\,$ PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND REDUCTION GOALS-REPRESENTATION (DEC 2016)

(a) This representation shall be completed if the Offeror received \$7.5 million or more in Federal contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year. The representation is optional if the Offeror received less than \$7.5 million in Federal contract awards in the prior Federal fiscal year.
(b) Representation. [Offeror is to check applicable blocks in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2).]
(1) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) [] does, [] does not publicly disclose greenhouse gas emissions, i.e., make available on a publicly accessible Web site the results of a greenhouse gas inventory, performed in accordance with an accounting standard with publicly available and consistently applied criteria, such as the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard.
(2) The Offeror (itself or through its immediate owner or highest-level owner) [] does, [] does not publicly disclose a quantitative greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal, i.e., make available on a publicly available Web site a target to reduce absolute emissions or emissions intensity by a specific quantity or percentage.
(3) A publicly accessible Web site includes the Offeror's own Web site or a recognized, third-party greenhouse gas emissions reporting program.
(c) If the Offeror checked ``does" in paragraphs (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this provision, respectively, the Offeror shall provide the publicly accessible Web site(s) where greenhouse gas emissions and/or reduction goals are reported:
(End of provision)
252.204-7007 ALTERNATE A, ANNUAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (MAY 2021)
Substitute the following paragraphs (b), (d) and (e) for paragraphs (b) and (d) of the provision at FAR 52.204-8:
(b)(1) If the provision at FAR 52.204-7, System for Award Management, is included in this solicitation, paragraph (e) of this provision applies.
(2) If the provision at FAR 52.204-7, System for Award Management, is not included in this solicitation, and the Offeror has an active registration in the System for Award Management (SAM), the Offeror may choose to use paragraph (e) of this provision instead of completing the corresponding individual representations and certifications in the solicitation. The Offeror shall indicate which option applies by checking one of the following boxes:
(i) Paragraph (e) applies.
(ii) Paragraph (e) does not apply and the Offeror has completed the individual representations and certifications in the solicitation.
(d)(1) The following representations or certifications in the SAM database are applicable to this solicitation as indicated:
(i) 252.204-7016, Covered Defense Telecommunications Equipment or ServicesRepresentation. Applies to all solicitations.
(ii) 252.216-7008, Economic Price AdjustmentWage Rates or Material Prices Controlled by a Foreign

Government. Applies to solicitations for fixed-price supply and service contracts when the contract is to be performed wholly or in part in a foreign country, and a foreign government controls wage rates or material prices

and may during contract performance impose a mandatory change in wages or prices of materials.

- (iii) 252.225-7042, Authorization to Perform. Applies to all solicitations when performance will be wholly or in part in a foreign country.
- (iv) 252.225-7049, Prohibition on Acquisition of Certain Foreign Commercial Satellite Services--Representations. Applies to solicitations for the acquisition of commercial satellite services.
- (v) 252.225-7050, Disclosure of Ownership or Control by the Government of a Country that is a State Sponsor of Terrorism. Applies to all solicitations expected to result in contracts of \$150,000 or more.
- (vi) 252.229-7012, Tax Exemptions (Italy)--Representation. Applies to solicitations when contract performance will be in Italy.
- (vii) 252.229-7013, Tax Exemptions (Spain)--Representation. Applies to solicitations when contract performance will be in Spain.
- (viii) 252.247-7022, Representation of Extent of Transportation by Sea. Applies to all solicitations except those for direct purchase of ocean transportation services or those with an anticipated value at or below the simplified acquisition threshold.
- (2) The following representations or certifications in SAM are applicable to this solicitation as indicated by the Contracting Officer:

X (i) 252.209-7002, Disclosure of Ownership or Control by a Foreign Government.
(ii) 252.225-7000, Buy AmericanBalance of Payments Program Certificate.
(iii) 252.225-7020, Trade Agreements Certificate.
Use with Alternate I.
X (iv) 252.225-7031, Secondary Arab Boycott of Israel.
(v) 252.225-7035, Buy AmericanFree Trade AgreementsBalance of Payments Program Certificate.
Use with Alternate I.
Use with Alternate II.
Use with Alternate III.
Use with Alternate IV.
Use with Alternate V.
(vi) 252.226-7002, Representation for Demonstration Project for Contractors Employing Persons with Disabilities.
(vii) 252,232-7015, Performance-Based PaymentsRepresentation.

(e) The Offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the SAM website at https://www.acquisition.gov/. After reviewing the SAM database information, the Offeror verifies by submission of the offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically that apply to this solicitation as indicated in FAR 52.204-8(c) and paragraph (d) of this provision have been entered or updated within the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), as of the date of this offer, and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201); except for the changes identified below [Offeror to insert changes,

identifying change by provision n are also incorporated in this offer			entation(s) and/or certification(s) e date of this offer.
FAR/DFARS provision No.	Title	Date	Change
Any changes provided by the Offi representations and certifications			lo not result in an update to the
- I		of provision)	
252-239-7098 PROHIBITION ON UNLESS SUCH NETWORK IS D (DEVIATION 2021-00003) (APR	ESIGNED TO BLOC		
or any other Act that extends to fi otherwise made available) by this establish a computer network unle prohibition does not limit the use or any other entity carrying out or necessary for the national defense (b) Representation. By submission maintain or establish a computer ne	or any other Act for ess such network is d of funds necessary for iminal investigations or, including intelliger of its offer, the Offerd	DoD may be used to enter it designed to block access to p for any Federal, State, tribal, s, prosecution, or adjudication ace activities.	into a contract to maintain or bornography websites. This or local law enforcement agency on activities, or for any activity
	(End	d of provision)	
252.247-7022 REPRESENTAT	ΓΙΟΝ OF EXTENT (OF TRANSPORTATION B	SY SEA (JUN 2019)
(a) The Offeror shall indicate by of transportation of supplies by sea i Transportation of Supplies by Sea	s anticipated under the	he resultant contract. The te	
(b) Representation. The Offeror re	epresents that it:		
(1) Does anticipate that suppresulting from this solicitation.	olies will be transpor	ted by sea in the performand	ce of any contract or subcontract
(2) Does not anticipate that subcontract resulting from this so		sported by sea in the perform	nance of any contract or
(c) Any contract resulting from th	is solicitation will in	aclude the Transportation of	Supplies by Sea clause.
	(End	of provision)	

S-7 IDENTIFICATION OF PARTNERS (Applicable where the offeror has identified itself as a partnership or joint venture.) The full names of all partners are listed below: [End of Statement] S-36.39 FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION (FHWA) BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENTS-23 CFR §635.410 *(To be provided as applicable, in accordance with individual task order(s)). [Applicable only to FHWA funded construction contracts in excess of \$100,000] Unless a waiver has been granted by the FHWA, all steel and iron materials which are incorporated into the work, and the action of applying a coating to a covered material (i.e., steel and iron), shall be manufactured in the United States except that minor amounts of steel and iron materials of foreign manufacture may be used, provided the

aggregate cost of such materials does not exceed one tenth of one percent (0.1 percent) of the total contract amount, or \$2500, whichever is greater. Coating includes epoxy coating, galvanizing, painting, and any other coating that protects or enhances the value of a material subject to the requirements of this section. For the purposes of this section, the cost is the value of the products as they are delivered to the project. When steel and iron materials manufactured in the United States are shipped to a foreign country where non-steel or iron products are installed on or in them (i.e., electronic components in a steel cabinet), the steel and iron is considered to meet the requirements of this section. A certification of materials origin, attesting to compliance with this provision, shall be furnished to the Engineer prior to incorporating any steel or iron products into the project.

Certificate of Compliance with 23 CFR §635.410

The bidder or offero	r hereby certifies that it will comply with the requirements of 23 CFR §635.410.
Date:	
Signature:	
Company Name:	
Title:	
	[End of Statement]

not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Federal Use Only:

DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

Complete this form to disclose lobbying activities pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352

Approved by OMB 0348-0046

Date: _____Authorized for Local Reproduction

Standard Form LLL (Rev. 7-97)

(See reverse for public burden disclosure.) Page 52 of 157 1. Type of Federal Action: 2. Status of Federal Action: 3. Report Type: a. contract a. bid/offer/application a. initial filing b. grant b. initial award b. material change c. cooperative agreement For Material Change Only: c. post-award year _____ quarter ____ e. loan guarantee date of last report f. loan insurance 4. Name and Address of Reporting Entity: 5. If Reporting Entity in No. 4 is a Subawardee, Enter Name Subawardee and Address of Prime: Prime Tier _____, if known: Congressional District, if known: 4c **Congressional District**, *if known*: 6. Federal Department/Agency: 7. Federal Program Name/Description: CFDA Number, if applicable: _____ 8. Federal Action Number, if known: 9. Award Amount, if known: b. Individuals Performing Services (including address if 10. a. Name and Address of Lobbying Registrant (if individual, last name, first name, MI): different from No. 10a) (last name, first name, MI): 11. Information requested through this form is authorized by title 31 U.S.C. section 1352. This disclosure of lobbying activities is a material representation of fact Signature: ____ upon which reliance was placed by the tier above when this transaction was made Print Name: _____ or entered into. This disclosure is required pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352. This information will be available for public inspection. Any person who fails to file the required disclosure shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and

Telephone No.:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF SF-LLL, DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

This disclosure form shall be completed by the reporting entity, whether subawardee or prime Federal recipient, at the initiation or Peder 5 of 2 covered Federal action, or a material change to a previous filing, pursuant to title 31 U.S.C. section 1352. The filing of a form is required for each payment or agreement to make payment to any lobbying entity for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with a covered Federal action. Complete all items that apply for both the initial filing and material change report. Refer to the implementing guidance published by the Office of Management and Budget for additional information.

- 1. Identify the type of covered Federal action for which lobbying activity is and/or has been secured to influence the outcome of a covered Federal action.
- 2. Identify the status of the covered Federal action.
- 3. Identify the appropriate classification of this report. If this is a followup report caused by a material change to the information previously reported, enter the year and quarter in which the change occurred. Enter the date of the last previously submitted report by this reporting entity for this covered Federal action.
- 4. Enter the full name, address, city, State and zip code of the reporting entity. Include Congressional District, if known. Check the appropriate classification of the reporting entity that designates if it is, or expects to be, a prime or subaward recipient. Identify the tier of the subawardee, e.g., the first subawardee of the prime is the 1st tier. Subawards include but are not limited to subcontracts, subgrants and contract awards under grants.
- 5. If the organization filing the report in item 4 checks "Subawardee," then enter the full name, address, city, State and zip code of the prime Federal recipient. Include Congressional District, if known.
- 6. Enter the name of the Federal agency making the award or loan commitment. Include at least one organizationallevel below agency name, if known. For example, Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard.
- 7. Enter the Federal program name or description for the covered Federal action (item 1). If known, enter the full Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number for grants, cooperative agreements, loans, and loan commitments.
- 8. Enter the most appropriate Federal identifying number available for the Federal action identified in item 1 (e.g., Request for Proposal (RFP) number; Invitation for Bid (IFB) number; grant announcement number; the contract, grant, or loan award number; the application/proposal control number assigned by the Federal agency). Include prefixes, e.g., "RFP-DE-90-001."
- 9. For a covered Federal action where there has been an award or loan commitment by the Federal agency, enter the Federal amount of the award/loan commitment for the prime entity identified in item 4 or 5.
- 10. (a) Enter the full name, address, city, State and zip code of the lobbying registrant under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 engaged by the reporting entity identified in item 4 to influence the covered Federal action.
 - (b) Enter the full names of the individual(s) performing services, and include full address if different from 10 (a). Enter Last Name, First Name, and Middle Initial (MI).
- 11. The certifying official shall sign and date the form, print his/her name, title, and telephone number.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act, as amended, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB Control Number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is OMB No. 0348-0046. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0046), Washington, DC 20503.

Section 00 70 00 - Conditions of the Contract

CONTRACT MINIMUM/MAXIMUM QUANTITY AND CONTRACT VALUE

The minimum quantity and contract value for all orders issued against this contract shall not be less than the minimum quantity and contract value stated in the following table. The maximum quantity and contract value for all orders issued against this contract shall not exceed the maximum quantity and contract value stated in the following table.

MINIMUM	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	MAXIMUM
QUANTITY	AMOUNT	QUANTITY	AMOUNT
	\$2,000.00		\$495,000,000.00

DELIVERY/TASK ORDER MINIMUM/MAXIMUM QUANTITY AND ORDER VALUE

The minimum quantity and order value for each Delivery/Task Order issued shall not be less than the minimum quantity and order value stated in the following table. The maximum quantity and order value for each Delivery/Task Order issued shall not exceed the maximum quantity and order value stated in the following table.

MINIMUM	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	MAXIMUM
QUANTITY	AMOUNT	QUANTITY	AMOUNT
	\$25,000,000.00		\$100,000,000.00

CLIN DELIVERY/TASK ORDER MINIMUM/MAXIMUM QUANTITY AND CLIN ORDER VALUE

The minimum quantity and order value for the given Delivery/Task Order issued for this CLIN shall not be less than the minimum quantity and order value stated in the following table. The maximum quantity and order value for the given Delivery/Task Order issued for this CLIN shall not exceed the maximum quantity and order value stated in the following table.

CLIN 0001	MINIMUM QUANTITY	MINIMUM AMOUNT \$	MAXIMUM QUANTITY	MAXIMUM AMOUNT \$
0002		\$		\$
0003		\$		\$

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

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52.202-1	Definitions	JUN 2020
52.203-3	Gratuities	APR 1984
52.203-5	Covenant Against Contingent Fees	MAY 2014
52.203-6	Restrictions On Subcontractor Sales To The Government	JUN 2020
52.203-7	Anti-Kickback Procedures	JUN 2020
52.203-8	Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal or Improper Activity	MAY 2014
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
52.203-16	Preventing Personal Conflicts of Interest	JUN 2020
52.203-17	Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights and Requirement To Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights	JUN 2020
52.203-19	Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements	JAN 2017
52.204-4	Printed or Copied Double-Sided on Postconsumer Fiber Content Paper	MAY 2011
52.204-9	Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel	JAN 2011
52.204-10	Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards	JUN 2020
52.204-13	System for Award Management Maintenance	OCT 2018
52.204-15	Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts	OCT 2016
52.204-18	Commercial and Government Entity Code Maintenance	AUG 2020
52.204-23	Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or	JUL 2018
	Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities.	
52.204-25	Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.	AUG 2020
52.209-6	Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting With Contractors	JUN 2020
32.207-0	Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment	3011 2020
52.209-9	Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters	OCT 2018
52.209-10	Prohibition on Contracting With Inverted Domestic Corporations	NOV 2015
52.210-1	Market Research	JUN 2020
52.211-13	Time Extensions	SEP 2000
52.211-18	Variation in Estimated Quantity	APR 1984
52.215-2	Audit and RecordsNegotiation	JUN 2020
52.215-11	Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing DataModifications	JUN 2020
52.215-11	Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing DataModifications	JUN 2020
52.215-18	Reversion or Adjustment of Plans for Postretirement Benefits (PRB) Other than	JUL 2005
32.213-10	Pensions	JOL 2003
52.215-19	Notification of Ownership Changes	OCT 1997
52.215-17	Requirements for Certified Cost or Pricing Data and Data Other Than Certified Cost	
	or Pricing Data Modifications	
52.219-4	Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns	SEP 2021
52.219-8	Utilization of Small Business Concerns	OCT 2018
52.219-9	Small Business Subcontracting Plan	SEP 2021
52.219-14	Limitations of Subcontracting	SEP 2021
52.219-16	Liquidated Damages-Subcontracting Plan	SEP 2021
52.219-28	Post-Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation	SEP 2021
52.222-3	Convict Labor	JUN 2003
52.222-4	Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards - Overtime Compensation	MAY 2018
52.222-6	Construction Wage Rate Requirements	AUG 2018
52.222-7	Withholding of Funds	MAY 2014
52.222-8	Payrolls and Basic Records	JUL 2021
52.222-9	Apprentices and Trainees	JUL 2005
52.222-10	Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements	FEB 1988
52.222-11	Subcontracts (Labor Standards)	MAY 2014
52.222-12	Contract Termination-Debarment	MAY 2014

52.222-13	Compliance With Construction Wage Rate Requirements and Related Regulations	MAY 2014
52.222-14	Disputes Concerning Labor Standards	FEB 1988
52.222-15	Certification of Eligibility	MAY 2014
52.222-20	Contracts for Materials, Supplies, Articles, and Equipment	JUN 2020
52.222-21	Prohibition Of Segregated Facilities	APR 2015
52.222-26	Equal Opportunity	SEP 2016
52.222-27	Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction	APR 2015
52.222-37	Employment Reports on Veterans	JUN 2020
52.222-40	Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act	DEC 2010
52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons	OCT 2020
52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification	OCT 2015
52.222-55	Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658	NOV 2020
52.223-2	Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts	SEP 2013
52.223-3	Hazardous Material Identification And Material Safety Data	FEB 2021
52.223-5	Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information	MAY 2011
52.223-6	Drug-Free Workplace	MAY 2001
52.223-11	Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential	JUN 2016
32.223 11	Hydrofluorocarbons.	30112010
52.223-12	Maintenance, Service, Repair, or Disposal of Refrigeration Equipment and Air	JUN 2016
	Conditioners.	
52.223-13	Acquisition of EPEAT - Registered Imaging Equipment (Jun 2014)	JUN 2014
52.223-14	Acquisition of EPEAT -Registered Televisions	JUN 2014
52.223-15	Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products	MAY 2020
52.223-16	Acquisition of EPEAT (R) - Registered Personal Computer Products	OCT 2015
52.223-17	Affirmative Procurement of EPA-Designated Items in Service and Construction	AUG 2018
	Contracts	
52.223-18	Encouraging Contractor Policies To Ban Text Messaging While Driving	JUN 2020
52.223-20	Aerosols	JUN 2016
52.223-21	Foams	JUN 2016
52.225-13	Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases	FEB 2021
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
52.228-2	Additional Bond Security	OCT 1997
52.228-5	Insurance - Work On A Government Installation	JAN 1997
52.228-11	Individual SuretyPledge of Assets	FEB 2021
52.228-12	Prospective Subcontractor Requests for Bonds	MAY 2014
52.228-14	Irrevocable Letter of Credit	NOV 2014
52.228-15	Performance and Payment BondsConstruction	JUN 2020
52.229-3	Federal, State And Local Taxes	FEB 2013
52.229-4	Federal, State, And Local Taxes (State and Local Adjustments)	FEB 2013
52.232-5	Payments under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts	MAY 2014
52.232-16	Progress Payments	JUN 2020
52.232-17	Interest	MAY 2014
52.232-18	Availability Of Funds	APR 1984
52.232-23 Alt I	Assignment of Claims (May 2014) - Alternate I	APR 1984
52.232-27	Prompt Payment for Construction Contracts	JAN 2017
52.232-33	Payment by Electronic Funds TransferSystem for Award Management	OCT 2018
52.232-39	Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations	JUN 2013
52.232-40	Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors	DEC 2013
52.233-1 Alt I	Disputes (May 2014) - Alternate I	DEC 1991
52.233-4	Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim	OCT 2004
52.236-2	Differing Site Conditions	APR 1984
52.236-3 52.236-5	Site Investigation and Conditions Affecting the Work	APR 1984
52.236-5	Material and Workmanship	APR 1984

52.236-6	Superintendence by the Contractor	APR 1984
52.236-7	Permits and Responsibilities	NOV 1991
52.236-8	Other Contracts	APR 1984
52.236-9	Protection of Existing Vegetation, Structures, Equipment, Utilities, and	APR 1984
	Improvements	
52.236-10	Operations and Storage Areas	APR 1984
52.236-11	Use and Possession Prior to Completion	APR 1984
52.236-12	Cleaning Up	APR 1984
52.236-13	Accident Prevention	NOV 1991
52.236-14	Availability and Use of Utility Services	APR 1984
52.236-17	Layout of Work	APR 1984
52.236-21 Alt I	Specifications and Drawings for Construction (Feb 1997) - Alternate I	APR 1984
52.236-26	Preconstruction Conference	FEB 1995
52.242-5	Payments to Small Business Subcontractors	JAN 2017
52.242-13	Bankruptcy	JUL 1995
52.242-14	Suspension of Work	APR 1984
52.243-4	Changes	JUN 2007
52.244-6	Subcontracts for Commercial Items	JUL 2021
52.245-1 Alt I	Government Property (SEP 2021) Alternate I	SEP 2021
52.245-9	Use And Charges	APR 2012
52.246-12	Inspection of Construction	AUG 1996
52.246-21	Warranty of Construction	MAR 1994
52.247-63	Preference For U.S. Flag Air Carriers	JUN 2003
52.247-64	Preference for Privately Owned U.S Flag Commercial Vessels	FEB 2006
52.248-3	Value Engineering-Construction	OCT 2020
52.249-2	Termination For Convenience Of The Government (Fixed-Price)	APR 2012
52.249-2 Alt I	Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed-Price) (Apr 2012) -	SEP 1996
	Alternate I	
52.249-10	Default (Fixed-Price Construction)	APR 1984

CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY FULL TEXT

52.203-13 CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS AND CONDUCT (JUN 2020)

(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.

Full cooperation—

- (1) Means disclosure to the Government of the information sufficient for law enforcement to identify the nature and extent of the offense and the individuals responsible for the conduct. It includes providing timely and complete response to Government auditors' and investigators' request for documents and access to employees with information;
- (2) Does not foreclose any Contractor rights arising in law, the FAR, or the terms of the contract. It does not require-
- (i) A Contractor to waive its attorney-client privilege or the protections afforded by the attorney work product doctrine; or
- (ii) Any officer, director, owner, or employee of the Contractor, including a sole proprietor, to waive his or her attorney client privilege or Fifth Amendment rights; and

- (3) Does not restrict a Contractor from--
- (i) Conducting an internal investigation; or
- (ii) Defending a proceeding or dispute arising under the contract or related to a potential or disclosed violation.

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).

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 furnished 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) Code of business ethics and conduct. (1) Within 30 days after contract award, unless the Contracting Officer establishes a longer time period, the Contractor shall--
- (i) Have a written code of business ethics and conduct;
- (ii) Make a copy of the code available to each employee engaged in performance of the contract.
- (2) The Contractor shall--
- (i) Exercise due diligence to prevent and detect criminal conduct; and
- (ii) Otherwise promote an organizational culture that encourages ethical conduct and a commitment to compliance with the law.
- (3)(i) The Contractor shall timely disclose, in writing, to the agency Office of the Inspector General (OIG), with a copy to the Contracting Officer, whenever, in connection with the award, performance, or closeout of this contract or any subcontract thereunder, the Contractor has credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, or subcontractor of the Contractor has committed--
- (A) A violation of Federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in Title 18 of the United States Code; or
- (B) A violation of the civil False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3729-3733).
- (ii) The Government, to the extent permitted by law and regulation, will safeguard and treat information obtained pursuant to the Contractor's disclosure as confidential where the information has been marked "confidential" or "proprietary" by the company. To the extent permitted by law and regulation, such information will not be released by the Government to the public pursuant to a Freedom of Information Act request, 5 U.S.C. Section 552, without prior notification to the Contractor. The Government may transfer documents provided by the Contractor to any department or agency within the Executive Branch if the information relates to matters within the organization's jurisdiction.
- (iii) If the violation relates to an order against a Governmentwide acquisition contract, a multi-agency contract, a multiple-award schedule contract such as the Federal Supply Schedule, or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, the Contractor shall notify the OIG of the ordering agency and the IG of the agency responsible for the basic contract.

- (c) Business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system. This paragraph (c) does not apply if the Contractor has represented itself as a small business concern pursuant to the award of this contract or if this contract is for the acquisition of a commercial item as defined at FAR 2.101. The Contractor shall establish the following within 90 days after contract award, unless the Contracting Officer establishes a longer time period:
- (1) An ongoing business ethics awareness and compliance program.
- (i) This program shall include reasonable steps to communicate periodically and in a practical manner the Contractor's standards and procedures and other aspects of the Contractor's business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system, by conducting effective training programs and otherwise disseminating information appropriate to an individual's respective roles and responsibilities.
- (ii) The training conducted under this program shall be provided to the Contractor's principals and employees, and as appropriate, the Contractor's agents and subcontractors.
- (2) An internal control system.
- (i) The Contractor's internal control system shall--
- (A) Establish standards and procedures to facilitate timely discovery of improper conduct in connection with Government contracts; and
- (B) Ensure corrective measures are promptly instituted and carried out.
- (ii) At a minimum, the Contractor's internal control system shall provide for the following:
- (A) Assignment of responsibility at a sufficiently high level and adequate resources to ensure effectiveness of the business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system.
- (B) Reasonable efforts not to include an individual as a principal, whom due diligence would have exposed as having engaged in conduct that is in conflict with the Contractor's code of business ethics and conduct.
- (C) Periodic reviews of company business practices, procedures, policies, and internal controls for compliance with the Contractor's code of business ethics and conduct and the special requirements of Government contracting, including--
- (1) Monitoring and auditing to detect criminal conduct;
- (2) Periodic evaluation of the effectiveness of the business ethics awareness and compliance program and internal control system, especially if criminal conduct has been detected; and
- (3) Periodic assessment of the risk of criminal conduct, with appropriate steps to design, implement, or modify the business ethics awareness and compliance program and the internal control system as necessary to reduce the risk of criminal conduct identified through this process.
- (D) An internal reporting mechanism, such as a hotline, which allows for anonymity or confidentiality, by which employees may report suspected instances of improper conduct, and instructions that encourage employees to make such reports.
- (E) Disciplinary action for improper conduct or for failing to take reasonable steps to prevent or detect improper conduct.
- (F) Timely disclosure, in writing, to the agency OIG, with a copy to the Contracting Officer, whenever, in connection with the award, performance, or closeout of any Government contract performed by the Contractor or a subcontractor thereunder, the Contractor has credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, or subcontractor of

the Contractor has committed a violation of Federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in Title 18 U.S.C. or a violation of the civil False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3729-3733).

- (1) If a violation relates to more than one Government contract, the Contractor may make the disclosure to the agency OIG and Contracting Officer responsible for the largest dollar value contract impacted by the violation.
- (2) If the violation relates to an order against a Governmentwide acquisition contract, a multi-agency contract, a multiple-award schedule contract such as the Federal Supply Schedule, or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, the contractor shall notify the OIG of the ordering agency and the IG of the agency responsible for the basic contract, and the respective agencies' contracting officers.
- (3) The disclosure requirement for an individual contract continues until at least 3 years after final payment on the contract.
- (4) The Government will safeguard such disclosures in accordance with paragraph (b)(3)(ii) of this clause.
- (G) Full cooperation with any Government agencies responsible for audits, investigations, or corrective actions.
- (d) Subcontracts.
- (1) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts that exceed the threshold specified in FAR 3.1004(a) on the date of subcontract award and a performance period of more than 120 days.
- (2) In altering this clause to identify the appropriate parties, all disclosures of violation of the civil False Claims Act or of Federal criminal law shall be directed to the agency Office of the Inspector General, with a copy to the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

52.204-19 INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (DEC 2014)

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

(End of clause)

52.204-21 BASIC SAFEGUARDING OF COVERED CONTRACTOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS (JUN 2016)

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

Covered contractor information system means an information system that is owned or operated by a contractor that processes, stores, or transmits Federal contract information.

Federal contract information means information, not intended for public release, that is provided by or generated for the Government under a contract to develop or deliver a product or service to the Government, but not including information provided by the Government to the public (such as on public Web sites) or simple transactional information, such as necessary to process payments.

Information means any communication or representation of knowledge such as facts, data, or opinions, in any medium or form, including textual, numerical, graphic, cartographic, narrative, or audiovisual (Committee on National Security Systems Instruction (CNSSI) 4009).

Information system means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information (44 U.S.C. 3502).

Safeguarding means measures or controls that are prescribed to protect information systems.

- (b) Safeguarding requirements and procedures.
- (1) The Contractor shall apply the following basic safeguarding requirements and procedures to protect covered contractor information systems. Requirements and procedures for basic safeguarding of covered contractor information systems shall include, at a minimum, the following security controls:
- (i) Limit information system access to authorized users, processes acting on behalf of authorized users, or devices (including other information systems).
- (ii) Limit information system access to the types of transactions and functions that authorized users are permitted to execute.
- (iii) Verify and control/limit connections to and use of external information systems.
- (iv) Control information posted or processed on publicly accessible information systems.
- (v) Identify information system users, processes acting on behalf of users, or devices.
- (vi) Authenticate (or verify) the identities of those users, processes, or devices, as a prerequisite to allowing access to organizational information systems.
- (vii) Sanitize or destroy information system media containing Federal Contract Information before disposal or release for reuse.
- (viii) Limit physical access to organizational information systems, equipment, and the respective operating environments to authorized individuals.
- (ix) Escort visitors and monitor visitor activity; maintain audit logs of physical access; and control and manage physical access devices.
- (x) Monitor, control, and protect organizational communications (i.e., information transmitted or received by organizational information systems) at the external boundaries and key internal boundaries of the information systems.
- (xi) Implement subnetworks for publicly accessible system components that are physically or logically separated from internal networks.
- (xii) Identify, report, and correct information and information system flaws in a timely manner.
- (xiii) Provide protection from malicious code at appropriate locations within organizational information systems.
- (xiv) Update malicious code protection mechanisms when new releases are available.
- (xv) Perform periodic scans of the information system and real-time scans of files from external sources as files are downloaded, opened, or executed.
- (2) Other requirements. This clause does not relieve the Contractor of any other specific safeguarding requirements specified by Federal agencies and departments relating to covered contractor information systems generally or other

Federal safeguarding requirements for controlled unclassified information (CUI) as established by Executive Order 13556.

(c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract (including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items, other than commercially available off-the-shelf items), in which the subcontractor may have Federal contract information residing in or transiting through its information system.

(End of clause)

52.208-8 REQUIRED SOURCES FOR HELIUM AND HELIUM USAGE DATA (AUG 2018)

(a) Definitions.

Bureau of Land Management, as used in this clause, means the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Amarillo Field Office, Helium Operations, located at 801 South Fillmore Street, Suite 500, Amarillo, TX 79101-3545.

Federal helium supplier means a private helium vendor that has an in-kind crude helium sales contract with the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and that is on the BLM Amarillo Field Office's Authorized List of Federal Helium Suppliers available via the Internet at https://www.blm.gov/programs/energy-and-minerals/helium/partners.

Major helium requirement means an estimated refined helium requirement greater than 200,000 standard cubic feet (scf) (measured at 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute pressure and 70 degrees Fahrenheit temperature) of gaseous helium or 7510 liters of liquid helium delivered to a helium use location per year.

- (b) Requirements--(1) Contractors must purchase major helium requirements from Federal helium suppliers, to the extent that supplies are available.
- (2) The Contractor shall provide to the Contracting Officer the following data within 10 days after the Contractor or subcontractor receives a delivery of helium from a Federal helium supplier--
- (i) The name of the supplier;
- (ii) The amount of helium purchased;
- (iii) The delivery date(s); and
- (iv) The location where the helium was used.
- (c) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (c), in any subcontract or order that involves a major helium requirement.

(End of clause)

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

*(To be provided as applicable, in accordance with individual task order(s))

The Contractor shall be required to (a) commence work under this contract within (Contracting Officer insert number) 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 . * The time stated for completion shall include final cleanup of the premises.

*The Contracting Officer shall specify either a number of days after the date the contractor receives the notice to proceed, or a calendar date.

(End of clause)

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

*(To be provided as applicable, in accordance with individual task order(s))

The Contractor shall be required to (a) commence work under this contract within (Contracting Officer insert number) 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 . * The time stated for completion shall include final cleanup of the premises.

*The Contracting Officer shall specify either a number of days after the date the contractor receives the notice to proceed, or a calendar date.

The completion date is based on the assumption that the successful offeror will receive the notice to proceed by (Contracting Officer insert dater) . The completion date will be extended by the number of calendar days after the above date that the Contractor receives the notice to proceed, except to the extent that the delay in issuance of the notice to proceed results from the failure of the Contractor to execute the contract and give the required performance and payment bonds within the time specified in the offer.

(End of clause)

52.211-12 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES--CONSTRUCTION (SEP 2000)

*(To be provided as applicable, in accordance with individual task order(s))

- (a) If the Contractor fails to complete the work within the time specified in the contract, the Contractor shall pay liquidated damages to the Government in the amount of \$ [Contracting Officer insert amount] for each calendar day of delay until the work is completed or accepted.
- (b) If the Government terminates the Contractor's right to proceed, liquidated damages will continue to accrue until the work is completed. These liquidated damages are in addition to excess costs of repurchase under the Termination clause.

(End of clause)

52.216-18 ORDERING. (AUG 2020)

- (a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders or task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the Schedule. Such orders may be issued from the date of contract award through the date of the contract ordering period.
- (b) All delivery orders or task orders are subject to the terms and conditions of this contract. In the event of conflict between a delivery order or task order and this contract, the contract shall control.
- (c) A delivery order or task order is considered "issued" when--
- (1) If sent by mail (includes transmittal by U.S. mail or private delivery service), the Government deposits the order in the mail;

- (2) If sent by fax, the Government transmits the order to the Contractor's fax number; or
- (3) If sent electronically, the Government either--
- (i) Posts a copy of the delivery order or task order to a Government document access system, and notice is sent to the Contractor; or
- (ii) Distributes the delivery order or task order via email to the Contractor's email address.
- (d) Orders may be issued by methods other than those enumerated in this clause only if authorized in the contract.

(End of clause)

52.216-19 ORDER LIMITATIONS (OCT 1995)

- (a) Minimum order. When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than \$25,000,000, the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies or services under the contract.
- (b) Maximum order. The Contractor is not obligated to honor -
- (1) Any order for a single item in excess of \$100,000,000;
- (2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of \$200,000,000; or
- (3) A series of orders from the same ordering office within 120 calendar days that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in paragraph (b) (1) or (2) of this section.
- (c) If this is a requirements contract (i.e., includes the Requirements clause at subsection 52.216-21 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)), the Government is not required to order a part of any one requirement from the Contractor if that requirement exceeds the maximum-order limitations in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 30 calendar days after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

(End of clause)

52.216-22 INDEFINITE QUANTITY. (OCT 1995)

- (a) This is an indefinite-quantity contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated, in the Schedule. The quantities of supplies and services specified in the Schedule are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract.
- (b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when and if ordered, the supplies or services specified in the Schedule up to and including the quantity designated in the Schedule as the "maximum". The Government shall order at least the quantity of supplies or services designated in the Schedule as the "minimum".
- (c) Except for any limitations on quantities in the Order Limitations clause or in the Schedule, there is no limit on the number of orders that may be issued. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple

destinations or performance at multiple locations.

(d) Any order issued during the effective period of this contract and not completed within that period shall be completed by the Contractor within the time specified in the order. The contract shall govern the Contractor's and Government's rights and obligations with respect to that order to the same extent as if the order were completed during the contract's effective period; provided, that the Contractor shall not be required to make any deliveries under this contract after the last day of performance of any task order issued IAW FAR 52.216-18, Ordering.

(End of clause)

52.216-32 TASK-ORDER AND DELIVERY-ORDER OMBUDSMAN (SEPT 2019)

(a) In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 4106(g), the Agency has designated the following task-order and delivery-order Ombudsman for this contract. The Ombudsman must review complaints from the Contractor concerning all task-order and delivery-order actions for this contract and ensure the Contractor is afforded a fair opportunity for consideration in the award of orders, consistent with the procedures in the contract.

COL Jason K. Jefferis
Deputy Director
Directorate of Contracting
HQ U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
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- (b) Consulting an ombudsman does not alter or postpone the timeline for any other process (e.g., protests).
- (c) Before consulting with the Ombudsman, the Contractor is encouraged to first address complaints with the Contracting Officer for resolution. When requested by the Contractor, the Ombudsman may keep the identity of the concerned party or entity confidential, unless prohibited by law or agency procedure.

(End of clause)

52.217-8 OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES (NOV 1999)

The Government may require continued performance of any services within the limits and at the rates specified in the contract. These rates may be adjusted only as a result of revisions to prevailing labor rates provided by the Secretary of Labor. The option provision may be exercised more than once, but the total extension of performance hereunder shall not exceed 6 months. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within 30 calendar days.

(End of clause)

52.217-9 OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT (MAR 2000)

- (a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within 30 calendar days; provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 30 calendar days before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.
- (b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option clause.

(c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed <u>seven</u> (7) years and six (6) months from the date of award.

(End of clause)

52.219-13 Notice of Set-Aside of Orders (MAR 2020)

- (a) The Contracting Officer may set aside orders for the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3).
- (b) The Contracting Officer will give notice of the order or orders, if any, to be set aside for small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3) and the applicable small business program. This notice, and its restrictions, will apply only to the specific orders that have been set aside for any of the small business concerns identified in 19.000(a)(3).

(End of clause)

52.222-35 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR VETERANS (JUN 2020)

(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 clause. The Contractor shall abide by the requirements of the equal opportunity clause at 41 CFR 60-300.5(a), as of March 24, 2014. This clause prohibits 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 shall insert the terms of this clause in subcontracts valued at or above the threshold specified in FAR 22.1303(a) on the date of subcontract award, unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor. The Contractor shall 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)

- (a) Equal opportunity clause. The Contractor shall 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 shall include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order in excess of the threshold specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 22.1408(a) 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 shall 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)

52.222-62 PAID SICK LEAVE UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 13706 (JAN 2017)

(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 shall--
- (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 will, 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall 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, shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall maintain confidentiality about any domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking, unless the employee consents or when disclosure is required by law.
- (5) The Contractor shall 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. 13658, their respective implementing regulations, or any other applicable law.
- (i) Interference/discrimination.
- (1) The Contractor shall 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 shall 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 shall 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 shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of the contract. Such disputes shall 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 shall 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)

52.223-7 NOTICE OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS (JAN 1997)

- (a) The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer or designee, in writing, thirty (30) days prior to the delivery of, or prior to completion of any servicing required by this contract of, items containing either (1) radioactive material requiring specific licensing under the regulations issued pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, as set forth in Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations, in effect on the date of this contract, or (2) other radioactive material not requiring specific licensing in which the specific activity is greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram or the activity per item equals or exceeds 0.01 microcuries. Such notice shall specify the part or parts of the items which contain radioactive materials, a description of the materials, the name and activity of the isotope, the manufacturer of the materials, and any other information known to the Contractor which will put users of the items on notice as to the hazards involved (OMB No. 9000-0107).
- * The Contracting Officer shall insert the number of days required in advance of delivery of the item or completion of the servicing to assure that required licenses are obtained and appropriate personnel are notified to institute any necessary safety and health precautions. See FAR 23.601(d).
- (b) If there has been no change affecting the quantity of activity, or the characteristics and composition of the radioactive material from deliveries under this contract or prior contracts, the Contractor may request that the Contracting Officer or designee waive the notice requirement in paragraph (a) of this clause. Any such request shall-
- (1) Be submitted in writing;
- (2) State that the quantity of activity, characteristics, and composition of the radioactive material have not changed;
- (3) Cite the contract number on which the prior notification was submitted and the contracting office to which it was submitted.

- (c) All items, parts, or subassemblies which contain radioactive materials in which the specific activity is greater than 0.002 microcuries per gram or activity per item equals or exceeds 0.01 microcuries, and all containers in which such items, parts or subassemblies are delivered to the Government shall be clearly marked and labeled as required by the latest revision of MIL-STD 129 in effect on the date of the contract.
- (d) This clause, including this paragraph (d), shall be inserted in all subcontracts for radioactive materials meeting the criteria in paragraph (a) of this clause.

52.223-9 ESTIMATE OF PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERED MATERIAL CONTENT FOR EPADESIGNATED ITEMS (MAY 2008)

*(To be provided as applicable, in accordance with individual task order(s))

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

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

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

- (b) The Contractor, on completion of this contract, shall--
- (1) Estimate the percentage of the total recovered material content for EPA-designated item(s) delivered and/or used in contract performance, including, if applicable, the percentage of post-consumer material content; and
- (2) Submit this estimate to (Contracting Officer complete in accordance with agency procedures).

(End of clause)

52.223-9 ESTIMATE OF PERCENTAGE OF RECOVERED MATERIAL CONTENT FOR EPA-DESIGNATED ITEMS (MAY 2008) ALTERNATE I (MAY 2008)

*(To be provided as applicable, in accordance with individual task order(s))

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

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

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

(b) The Contractor shall execute the following certification required by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6962(i)(2)(C)):

Certification

I, (name of certifier), am an officer or employee responsible for the performance of this contract and hereby certify that the percentage of recovered material content for EPA-designated items met the applicable contract specifications or other contractual requirements.
(Signature of the Officer or Employee)
(Typed Name of the Officer or Employee)
(Title)
(Name of Company, Firm, or Organization)
(Date)
(End of certification)
(c) The Contractor, on completion of this contract, shall
(1) Estimate the percentage of the total recovered material used in contract performance, including, if applicable, the percentage of postconsumer material content; and
(2) Submit this estimate to (Contracting Officer complete in accordance with agency procedures).
(End of clause)
52.225-9 BUY AMERICAN—CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (FEB 2021)
(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 item (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition 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.
Component means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into a construction material.
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.

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 55 percent of the cost of all its components. 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.

(F) Location of the construction project;

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

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

(b)(3) of this clause.
(2) This requirement does not apply to information technology that is a commercial item 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. The cost of a particular domestic construction material subject to the requirements of the Buy American Act is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 20 percent;
(ii) The application of the restriction of the Buy American Act 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 Act. (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;

- (H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign construction materials cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this clause.
- (ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed price comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this clause.

- (iii) The price of construction material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free certificate may be issued).
- (iv) Any Contractor request for a determination submitted after contract award shall explain why the Contractor could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before contract award. If the Contractor does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the Contracting Officer need not make a determination.
- (2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to the Buy American statute applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable price of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this clause.
- (3) Unless the Government determines that an exception to the Buy American statute applies, use of foreign construction material is noncompliant with the Buy American statute.
- (d) Data. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (c) of this clause based on unreasonable cost, the Contractor shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

Foreign and Domesti	c Construction Materia	als Price Compar	ison
Construction material description			
Item 1: Foreign construction material Domestic construction material Item 2: Foreign construction material Domestic construction material		······································	
[* Include all delivery costs to the corcertificate is issued)]. [List name, address, telephone number attach summary.] [Include other applicable supporting in the content of the content	nstruction site and any	applicable duty ((whether or not a duty-free entry
	(End of c	lause)	
52.225-11 BUY AMERICANCO	NSTRUCTION MAT	ERIALS UNDEI	R TRADE AGREEMENTS (JAN 2021)
(a) Definitions. As used in this clause			
Caribbean Basin country construction	material means a cons	struction materia	l that
(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or the	manufacture of a Carib	bean Basin coun	itry; or
			materials from another country, has been tent construction material distinct from

the materials from which it was transformed.

Commercially available off-the-shelf (COTS) item—

(1) Means any item of supply (including construction material) that is-

- (i) A commercial item (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition 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.

Component means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into a construction material.

Construction material means an article, material, or supply brought to the construction site by the Contractor or 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.

Designated country means any of the following countries:

- (1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement (WTO GPA) country (Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Ukraine, or United Kingdom);
- (2) A Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country (Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Korea (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Panama, Peru, or Singapore);
- (3) A least developed country (Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, or Zambia); or
- (4) A Caribbean Basin country (Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Curacao, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Saba, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Eustatius, Sint Maarten, or Trinidad and Tobago).

Designated country construction material means a construction material that is a WTO GPA country construction material, an FTA country construction material, a least developed country construction material, or a Caribbean Basin country construction material.

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 55 percent of the cost of all its components. 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.

Least developed country construction material means a construction material that--

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a least developed country; or
- (2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a least developed country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

Free Trade Agreement country construction material means a construction material that—

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country; or
- (2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a FTA country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

Least developed country construction material means a construction material that—

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a least developed country; or
- (2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a least developed country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

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.

WTO GPA country construction material means a construction material that-

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a WTO GPA country; or
- (2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a WTO GPA country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.
- (b) Construction materials.
- (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 material, excluding COTS fasteners. (See FAR 12.505(a)(2)). In addition, the Contracting Officer has determined that the WTO GPA and Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) apply to this acquisition. Therefore, the Buy American restrictions are waived for designated country construction materials.
- (2) The Contractor shall use only domestic or designated country construction material in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this clause.
- (3) The requirement in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause does not apply to information technology that is a commercial item or to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows:

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

- (4) The Contracting Officer may add other foreign construction material to the list in paragraph (b)(3) of this clause if the Government determines that--
- (i) The cost of domestic construction material would be unreasonable. The cost of a particular domestic construction material subject to the restrictions of the Buy American statute is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 20 percent;
- (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)(4) 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)(4)(i) of this clause.				
(3) Unless the Government determines that an exception to the Buy American statute applies, use of foreign construction material is noncompliant with the Buy American statute.				
(d) Data. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (c) of this clause based on unreasonable cost, the Contractor shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:				
Foreign and Domestic Construction Materials Price Comparison				
Construction material description Unit of measure Quantity Price (dollars) *				
Item 1: Foreign construction material				

Domestic construction material...

[* 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)

52.225-11 BUY AMERICAN ACT --CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS (JAN 2021) ALTERNATE I (JAN 2021)

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

Australian, Chilean, or Moroccan construction material means a construction material that-

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of Australia, Chile, or Morocco; or
- (2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Australia, Chile, or Morocco into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

Bahrainian, Mexican, or Omani construction material means a construction material that—

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of Bahrain, Mexico; or Oman
- (2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Bahrain, Mexico, or Oman into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

Caribbean Basin country construction material means a construction material that--

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Caribbean Basin country; or
- (2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a Caribbean Basin country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

Component means an article, material, or supply incorporated directly into a construction material.

Construction material means an article, material, or supply brought to the construction site by the Contractor or 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.

Designated country means any of the following countries:

- (1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement (WTO GPA) country (Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Ukraine, or United Kingdom);
- (2) A Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country (Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Korea (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Panama, Peru, or Singapore);
- (3) A least developed country (Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, or Zambia); or
- (4) A Caribbean Basin country (Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Curacao, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Saba, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Eustatius, Sint Maarten, or Trinidad and Tobago).

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 55 percent of the cost of all its components. 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.

Least developed country construction material means a construction material that--

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a least developed country; or
- (2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a least developed country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

Free Trade Agreement country construction material means a construction material that—

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country; or
- (2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a FTA country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

Least developed country construction material means a construction material that—

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a least developed country; or
- (2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a least developed country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

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.

WTO GPA country construction material means a construction material that-

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a WTO GPA country; or
- (2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a WTO GPA country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.
- (b) Construction materials.
- (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 material, excluding COTS fasteners. (See FAR 12.505(a)(2)). In addition, the

Contracting Officer has determined that the WTO GPA and all the Free Trade Agreements except the Bahrain FTA, NAFTA, and the Oman FTA apply to this acquisition. Therefore, the Buy American statute restrictions are waived for designated country construction materials other than Bahrainian, Mexican, or Omani construction materials.

- (2) The Contractor shall use only domestic or designated country construction material other than Bahrainian, Mexican, or Omani construction material in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this clause.
- (3) The requirement in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause does not apply to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows: (Contracting Officer to list applicable excepted materials or indicate ''none")
- (4) The Contracting Officer may add other foreign construction material to the list in paragraph (b)(3) of this clause if the Government determines that--
- (i) The cost of domestic construction material would be unreasonable. The cost of a particular domestic construction material subject to the restrictions of the Buy American statute is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 20 percent;
- (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)(4) 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)(4)(i) of this clause.
- (3) Unless the Government determines that an exception to the Buy American statute applies, use of foreign construction material is noncompliant with the Buy American statute.
- (d) Data. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (c) of this clause based on unreasonable cost, the Contractor shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

Foreign and Domestic Construction Materials Price Comparison

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

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

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

[Include other applicable supporting information.]

(End of clause)

52.233-3 PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG. 1996)

- (a) Upon receipt of a notice of protest (as defined in FAR 33.101) or a determination that a protest is likely (see FAR 33.102(d)), the Contracting Officer may, by written order to the Contractor, direct the Contractor to stop performance of the work called for by this contract. The order shall be specifically identified as a stop-work order issued under this clause. Upon receipt of the order, the Contractor shall immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize the incurrence of costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Upon receipt of the final decision in the protest, the Contracting Officer shall 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 shall resume work. The Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both, and the contract shall 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 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 shall 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 shall 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, as provided in FAR 33.102(b)(2) or 33.104(h)(1), 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)

52.236-1 PERFORMANCE OF WORK BY THE CONTRACTOR (APR 1984)

*(To be provided as applicable, in accordance with individual task order(s))

The Contractor shall perform on the site, and with its own organization, work equivalent to at least [insert the appropriate number in words followed by numerals in parentheses] percent of the total amount of work to be performed under the contract. This percentage may be reduced by a supplemental agreement to this contract if, during performing the work, the Contractor requests a reduction and the Contracting Officer determines that the reduction would be to the advantage of the Government.

(End of clause)

52.236-4 PHYSICAL DATA (APR 1984)

*(To be provided as applicable, in accordance with individual task order(s))

Data and information furnished or referred to below is for the Contractor's information. The Government shall not be responsible for any interpretation of or conclusion drawn from the data or information by the Contractor.

- (a) The indications of physical conditions on the drawings and in the specifications are the result of site investigations by [insert a description of investigational methods used, such as surveys, auger borings, core borings, test pits, probings, test tunnels].
- (b) Weather conditions (insert a summary of weather records and warnings).
- (c) Transportation facilities (insert a summary of transportation facilities providing access from the site, including information about their availability and limitations.
- (d) (insert other pertinent information).

52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

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

https://www.acquisition.gov/

(End of clause)

52.253-1 COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS (JAN 1991)

- (a) 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.
- (b) 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.
- (c) 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)

252.201-7000 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (DEC 1991)

- (a) "Definition. Contracting officer's representative" means an individual designated in accordance with subsection 201.602-2 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement and authorized in writing by the contracting officer to perform specific technical or administrative functions.
- (b) If the Contracting Officer designates a contracting officer's representative (COR), the Contractor will receive a copy of the written designation. It will specify the extent of the COR's authority to act on behalf of the contracting officer. The COR is not authorized to make any commitments or changes that will affect price, quality, quantity, delivery, or any other term or condition of the contract.

(End of clause)

252.203-7000 REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO COMPENSATION OF FORMER DOD OFFICIALS (SEP 2011)

- (a) Definition. Covered DoD official, as used in this clause, means an individual that-
- (1) Leaves or left DoD service on or after January 28, 2008; and
- (2)(i) Participated personally and substantially in an acquisition as defined in 41 U.S.C. 131 with a value in excess of \$10 million, and serves or served--

- (A) In an Executive Schedule position under subchapter II of chapter 53 of Title 5, United States Code;
- (B) In a position in the Senior Executive Service under subchapter VIII of chapter 53 of Title 5, United States Code; or
- (C) In a general or flag officer position compensated at a rate of pay for grade O-7 or above under section 201 of Title 37, United States Code; or
- (ii) Serves or served in DoD in one of the following positions: Program manager, deputy program manager, procuring contracting officer, administrative contracting officer, source selection authority, member of the source selection evaluation board, or chief of a financial or technical evaluation team for a contract in an amount in excess of \$10 million.
- (b) The Contractor shall not knowingly provide compensation to a covered DoD official within 2 years after the official leaves DoD service, without first determining that the official has sought and received, or has not received after 30 days of seeking, a written opinion from the appropriate DoD ethics counselor regarding the applicability of post-employment restrictions to the activities that the official is expected to undertake on behalf of the Contractor.
- (c) Failure by the Contractor to comply with paragraph (b) of this clause may subject the Contractor to rescission of this contract, suspension, or debarment in accordance with 41 U.S.C. 2105(c).

252.203-7001 PROHIBITION ON PERSONS CONVICTED OF FRAUD OR OTHER DEFENSE-CONTRACT-RELATED FELONIES (DEC 2008)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause—
- (1) "Arising out of a contract with the DoD" means any act in connection with—
- (i) Attempting to obtain;
- (ii) Obtaining, or
- (iii) Performing a contract or first-tier subcontract of any agency, department, or component of the Department of Defense (DoD).
- (2) "Conviction of fraud or any other felony" means any conviction for fraud or a felony in violation of state or Federal criminal statutes, whether entered on a verdict or plea, including a plea of nolo contendere, for which sentence has been imposed.
- (3) "Date of conviction" means the date judgment was entered against the individual.
- (b) Any individual who is convicted after September 29, 1988, of fraud or any other felony arising out of a contract with the DoD is prohibited from serving--
- (1) In a management or supervisory capacity on this contract;
- (2) On the board of directors of the Contractor;
- (3) As a consultant, agent, or representative for the Contractor; or
- (4) In any other capacity with the authority to influence, advise, or control the decisions of the Contractor with regard to this contract.

- (c) Unless waived, the prohibition in paragraph (b) of this clause applies for not less than 5 years from the date of conviction.
- (d) 10 U.S.C. 2408 provides that the Contractor shall be subject to a criminal penalty of not more than \$500,000 if convicted of knowingly--
- (1) Employing a person under a prohibition specified in paragraph (b) of this clause; or
- (2) Allowing such a person to serve on the board of directors of the contractor or first-tier subcontractor.
- (e) In addition to the criminal penalties contained in 10 U.S.C. 2408, the Government may consider other available remedies, such as—
- (1) Suspension or debarment;
- (2) Cancellation of the contract at no cost to the Government; or
- (3) Termination of the contract for default.
- (f) The Contractor may submit written requests for waiver of the prohibition in paragraph (b) of this clause to the Contracting Officer. Requests shall clearly identify—
- (1) The person involved;
- (2) The nature of the conviction and resultant sentence or punishment imposed;
- (3) The reasons for the requested waiver; and
- (4) An explanation of why a waiver is in the interest of national security.
- (g) The Contractor agrees to include the substance of this clause, appropriately modified to reflect the identity and relationship of the parties, in all first-tier subcontracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold in Part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, except those for commercial items or components.
- (h) Pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2408(c), defense contractors and subcontractors may obtain information as to whether a particular person has been convicted of fraud or any other felony arising out of a contract with the DoD by contacting The Office of Justice Programs, The Denial of Federal Benefits Office, U.S. Department of Justice, telephone 301-937-1542; www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/DPFC.html".

252.203-7002 REQUIREMENT TO INFORM EMPLOYEES OF WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS (SEP 2013)

- (a) The Contractor shall inform its employees in writing, in the predominant native language of the workforce, of contractor employee whistleblower rights and protections under 10 U.S.C. 2409, as described in subpart 203.9 of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement.
- (b) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in all subcontracts.

(End of clause)

252.203-7003 AGENCY OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL (AUG 2019)

The agency office of the Inspector General referenced in paragraphs (c) and (d) of FAR clause 52.203-13, Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct, is the DoD Office of Inspector General at the following address:

Department of Defense Office of Inspector General, Administrative Investigations, Contractor Disclosure Program, 4800 Mark Center Drive, Suite 14L25, Alexandria, VA 22350-1500.

Toll Free Telephone: 866-429-8011. Website: https://www.dodig.mil/Programs/Contractor-Disclosure-Program/.

(End of clause)

252.203-7004 DISPLAY OF HOTLINE POSTERS (AUG 2019)

(a) Definition. As used in this clause--

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

- (b) Display of hotline poster(s).
- (1)(i) The Contractor shall display prominently the DoD fraud, waste, and abuse hotline poster prepared by the DoD Office of the Inspector General, in effect at time of contract award, in common work areas within business segments performing work under Department of Defense (DoD) contracts.
- (ii) For contracts performed outside the United States, when security concerns can be appropriately demonstrated, the contracting officer may provide the contractor the option to publicize the program to contractor personnel in a manner other than public display of the poster, such as private employee written instructions and briefings.
- (2) If the contract is funded, in whole or in part, by Department of Homeland Security (DHS) disaster relief funds and the work is to be performed in the United States, the DHS fraud hotline poster shall be displayed in addition to the DoD hotline poster. If a display of a DHS fraud hotline poster is required, the Contractor may obtain such poster from—
- (i) DHS Office of Inspector General/MAIL STOP 0305, Attn: Office of Investigations Hotline, 245 Murray Lane SW, Washington, DC 20528-0305; or
- (ii) Via the internet at https://www.oig.dhs.gov/assets/Hotline/DHS OIG Hotline-optimized.jpg.
- (c)(1) The DoD hotline poster may be obtained from: Defense Hotline, The Pentagon, Washington, D.C. 20301-1900, or is also available via the internet at https://www.dodig.mil/Resources/Posters-and-Brochures/.
- (2) If a significant portion of the employee workforce does not speak English, then the poster is to be displayed in the foreign languages that a significant portion of the employees speak.
- (3) Additionally, if the Contractor maintains a company website as a method of providing information to employees, the Contractor shall display an electronic version of the required poster at the website.
- (d) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts that exceed the threshold specified in Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement 203.1004(b)(2)(ii) on the date of subcontract award, except when the subcontract is for the acquisition of a commercial item.

(End of clause)

252.204-7000 DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION (OCT 2016)

- (a) The Contractor shall not release to anyone outside the Contractor's organization any unclassified information, regardless of medium (e.g., film, tape, document), pertaining to any part of this contract or any program related to this contract, unless--
- (1) The Contracting Officer has given prior written approval;
- (2) The information is otherwise in the public domain before the date of release; or
- (3) The information results from or arises during the performance of a project that involves no covered defense information (as defined in the clause at DFARS 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting) and has been scoped and negotiated by the contracting activity with the contractor and research performer and determined in writing by the contracting officer to be fundamental research (which by definition cannot involve any covered defense information), in accordance with National Security Decision Directive 189, National Policy on the Transfer of Scientific, Technical and Engineering Information, in effect on the date of contract award and the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics) memoranda on Fundamental Research, dated May 24, 2010, and on Contracted Fundamental Research, dated June 26, 2008 (available at DFARS PGI 204.4).
- (b) Requests for approval under paragraph (a)(1) shall identify the specific information to be released, the medium to be used, and the purpose for the release. The Contractor shall submit its request to the Contracting Officer at least 10 business days before the proposed date for release.
- (c) The Contractor agrees to include a similar requirement, including this paragraph (c), in each subcontract under this

contract. Subcontractors shall submit requests for authorization to release through the prime contractor to the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

252.204-7003 CONTROL OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL WORK PRODUCT (APR 1992)

The Contractor's procedures for protecting against unauthorized disclosure of information shall not require Department of Defense employees or members of the Armed Forces to relinquish control of their work products, whether classified or not, to the contractor.

(End of clause)

252.204-7004 LEVEL I ANTITERRORISM AWARENESS TRAINING FOR CONTRACTORS (FEB 2019)

(a) Definition. As used in this clause--

Military installation means a base, camp, post, station, yard, center, or other activity under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of a military department or, in the case of an activity in a foreign country, under the operational control of the Secretary of a military department or the Secretary of Defense (see 10 U.S.C. 2801(c)(4)).

- (b) Training. Contractor personnel who require routine physical access to a Federally-controlled facility or military installation shall complete Level I antiterrorism awareness training within 30 days of requiring access and annually thereafter. In accordance with Department of Defense Instruction O-2000.16 Volume 1, DoD Antiterrorism (AT) Program Implementation: DoD AT Standards, Level I antiterrorism awareness training shall be completed--
- (1) Through a DoD-sponsored and certified computer or web-based distance learning instruction for Level I antiterrorism awareness; or

- (2) Under the instruction of a Level I antiterrorism awareness instructor.
- (c) Additional information. Information and guidance pertaining to DoD antiterrorism awareness training is available at https://jko.jten.mil/ or as otherwise identified in the performance work statement.
- (d) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts, including subcontracts for commercial items, when subcontractor performance requires routine physical access to a Federally-controlled facility or military installation.

252.204-7012 SAFEGUARDING COVERED DEFENSE INFORMATION AND CYBER INCIDENT REPORTING (DEC 2019)

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

Adequate security means protective measures that are commensurate with the consequences and probability of loss, misuse, or unauthorized access to, or modification of information.

Compromise means disclosure of information to unauthorized persons, or a violation of the security policy of a system, in which unauthorized intentional or unintentional disclosure, modification, destruction, or loss of an object, or the copying of information to unauthorized media may have occurred.

Contractor attributional/proprietary information means information that identifies the contractor(s), whether directly or indirectly, by the grouping of information that can be traced back to the contractor(s) (e.g., program description, facility locations), personally identifiable information, as well as trade secrets, commercial or financial information, or other commercially sensitive information that is not customarily shared outside of the company.

Controlled technical information means technical information with military or space application that is subject to controls on the access, use, reproduction, modification, performance, display, release, disclosure, or dissemination. Controlled technical information would meet the criteria, if disseminated, for distribution statements B through F using the criteria set forth in DoD Instruction 5230.24, Distribution Statements on Technical Documents. The term does not include information that is lawfully publicly available without restrictions.

Covered contractor information system means an unclassified information system that is owned, or operated by or for, a contractor and that processes, stores, or transmits covered defense information.

Covered defense information means unclassified controlled technical information or other information, as described in the Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) Registry at http://www.archives.gov/cui/registry/category-list.html, that requires safeguarding or dissemination controls pursuant to and consistent with law, regulations, and Governmentwide policies, and is--

- (1) Marked or otherwise identified in the contract, task order, or delivery order and provided to the contractor by or on behalf of DoD in support of the performance of the contract; or
- (2) Collected, developed, received, transmitted, used, or stored by or on behalf of the contractor in support of the performance of the contract.

Cyber incident means actions taken through the use of computer networks that result in a compromise or an actual or potentially adverse effect on an information system and/or the information residing therein.

Forensic analysis means the practice of gathering, retaining, and analyzing computer-related data for investigative purposes in a manner that maintains the integrity of the data.

Information system means a discrete set of information resources organized for the collection, processing, maintenance, use, sharing, dissemination, or disposition of information.

Malicious software means computer software or firmware intended to perform an unauthorized process that will have adverse impact on the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of an information system. This definition includes a virus, worm, Trojan horse, or other code-based entity that infects a host, as well as spyware and some forms of adware.

Media means physical devices or writing surfaces including, but is not limited to, magnetic tapes, optical disks, magnetic disks, large-scale integration memory chips, and printouts onto which covered defense information is recorded, stored, or printed within a covered contractor information system.

Operationally critical support means supplies or services designated by the Government as critical for airlift, sealift, intermodal transportation services, or logistical support that is essential to the mobilization, deployment, or sustainment of the Armed Forces in a contingency operation.

Rapidly report means within 72 hours of discovery of any cyber incident.

Technical information means technical data or computer software, as those terms are defined in the clause at DFARS 252.227-7013, Rights in Technical Data--Noncommercial Items, regardless of whether or not the clause is incorporated in this solicitation or contract. Examples of technical information include research and engineering data, engineering drawings, and associated lists, specifications, standards, process sheets, manuals, technical reports, technical orders, catalog-item identifications, data sets, studies and analyses and related information, and computer software executable code and source code.

- (b) Adequate security. The Contractor shall provide adequate security on all covered contractor information systems. To provide adequate security, the Contractor shall implement, at a minimum, the following information security protections:
- (1) For covered contractor information systems that are part of an information technology (IT) service or system operated on behalf of the Government, the following security requirements apply:
- (i) Cloud computing services shall be subject to the security requirements specified in the clause 252.239-7010, Cloud Computing Services, of this contract.
- (ii) Any other such IT service or system (i.e., other than cloud computing) shall be subject to the security requirements specified elsewhere in this contract.
- (2) For covered contractor information systems that are not part of an IT service or system operated on behalf of the Government and therefore are not subject to the security requirement specified at paragraph (b)(1) of this clause, the following security requirements apply:
- (i) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this clause, the covered contractor information system shall be subject to the security requirements in National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171, "Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Information Systems and Organizations" (available via the internet at http://dx.doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-171) in effect at the time the solicitation is issued or as authorized by the Contracting Officer.
- (ii)(A) The Contractor shall implement NIST SP 800-171, as soon as practical, but not later than December 31, 2017. For all contracts awarded prior to October 1, 2017, the Contractor shall notify the DoD Chief Information Officer (CIO), via email at osd.dibcsia@mail.mil, within 30 days of contract award, of any security requirements specified by NIST SP 800-171 not implemented at the time of contract award.
- (B) The Contractor shall submit requests to vary from NIST SP 800-171 in writing to the Contracting Officer, for consideration by the DoD CIO. The Contractor need not implement any security requirement adjudicated by an authorized representative of the DoD CIO to be nonapplicable or to have an alternative, but equally effective,

security measure that may be implemented in its place.

- (C) If the DoD CIO has previously adjudicated the contractor's requests indicating that a requirement is not applicable or that an alternative security measure is equally effective, a copy of that approval shall be provided to the Contracting Officer when requesting its recognition under this contract.
- (D) If the Contractor intends to use an external cloud service provider to store, process, or transmit any covered defense information in performance of this contract, the Contractor shall require and ensure that the cloud service provider meets security requirements equivalent to those established by the Government for the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP) Moderate baseline (https://www.fedramp.gov/resources/documents/) and that the cloud service provider complies with requirements in paragraphs (c) through (g) of this clause for cyber incident reporting, malicious software, media preservation and protection, access to additional information and equipment necessary for forensic analysis, and cyber incident damage assessment.
- (3) Apply other information systems security measures when the Contractor reasonably determines that information systems security measures, in addition to those identified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this clause, may be required to provide adequate security in a dynamic environment or to accommodate special circumstances (e.g., medical devices) and any individual, isolated, or temporary deficiencies based on an assessed risk or vulnerability. These measures may be addressed in a system security plan.
- (c) Cyber incident reporting requirement.
- (1) When the Contractor discovers a cyber incident that affects a covered contractor information system or the covered defense information residing therein, or that affects the contractor's ability to perform the requirements of the contract that are designated as operationally critical support and identified in the contract, the Contractor shall-
- (i) Conduct a review for evidence of compromise of covered defense information, including, but not limited to, identifying compromised computers, servers, specific data, and user accounts. This review shall also include analyzing covered contractor information system(s) that were part of the cyber incident, as well as other information systems on the Contractor's network(s), that may have been accessed as a result of the incident in order to identify compromised covered defense information, or that affect the Contractor's ability to provide operationally critical support; and
- (ii) Rapidly report cyber incidents to DoD at https://dibnet.dod.mil.
- (2) Cyber incident report. The cyber incident report shall be treated as information created by or for DoD and shall include, at a minimum, the required elements at https://dibnet.dod.mil.
- (3) Medium assurance certificate requirement. In order to report cyber incidents in accordance with this clause, the Contractor or subcontractor shall have or acquire a DoD-approved medium assurance certificate to report cyber incidents. For information on obtaining a DoD-approved medium assurance certificate, see https://public.cyber.mil/eca/.
- (d) Malicious software. When the Contractor or subcontractors discover and isolate malicious software in connection with a reported cyber incident, submit the malicious software to DoD Cyber Crime Center (DC3) in accordance with instructions provided by DC3 or the Contracting Officer. Do not send the malicious software to the Contracting Officer.
- (e) Media preservation and protection. When a Contractor discovers a cyber incident has occurred, the Contractor shall preserve and protect images of all known affected information systems identified in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this clause and all relevant monitoring/packet capture data for at least 90 days from the submission of the cyber incident report to allow DoD to request the media or decline interest.

- (f) Access to additional information or equipment necessary for forensic analysis. Upon request by DoD, the Contractor shall provide DoD with access to additional information or equipment that is necessary to conduct a forensic analysis.
- (g) Cyber incident damage assessment activities. If DoD elects to conduct a damage assessment, the Contracting Officer will request that the Contractor provide all of the damage assessment information gathered in accordance with paragraph (e) of this clause.
- (h) DoD safeguarding and use of contractor attributional/proprietary information. The Government shall protect against the unauthorized use or release of information obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that includes contractor attributional/proprietary information, including such information submitted in accordance with paragraph (c). To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall identify and mark attributional/proprietary information. In making an authorized release of such information, the Government will implement appropriate procedures to minimize the contractor attributional/proprietary information that is included in such authorized release, seeking to include only that information that is necessary for the authorized purpose(s) for which the information is being released.
- (i) Use and release of contractor attributional/proprietary information not created by or for DoD. Information that is obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that is not created by or for DoD is authorized to be released outside of DoD--
- (1) To entities with missions that may be affected by such information;
- (2) To entities that may be called upon to assist in the diagnosis, detection, or mitigation of cyber incidents;
- (3) To Government entities that conduct counterintelligence or law enforcement investigations;
- (4) For national security purposes, including cyber situational awareness and defense purposes (including with Defense Industrial Base (DIB) participants in the program at 32 CFR part 236); or
- (5) To a support services contractor ("recipient") that is directly supporting Government activities under a contract that includes the clause at 252.204-7009, Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Third-Party Contractor Reported Cyber Incident Information.
- (j) Use and release of contractor attributional/proprietary information created by or for DoD. Information that is obtained from the contractor (or derived from information obtained from the contractor) under this clause that is created by or for DoD (including the information submitted pursuant to paragraph (c) of this clause) is authorized to be used and released outside of DoD for purposes and activities authorized by paragraph (i) of this clause, and for any other lawful Government purpose or activity, subject to all applicable statutory, regulatory, and policy based restrictions on the Government's use and release of such information.
- (k) The Contractor shall conduct activities under this clause in accordance with applicable laws and regulations on the interception, monitoring, access, use, and disclosure of electronic communications and data.
- (l) Other safeguarding or reporting requirements. The safeguarding and cyber incident reporting required by this clause in no way abrogates the Contractor's responsibility for other safeguarding or cyber incident reporting pertaining to its unclassified information systems as required by other applicable clauses of this contract, or as a result of other applicable U.S. Government statutory or regulatory requirements.
- (m) Subcontracts. The Contractor shall--
- (1) Include this clause, including this paragraph (m), in subcontracts, or similar contractual instruments, for operationally critical support, or for which subcontract performance will involve covered defense information, including subcontracts for commercial items, without alteration, except to identify the parties. The Contractor shall determine if the information required for subcontractor performance retains its identity as covered defense information and will require protection under this clause, and, if necessary, consult with the Contracting Officer; and

- (2) Require subcontractors to--
- (i) Notify the prime Contractor (or next higher-tier subcontractor) when submitting a request to vary from a NIST SP 800-171 security requirement to the Contracting Officer, in accordance with paragraph (b)(2)(ii)(B) of this clause; and
- (ii) Provide the incident report number, automatically assigned by DoD, to the prime Contractor (or next higher-tier subcontractor) as soon as practicable, when reporting a cyber incident to DoD as required in paragraph (c) of this clause.

252.204-7020 NIST SP 800-171 DOD ASSESSMENT REQUIREMENTS (NOV 2020)

(a) Definitions.

Basic Assessment means a contractor's self-assessment of the contractor's implementation of NIST SP 800-171 that-

- (1) Is based on the Contractor's review of their system security plan(s) associated with covered contractor information system(s);
- (2) Is conducted in accordance with the NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Methodology; and
- (3) Results in a confidence level of "Low" in the resulting score, because it is a self-generated score.

Covered contractor information system has the meaning given in the clause 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting, of this contract.

High Assessment means an assessment that is conducted by Government personnel using NIST SP 800-171A, Assessing Security Requirements for Controlled Unclassified Information that--

- (1) Consists of--
- (i) A review of a contractor's Basic Assessment;
- (ii) A thorough document review;
- (iii) Verification, examination, and demonstration of a Contractor's system security plan to validate that NIST SP 800-171 security requirements have been implemented as described in the contractor's system security plan; and
- (iv) Discussions with the contractor to obtain additional information or clarification, as needed; and
- (2) Results in a confidence level of "High" in the resulting score.

Medium Assessment means an assessment conducted by the Government that--

- (1) Consists of--
- (i) A review of a contractor's Basic Assessment;
- (ii) A thorough document review; and
- (iii) Discussions with the contractor to obtain additional information or clarification, as needed; and

- (2) Results in a confidence level of "Medium" in the resulting score.
- (b) Applicability. This clause applies to covered contractor information systems that are required to comply with the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication (SP) 800-171, in accordance with Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation System (DFARS) clause at 252.204-7012, Safeguarding Covered Defense Information and Cyber Incident Reporting, of this contract.
- (c) Requirements. The Contractor shall provide access to its facilities, systems, and personnel necessary for the Government to conduct a Medium or High NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment, as described in NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Methodology at https://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/cyber/strategically_assessing_contractor_implementation_of_NIST_SP_800-171.html, if necessary.
- (d) Procedures. Summary level scores for all assessments will be posted in the Supplier Performance Risk System (SPRS) (https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/) to provide DoD Components visibility into the summary level scores of strategic assessments.
- (1) Basic Assessments. A contractor may submit, via encrypted email, summary level scores of Basic Assessments conducted in accordance with the NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Methodology to webptsmh@navy.mil for posting to SPRS.
- (i) The email shall include the following information:
- (A) Version of NIST SP 800-171 against which the assessment was conducted.
- (B) Organization conducting the assessment (e.g., Contractor self-assessment).
- (C) For each system security plan (security requirement 3.12.4) supporting the performance of a DoD contract-
- (1) All industry Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code(s) associated with the information system(s) addressed by the system security plan; and
- (2) A brief description of the system security plan architecture, if more than one plan exists.
- (D) Date the assessment was completed.
- (E) Summary level score (e.g., 95 out of 110, NOT the individual value for each requirement).
- (F) Date that all requirements are expected to be implemented (i.e., a score of 110 is expected to be achieved) based on information gathered from associated plan(s) of action developed in accordance with NIST SP 800-171.

(11) If multiple system security plans are addressed in the emai	11 described at paragraph (b)(1)(1) of this section, the
Contractor shall use the following format for the report:		

System security plan	CAGE codes supported by this plan	Brief description of the plan architecture	Date of assessment	Total score	Date score of 110 will achieved
			_		
			_	_	

- (2) Medium and High Assessments. DoD will post the following Medium and/or High Assessment summary level scores to SPRS for each system security plan assessed:
- (i) The standard assessed (e.g., NIST SP 800-171 Rev 1).
- (ii) Organization conducting the assessment, e.g., DCMA, or a specific organization (identified by Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC)).
- (iii) All industry CAGE code(s) associated with the information system(s) addressed by the system security plan.
- (iv) A brief description of the system security plan architecture, if more than one system security plan exists.
- (v) Date and level of the assessment, i.e., medium or high.
- (vi) Summary level score (e.g., 105 out of 110, not the individual value assigned for each requirement).
- (vii) Date that all requirements are expected to be implemented (i.e., a score of 110 is expected to be achieved) based on information gathered from associated plan(s) of action developed in accordance with NIST SP 800-171.
- (e) Rebuttals. (1) DoD will provide Medium and High Assessment summary level scores to the Contractor and offer the opportunity for rebuttal and adjudication of assessment summary level scores prior to posting the summary level scores to SPRS (see SPRS User's Guide https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/pdf/SPRS Awardee.pdf).
- (2) Upon completion of each assessment, the contractor has 14 business days to provide additional information to demonstrate that they meet any security requirements not observed by the assessment team or to rebut the findings that may be of question.
- (f) Accessibility.
- (1) Assessment summary level scores posted in SPRS are available to DoD personnel, and are protected, in accordance with the standards set forth in DoD Instruction 5000.79, Defense-wide Sharing and Use of Supplier and Product Performance Information (PI).
- (2) Authorized representatives of the Contractor for which the assessment was conducted may access SPRS to view their own summary level scores, in accordance with the SPRS Software User's Guide for Awardees/Contractors available at https://www.sprs.csd.disa.mil/pdf/SPRS Awardee.pdf.
- (3) A High NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment may result in documentation in addition to that listed in this clause. DoD will retain and protect any such documentation as "Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI)" and intended for internal DoD use only. The information will be protected against unauthorized use and release, including through the exercise of applicable exemptions under the Freedom of Information Act (e.g., Exemption 4 covers trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a contractor that is privileged or confidential).
- (g) Subcontracts.
- (1) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items (excluding COTS items).
- (2) The Contractor shall not award a subcontract or other contractual instrument, that is subject to the implementation of NIST SP 800-171 security requirements, in accordance with DFARS clause 252.204-7012 of this contract, unless the subcontractor has completed, within the last 3 years, at least a Basic NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment, as described in
- https://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/cyber/strategically assessing contractor implementation of NIST SP 800-

- <u>171.html</u>, for all covered contractor information systems relevant to its offer that are not part of an information technology service or system operated on behalf of the Government.
- (3) If a subcontractor does not have summary level scores of a current NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment (i.e., not more than 3 years old unless a lesser time is specified in the solicitation) posted in SPRS, the subcontractor may conduct and submit a Basic Assessment, in accordance with the NIST SP 800-171 DoD Assessment Methodology, to webptsmh@navy.mil for posting to SPRS along with the information required by paragraph (d) of this clause.

252.205-7000 PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT HOLDERS (DEC 1991)

(a) Definition.

"Cooperative agreement holder" means a State or local government; a private, nonprofit organization; a tribal organization (as defined in section 4(c) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (Pub. L. 93-268; 25 U.S.C. 450 (c))); or an economic enterprise (as defined in section 3(e) of the Indian Financing Act of 1974 (Pub. L. 93-362; 25 U.S.C. 1452(e))) whether such economic enterprise is organized for profit or nonprofit purposes; which has an agreement with the Defense Logistics Agency to furnish procurement technical assistance to business entities.

- (b) The Contractor shall provide cooperative agreement holders, upon their request, with a list of those appropriate employees or offices responsible for entering into subcontracts under defense contracts. The list shall include the business address, telephone number, and area of responsibility of each employee or office.
- (c) The Contractor need not provide the listing to a particular cooperative agreement holder more frequently than once a year.

(End of clause)

252.209-7004 SUBCONTRACTING WITH FIRMS THAT ARE OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF A COUNTRY THAT IS A STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM (MAY 2019)

- (a) Unless the Government determines that there is a compelling reason to do so, the Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract in excess of the threshold specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation 9.405-2(b) on the date of subcontract award with a firm, or a subsidiary of a firm, that is identified in the Exclusions section of the System for Award Management System (SAM Exclusions) as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism.
- (b) A corporate officer or a designee of the Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, before entering into a subcontract with a party that is identified, in SAM Exclusions, as being ineligible for the award of Defense contracts or subcontracts because it is owned or controlled by the government of a country that is a state sponsor of terrorism. The notice must include the name of the proposed subcontractor and the compelling reason(s) for doing business with the subcontractor notwithstanding its inclusion in SAM Exclusions.

(End of clause)

252.211-7007 REPORTING OF GOVERNMENT-FURNISHED PROPERTY (AUG 2012)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

[&]quot;Commercial and Government entity (CAGE) code" means—

- (i) A code assigned by the Defense Logistics Agency Logistics Information Service to identify a commercial or Government entity; or
- (ii) A code assigned by a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization that the Defense Logistics Agency Logistics Information Service records and maintains in the CAGE master file. The type of code is known as an ``NCAGE code."
- "Contractor-acquired property" has the meaning given in FAR clause 52.245-1. Upon acceptance by the Government, contractor-acquired property becomes Government-furnished property.
- "Government-furnished property" has the meaning given in FAR clause 52.245-1.
- "Item unique identification (IUID)" means a system of assigning, reporting, and marking DoD property with unique item identifiers that have machine-readable data elements to distinguish an item from all other like and unlike items.
- "IUID Registry" means the DoD data repository that receives input from both industry and Government sources and provides storage of, and access to, data that identifies and describes tangible Government personal property. The IUID Registry is—
- (i) The authoritative source of Government unit acquisition cost for items with unique item identification (see DFARS 252.211-7003) that were acquired after January 1, 2004;
- (ii) The master data source for Government-furnished property; and
- (iii) An authoritative source for establishing the acquisition cost of end-item equipment.
- "National stock number (NSN)" means a 13-digit stock number used to identify items of supply. It consists of a four-digit Federal Supply Code and a nine-digit National Item Identification Number.
- "Nomenclature" means—
- (i) The combination of a Government-assigned type designation and an approved item name;
- (ii) Names assigned to kinds and groups of products; or
- (iii) Formal designations assigned to products by customer or supplier (such as model number or model type, design differentiation, or specific design series or configuration).
- "Part or identifying number (PIN)" means the identifier assigned by the original design activity, or by the controlling nationally recognized standard, that uniquely identifies (relative to that design activity) a specific item.
- "Reparable" means an item, typically in unserviceable condition, furnished to the Contractor for maintenance, repair, modification, or overhaul.
- "Serially managed item" means an item designated by DoD to be uniquely tracked, controlled, or managed in maintenance, repair, and/or supply systems by means of its serial number.
- "Supply condition code" means a classification of materiel in terms of readiness for issue and use or to identify action underway to change the status of materiel (see http://www2.dla.mil/j-6/dlmso/elibrary/manuals/dlm/dlm--pubs.asp).
- "Unique item identifier (UII)" means a set of data elements permanently marked on an item that is globally unique and unambiguous and never changes, in order to provide traceability of the item throughout its total life cycle. The term includes a concatenated UII or a DoD recognized unique identification equivalent.

- "Unit acquisition cost" has the meaning given in FAR clause 52.245-1.
- (b) Reporting Government-furnished property to the IUID Registry. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor shall report, in accordance with paragraph (f), Government-furnished property to the IUID Registry as follows:--
- (1) Up to and including December 31, 2013, report serially managed Government-furnished property with a unit-acquisition cost of \$5,000 or greater.
- (2) Beginning January 1, 2014, report—
- (i) All serially managed Government-furnished property, regardless of unit-acquisition cost; and
- (ii) Contractor receipt of non-serially managed items. Unless tracked as an individual item, the Contractor shall report non-serially managed items to the Registry in the same unit of packaging, e.g., original manufacturer's package, box, or container, as it was received.
- (c) Exceptions. Paragraph (b) of this clause does not apply to—
- (1) Contractor-acquired property;
- (2) Property under any statutory leasing authority;
- (3) Property to which the Government has acquired a lien or title solely because of partial, advance, progress, or performance-based payments;
- (4) Intellectual property or software;
- (5) Real property; or
- (6) Property released for work in process.
- (d) Data for reporting to the IUID Registry. To permit reporting of Government-furnished property to the IUID Registry, the Contractor's property management system shall enable the following data elements in addition to those required by paragraph (f)(1)(iii)(A)(1) through (3), (5), (7), (8), and (10) of the Government Property clause of this contract (FAR 52.245-1):
- (1) Received/Sent (shipped) date.
- (2) Status code.
- (3) Accountable Government contract number.
- (4) Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code on the accountable Government contract.
- (5) Mark record.
- (i) Bagged or tagged code (for items too small to individually tag or mark).
- (ii) Contents (the type of information recorded on the item, e.g., item internal control number).
- (iii) Effective date (date the mark is applied).
- (iv) Added or removed code/flag.

- (v) Marker code (designates which code is used in the marker identifier, e.g., D=CAGE, UN=DUNS, LD=DODAAC).
- (vi) Marker identifier, e.g., Contractor's CAGE code or DUNS number.
- (vii) Medium code; how the data is recorded, e.g., barcode, contact memory button.
- (viii) Value, e.g., actual text or data string that is recorded in its human-readable form.
- (ix) Set (used to group marks when multiple sets exist.
- (6) Appropriate supply condition code, required only for reporting of reparables, per Appendix 2 of DoD 4000.25-2-M, Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures manual (http://www2.dla.mil/i-6/dlmso/elibrary/manuals/dlm/dlm--pubs.asp).
- (e) When Government-furnished property is in the possession of subcontractors, Contractors shall ensure that reporting is accomplished using the data elements required in paragraph (d) of this clause.
- (f) Procedures for reporting of Government-furnished property. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor shall establish and report to the IUID Registry the information required by FAR clause 52.245-1, paragraphs (e) and (f)(1)(iii), in accordance with the data submission procedures at http://www.acq.osd.mil/dpap/pdi/uid/data submission information.html.
- (g) Procedures for updating the IUID Registry.
- (1) Except as provided in paragraph (g)(2), the Contractor shall update the IUID Registry at https://iuid.logisticsinformationservice.dla.mil/ for changes in status, mark, custody, condition code (for reparables only), or disposition of items that are—
- (i) Received by the Contractor;
- (ii) Delivered or shipped from the Contractor's plant, under Government instructions, except when shipment is to a subcontractor or other location of the Contractor;
- (iii) Consumed or expended, reasonably and properly, or otherwise accounted for, in the performance of the contract as determined by the Government property administrator, including reasonable inventory adjustments:
- (iv) Disposed of; or
- (v) Transferred to a follow-on or other contract.
- (2) The Contractor need not report to the IUID Registry those transactions reported or to be reported to the following DCMA etools:
- (i) Plant Clearance Automated Reutilization and Screening System (PCARSS); or
- (ii) Lost, Theft, Damaged or Destroyed (LTDD) system.
- (3) The contractor shall update the IUID Registry as transactions occur or as otherwise stated in the Contractor's property management procedure.

252.219-7003 SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (DOD CONTRACTS) (DEC 2019)

This clause supplements the Federal Acquisition Regulation 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan, clause of this contract.

(a) Definition. As used in this clause--

Summary Subcontract Report (SSR) Coordinator means the individual who is registered in the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) at the Department of Defense level and is responsible for acknowledging receipt or rejecting SSRs submitted under an individual subcontracting plan in eSRS for the Department of Defense.

- (b) Subcontracts awarded to qualified nonprofit agencies designated by the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled (41 U.S.C. 8502-8504), may be counted toward the Contractor's small business subcontracting goal (section 8025 of Pub. L. 108-87)
- (c) A mentor firm, under the Pilot Mentor-Protege Program established under section 831 of Public Law 101-510, as amended, may count toward its small disadvantaged business goal, subcontracts awarded to--
- (1) Protege firms which are qualified organizations employing the severely disabled; and
- (2) Former protege firms that meet the criteria in section 831(g)(4) of Public Law 101-510.
- (d) The master plan is approved by the cognizant contract administration activity for the Contractor.
- (e) In those subcontracting plans which specifically identify small businesses, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer of any substitutions of firms that are not small business firms, for the small business firms specifically identified in the subcontracting plan. Notifications shall be in writing and shall occur within a reasonable period of time after award of the subcontract. Contractor-specified formats shall be acceptable.
- (f)(1) For DoD, the Contractor shall submit reports in eSRS as follows:
- (i) The Individual Subcontract Report (ISR) shall be submitted to the contracting officer at the procuring contracting office, even when contract administration has been delegated to the Defense Contract Management Agency.
- (ii) Submit the consolidated SSR for an individual subcontracting plan to the "Department of Defense."
- (2) For DoD, the authority to acknowledge receipt or reject reports in eSRS is as follows:
- (i) The authority to acknowledge receipt or reject the ISR resides with the contracting officer who receives it, as described in paragraph (f)(1)(i) of this clause.
- (ii) The authority to acknowledge receipt of or reject SSRs submitted under an individual subcontracting plan resides with the SSR Coordinator.
- (g) Include the clause at Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) 252.219-7004, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (Test Program), in subcontracts with subcontractors that participate in the Test Program described in DFARS 219.702-70, if the subcontract is expected to exceed the applicable threshold specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation 19.702(a), and to have further subcontracting opportunities.

(End of clause) 252.222-7000 RESTRICTIONS ON EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONNEL (MAR 2000)

(a) The Contractor shall employ, for the purpose of performing that portion of the contract work in Hawaii, individuals who are residents thereof and who, in the case of any craft or trade, possess or would be able to acquire promptly the necessary skills to perform the contract.

(b) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in each subcontract awarded under this contract.

(End of clause)

252.223-7001 HAZARD WARNING LABELS (DEC 1991)

*(If applicable, in accordance with individual task order(s))

- (a) "Hazardous material," as used in this clause, is defined in the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract.
- (b) The Contractor shall label the item package (unit container) of any hazardous material to be delivered under this contract in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200 et seq). The Standard requires that the hazard warning label conform to the requirements of the standard unless the material is otherwise subject to the labeling requirements of one of the following statutes:
- (1) Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act;
- (2) Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act;
- (3) Consumer Product Safety Act;
- (4) Federal Hazardous Substances Act; or
- (5) Federal Alcohol Administration Act.
- (c) The Offeror shall list which hazardous material listed in the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract will be labeled in accordance with one of the Acts in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this clause instead of the Hazard Communication Standard. Any hazardous material not listed will be interpreted to mean that a label is required in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard.

MATERIAL (If None, Insert "None.")	ACT	
		_

- (d) The apparently successful Offeror agrees to submit, before award, a copy of the hazard warning label for all hazardous materials not listed in paragraph (c) of this clause. The Offeror shall submit the label with the Material Safety Data Sheet being furnished under the Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data clause of this contract.
- (e) The Contractor shall also comply with MIL-STD-129, Marking for Shipment and Storage (including revisions adopted during the term of this contract).

(End of clause)

252.223-7004 DRUG-FREE WORK FORCE (SEP 1988)

- (a) Definitions.
- (1) "Employee in a sensitive position," as used in this clause, means an employee who has been granted access to classified information; or employees in other positions that the Contractor determines involve national security; health or safety, or functions other than the foregoing requiring a high degree of trust and confidence.

- (2) "Illegal drugs," as used in this clause, means controlled substances included in Schedules I and II, as defined by section 802(6) of title 21 of the United States Code, the possession of which is unlawful under chapter 13 of that Title. The term "illegal drugs" does not mean the use of a controlled substance pursuant to a valid prescription or other uses authorized by law.
- (b) The Contractor agrees to institute and maintain a program for achieving the objective of a drug-free work force. While this clause defines criteria for such a program, contractors are encouraged to implement alternative approaches comparable to the criteria in paragraph (c) that are designed to achieve the objectives of this clause.
- (c) Contractor programs shall include the following, or appropriate alternatives:
- (1) Employee assistance programs emphasizing high level direction, education, counseling, rehabilitation, and coordination with available community resources;
- (2) Supervisory training to assist in identifying and addressing illegal drug use by Contractor employees;
- (3) Provision for self-referrals as well as supervisory referrals to treatment with maximum respect for individual confidentiality consistent with safety and security issues;
- (4) Provision for identifying illegal drug users, including testing on a controlled and carefully monitored basis. Employee drug testing programs shall be established taking account of the following:
- (i) The Contractor shall establish a program that provides for testing for the use of illegal drugs by employees in sensitive positions. The extent of and criteria for such testing shall be determined by the Contractor based on considerations that include the nature of the work being performed under the contract, the employee's duties, and efficient use of Contractor resources, and the risks to health, safety, or national security that could result from the failure of an employee adequately to discharge his or her position.
- (ii) In addition, the Contractor may establish a program for employee drug testing--
- (A) When there is a reasonable suspicion that an employee uses illegal drugs; or
- (B) When an employees has been involved in an accident or unsafe practice;
- (C) As part of or as a follow-up to counseling or rehabilitation for illegal drug use;
- (D) As part of a voluntary employee drug testing program.
- (iii) The Contractor may establish a program to test applicants for employment for illegal drug use.
- (iv) For the purpose of administering this clause, testing for illegal drugs may be limited to those substances for which testing is prescribed by section 2.1 of subpart B of the "Mandatory Guidelines for Federal Workplace Drug Testing Programs" (53 FR 11980 (April 11, 1988), issued by the Department of Health and Human Services.
- (d) Contractors shall adopt appropriate personnel procedures to deal with employees who are found to be using drugs illegally. Contractors shall not allow any employee to remain on duty or perform in a sensitive position who is found to use illegal drugs until such times as the Contractor, in accordance with procedures established by the Contractor, determines that the employee may perform in such a position.
- (e) The provisions of this clause pertaining to drug testing program shall not apply to the extent that are inconsistent with state or local law, or with an existing collective bargaining agreement; provided that with respect to the latter, the Contractor agrees those issues that are in conflict will be a subject of negotiation at the next collective bargaining session.

252.223-7006 PROHIBITION ON STORAGE, TREATMENT, AND DISPOSAL OF TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS--BASIC (SEP 2014)

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

Storage means a non-transitory, semi-permanent or permanent holding, placement, or leaving of material. It does not include a temporary accumulation of a limited quantity of a material used in or a waste generated or resulting from authorized activities, such as servicing, maintenance, or repair of Department of Defense (DoD) items, equipment, or facilities.

Toxic or hazardous materials means--

- (i) Materials referred to in section 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601(14)) and materials designated under section 102 of CERCLA (42 U.S.C. 9602) (40 CFR Part 302);
- (ii) Materials that are of an explosive, flammable, or pyrotechnic nature; or
- (iii) Materials otherwise identified by the Secretary of Defense as specified in DoD regulations.
- (b) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2692, the Contractor is prohibited from storing, treating, or disposing of toxic or hazardous materials not owned by DoD on a DoD installation, except to the extent authorized by a statutory exception to 10 U.S.C. 2692 or as authorized by the Secretary of Defense. A charge may be assessed for any storage or disposal authorized under any of the exceptions to 10 U.S.C. 2692. If a charge is to be assessed, then such assessment shall be identified elsewhere in the contract with payment to the Government on a reimbursable cost basis.
- (c) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts that require, may require, or permit a subcontractor access to a DoD installation, at any subcontract tier.

(End of clause)

252.225-7005 IDENTIFICATION OF EXPENDITURES IN THE UNITED STATES (JUN 2005)

- (a) Definition. United States, as used in this clause, means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas
- (b) This clause applies only if the Contractor is--
- (1) A concern incorporated in the United States (including a subsidiary that is incorporated in the United States, even if the parent corporation is not incorporated in the United States); or
- (2) An unincorporated concern having its principal place of business in the United States.
- (c) On each invoice, voucher, or other request for payment under this contract, the Contractor shall identify that part of the requested payment that represents estimated expenditures in the United States. The identification--
- (1) May be expressed either as dollar amounts or as percentages of the total amount of the request for payment;
- (2) Should be based on reasonable estimates; and
- (3) Shall state the full amount of the payment requested, subdivided into the following categories:

- (i) U.S. products--expenditures for material and equipment manufactured or produced in the United States, including end products, components, or construction material, but excluding transportation;
- (ii) U.S. services--expenditures for services performed in the United States, including all charges for overhead, other indirect costs, and profit under construction or service contracts;
- (iii) Transportation on U.S. carriers--expenditures for transportation furnished by U.S. flag, ocean, surface, and air carriers; and
- (iv) Expenditures not identified under paragraphs (c)(3)(i) through (iii) of this clause.
- (d) Nothing in this clause requires the establishment or maintenance of detailed accounting records or gives the U.S. Government any right to audit the Contractor's books or records.

252.225-7017 PHOTOVOLTAIC DEVICES (JAN 2020)

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

Bahrainian photovoltaic device means a photovoltaic device that--

- (1) Is wholly manufactured in Bahrain; or
- (2) In the case of a photovoltaic device that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Bahrain into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed, provided that the photovoltaic device is not subsequently substantially transformed outside of Bahrain.

Canadian photovoltaic device means a photovoltaic device that has been substantially transformed in Canada into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed, provided that the photovoltaic device is not subsequently substantially transformed outside of Canada.

Caribbean Basin country photovoltaic device means a photovoltaic device that--

- (1) Is wholly manufactured in a Caribbean Basin country; or
- (2) In the case of a photovoltaic device that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a Caribbean Basin country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed, provided that the photovoltaic device is not subsequently substantially transformed outside of a Caribbean Basin country.

Designated country means--

(1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement (WTO GPA) country (Armenia, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, Montenegro, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan (known in the World Trade Organization as "the Separate Customs Territory of Taiwan, Penghu, Kinmen, and Matsu" (Chinese Taipei)), Ukraine, or the United Kingdom);

- (2) A Free Trade Agreement country (Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Korea (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, or Singapore);
- (3) A least developed country (Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, South Sudan, Tanzania, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, or Zambia); or
- (4) A Caribbean Basin country (Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Curacao, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Saba, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Eustatius, Sint Maarten, or Trinidad and Tobago).

Designated country photovoltaic device means a WTO GPA country photovoltaic device, a Free Trade Agreement country photovoltaic device, a least developed country photovoltaic device, or a Caribbean Basin country photovoltaic device.

Domestic photovoltaic device means a photovoltaic device that is manufactured in the United States.

Foreign photovoltaic device means a photovoltaic device other than a domestic photovoltaic device.

Free Trade Agreement country means Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Korea (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, or Singapore.

Free Trade Agreement country photovoltaic device means a photovoltaic device that-

- (1) Is wholly manufactured in a Free Trade Agreement country; or
- (2) In the case of a photovoltaic device that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a Free Trade Agreement country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed, provided that the photovoltaic device is not subsequently substantially transformed outside of a Free Trade Agreement country.

Korean photovoltaic device means a photovoltaic device that--

- (1) Is wholly manufactured in Korea (Republic of); or
- (2) In the case of a photovoltaic device that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Korea (Republic of) into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed, provided that the photovoltaic device is not subsequently substantially transformed outside of Korea (Republic of).

Least developed country photovoltaic device means a photovoltaic device that--

- (1) Is wholly manufactured in a least developed country; or
- (2) In the case of a photovoltaic device that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a least developed country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed, provided that the photovoltaic device is not subsequently substantially transformed outside of a least developed country.

Moroccan photovoltaic device means a photovoltaic device that--

(1) Is wholly manufactured in Morocco; or

(2) In the case of a photovoltaic device that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Morocco into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed, provided that the photovoltaic device is not subsequently substantially transformed outside of Morocco.

Panamanian photovoltaic device means a photovoltaic device that--

- (1) Is wholly manufactured in Panama; or
- (2) In the case of a photovoltaic device that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Panama into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed, provided that the photovoltaic device is not subsequently substantially transformed outside of Panama.

Peruvian photovoltaic device means a photovoltaic device that--

- (1) Is wholly manufactured in Peru; or
- (2) In the case of a photovoltaic device that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in Peru into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed, provided that the photovoltaic device is not subsequently substantially transformed outside of Peru.

Photovoltaic device means a device that converts light directly into electricity through a solid-state, semiconductor process.

Qualifying country means a country with a reciprocal defense procurement memorandum of understanding or international agreement with the United States in which both countries agree to remove barriers to purchases of supplies produced in the other country or services performed by sources of the other country, and the memorandum or agreement complies, where applicable, with the requirements of section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776) and with 10 U.S.C. 2457. Accordingly, the following are qualifying countries:

Australia

Austria

Belgium

Canada

Czech Republic

Denmark

Egypt

Estonia

Finland

France

Germany

Greece

Israel

Italy

Japan

Latvia

Luxembourg

Netherlands

Norway

Poland

Portugal

Slovenia

Spain

Sweden Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Qualifying country photovoltaic device means a photovoltaic device manufactured in a qualifying country.

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

U.S.-made photovoltaic device means a photovoltaic device that--

- (1) Is manufactured in the United States; or
- (2) Is substantially transformed in the United States into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed, provided that the photovoltaic device is not subsequently substantially transformed outside of the United States.

WTO GPA country photovoltaic device means a photovoltaic device that--

- (1) Is wholly manufactured in a WTO GPA country; or
- (2) In the case of a photovoltaic device that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a WTO GPA country into a new and different article of commerce with a name, character, or use distinct from that of the article or articles from which it was transformed, provided that the photovoltaic device is not subsequently substantially transformed outside of a WTO GPA country.
- (b) This clause implements section 846 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2011 (Pub. L. 111-383).
- (c) Restriction. If the Contractor specified in its offer in the Photovoltaic Devices--Certificate provision of the solicitation that the estimated value of the photovoltaic devices to be utilized in performance of this contract would be—
- (1) More than the micro-purchase threshold but less than \$25,000, then the Contractor shall utilize only domestic photovoltaic devices unless, in its offer, it specified utilization of qualifying country or other foreign photovoltaic devices in paragraph (d)(2) of the Photovoltaic Devices--Certificate provision of the solicitation.
- (2) \$25,000 or more but less than \$83,099, then the Contractor shall utilize in the performance of this contract only domestic photovoltaic devices unless, in its offer, it specified utilization of Canadian, qualifying country, or other foreign photovoltaic devices in paragraph (d)(3) of the Photovoltaic Devices--Certificate provision of the solicitation. If the Contractor certified in its offer that it will utilize a qualifying country photovoltaic device or a Canadian photovoltaic device, then the Contractor shall utilize a qualifying country photovoltaic device or a Canadian photovoltaic device, or, at the Contractor's option, a domestic photovoltaic device;
- (3) \$83,099 or more but less than \$100,000, then the Contractor shall utilize under this contract only domestic photovoltaic devices, unless, in its offer, it specified utilization of Free Trade Agreement country photovoltaic devices (other than Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Panamanian, or Peruvian photovoltaic devices), qualifying country photovoltaic devices, or other foreign photovoltaic devices in paragraph (d)(4) of the Photovoltaic Devices-Certificate provision of the solicitation. If the Contractor certified in its offer that it will utilize a Free Trade Agreement country photovoltaic device (other than a Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Panamanian, or Peruvian photovoltaic device) or a qualifying country photovoltaic device, then the Contractor shall utilize a Free Trade Agreement country photovoltaic device (other than a Bahrainian, Korean, Moroccan, Panamanian, or Peruvian photovoltaic device) or a qualifying country photovoltaic device; or, at the Contractor's option, a domestic photovoltaic device;

- (4) \$100,000 or more but less than \$182,000, then the Contractor shall utilize under this contract only domestic photovoltaic devices, unless, in its offer it specified utilization of Free Trade Agreement country photovoltaic devices (other than Bahrainian, Moroccan, Panamanian, or Peruvian photovoltaic devices), qualifying country photovoltaic devices, or other foreign photovoltaic devices in paragraph (d)(5) of the Photovoltaic Devices-Certificate provision of the solicitation. If the Contractor certified in its offer that it will utilize a Free Trade Agreement country photovoltaic device (other than a Bahrainian, Moroccan, Panamanian, or Peruvian photovoltaic device) or a qualifying country photovoltaic device, then the Contractor shall utilize a Free Trade Agreement country photovoltaic device (other than a Bahrainian, Moroccan, Panamanian, or Peruvian photovoltaic device) or a qualifying country photovoltaic device; or, at the Contractor's option, a domestic photovoltaic device; or
- (5) \$182,000 or more, then the Contractor shall utilize under this contract only U.S.-made, designated country, or qualifying country photovoltaic devices.

252.226-7001 UTILIZATION OF INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIAN-OWNED ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES, AND NATIVE HAWAIIAN SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (APR 2019)

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

Indian means--

- (1) Any person who is a member of any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c); and
- (2) Any "Native" as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).

Indian organization means the governing body of any Indian tribe or entity established or recognized by the governing body of an Indian tribe for the purposes of 25 U.S.C. chapter 17.

Indian-owned economic enterprise means any Indian-owned (as determined by the Secretary of the Interior) commercial, industrial, or business activity established or organized for the purpose of profit, provided that Indian ownership constitutes not less than 51 percent of the enterprise.

Indian tribe means any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community, including native villages and native groups (including corporations organized by Kenai, Juneau, Sitka, and Kodiak) as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from BIA in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c).

Interested party means a contractor or an actual or prospective offeror whose direct economic interest would be affected by the award of a subcontract or by the failure to award a subcontract.

Native Hawaiian small business concern means an entity that is--

- (1) A small business concern as defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632) and relevant implementing regulations; and
- (2) Owned and controlled by a Native Hawaiian as defined in 25 U.S.C. 4221(9).
- (b) The Contractor shall use its best efforts to give Indian organizations, Indian-owned economic enterprises, and Native Hawaiian small business concerns the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in the subcontracts it awards, to the fullest extent consistent with efficient performance of the contract.

- (c) The Contracting Officer and the Contractor, acting in good faith, may rely on the representation of an Indian organization, Indian-owned economic enterprise, or Native Hawaiian small business concern as to its eligibility, unless an interested party challenges its status or the Contracting Officer has independent reason to question that status.
- (d) In the event of a challenge to the representation of a subcontractor, the Contracting Officer will refer the matter to--
- (1)(i) For matters relating to Indian organizations or Indian-owned economic enterprises:

U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Attn: Bureau Procurement Chief, 12220 Sunrise Valley Drive, Reston, VA 20191, Phone: 703-390-6433, Website: https://www.bia.gov/.

- (ii) The BIA will determine the eligibility and will notify the Contracting Officer.
- (2)(i) For matters relating to Native Hawaiian small business concerns: Department of Hawaiian Home Lands, P.O. Box 1879, Honolulu, HI 96805, Phone: 808-620-9500, Website: http://dhhl.hawaii.gov/.
- (ii) The Department of Hawaiian Home Lands will determine the eligibility and will notify the Contracting Officer.
- (e) No incentive payment will be made--
- (1) While a challenge is pending; or
- (2) If a subcontractor is determined to be an ineligible participant.
- (f)(1) The Contractor, on its own behalf or on behalf of a subcontractor at any tier, may request an incentive payment in accordance with this clause.
- (2) The incentive amount that may be requested is 5 percent of the estimated cost, target cost, or fixed price included in the subcontract at the time of award to the Indian organization, Indian-owned economic enterprise, or Native Hawaiian small business concern.
- (3) In the case of a subcontract for commercial items, the Contractor may receive an incentive payment only if the subcontracted items are produced or manufactured in whole or in part by an Indian organization, Indian-owned economic enterprise, or Native Hawaiian small business concern.
- (4) The Contractor has the burden of proving the amount claimed and shall assert its request for an incentive payment prior to completion of contract performance.
- (5) The Contracting Officer, subject to the terms and conditions of the contract and the availability of funds, will authorize an incentive payment of 5 percent of the estimated cost, target cost, or fixed price included in the subcontract awarded to the Indian organization, Indian-owned economic enterprise, or Native Hawaiian small business concern.
- (6) If the Contractor requests and receives an incentive payment on behalf of a subcontractor, the Contractor is obligated to pay the subcontractor the incentive amount.
- (g) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (g), in all subcontracts exceeding \$500,000.

(End of clause)

252.227-7022 GOVERNMENT RIGHTS (UNLIMITED) (MAR 1979)

The Government shall have unlimited rights, in all drawings, designs, specifications, notes and other works developed in the performance of this contract, including the right to use same on any other Government design or construction without additional compensation to the Contractor. The Contractor hereby grants to the Government a paid-up license throughout the world to all such works to which he may assert or establish any claim under design patent or copyright laws. The Contractor for a period of three (3) years after completion of the project agrees to furnish the original or copies of all such works on the request of the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

252.227-7023 DRAWINGS AND OTHER DATA TO BECOME PROPERTY OF GOVERNMENT. (MAR 1979)

All designs, drawings, specifications, notes and other works developed in the performance of this contract shall become the sole property of the Government and may be used on any other design or construction without additional compensation to the Contractor. The Government shall be considered the "person for whom the work was prepared" for the purpose of authorship in any copyrightable work under 17 U.S.C. 201(b). With respect thereto, the Contractor agrees not to assert or authorize others to assert any rights nor establish any claim under the design patent or copyright laws. The Contractor for a period of three (3) years after completion of the project agrees to furnish all retained works on the request of the Contracting Officer. Unless otherwise provided in this contract, the Contractor shall have the right to retain copies of all works beyond such period.

(End of clause)

252.227-7033 RIGHTS IN SHOP DRAWINGS (APR 1966)

- (a) Shop drawings for construction means drawings, submitted to the Government by the Construction Contractor, subcontractor or any lower-tier subcontractor pursuant to a construction contract, showing in detail (i) the proposed fabrication and assembly of structural elements and (ii) the installation (i.e., form, fit, and attachment details) of materials or equipment. The Government may duplicate, use, and disclose in any manner and for any purpose shop drawings delivered under this contract.
- (b) This clause, including this paragraph (b), shall be included in all subcontracts hereunder at any tier.

(End of clause)

252.231-7000 SUPPLEMENTAL COST PRINCIPLES (DEC 1991)

When the allowability of costs under this contract is determined in accordance with part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), allowability shall also be determined in accordance with part 231 of the Defense FAR Supplement, in effect on the date of this contract.

(End of clause)

252.232-7003 ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS AND RECEIVING REPORTS (DEC 2018)

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

Contract financing payment means an authorized Government disbursement of monies to a contractor prior to acceptance of supplies or services by the Government.

- (1) Contract financing payments include--
- (i) Advance payments;
- (ii) Performance-based payments;
- (iii) Commercial advance and interim payments;
- (iv) Progress payments based on cost under the clause at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.232-16, Progress Payments;
- (v) Progress payments based on a percentage or stage of completion (see FAR 32.102(e)), except those made under the clause at FAR 52.232-5, Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts, or the clause at FAR 52.232-10, Payments Under Fixed-Price Architect-Engineer Contracts; and
- (vi) Interim payments under a cost reimbursement contract, except for a cost reimbursement contract for services when Alternate I of the clause at FAR 52.232-25, Prompt Payment, is used.
- (2) Contract financing payments do not include--
- (i) Invoice payments;
- (ii) Payments for partial deliveries; or
- (iii) Lease and rental payments.

Electronic form means any automated system that transmits information electronically from the initiating system to affected systems.

Invoice payment means a Government disbursement of monies to a contractor under a contract or other authorization for supplies or services accepted by the Government.

- (1) Invoice payments include--
- (i) Payments for partial deliveries that have been accepted by the Government;
- (ii) Final cost or fee payments where amounts owed have been settled between the Government and the contractor;
- (iii) For purposes of subpart 32.9 only, all payments made under the clause at 52.232-5, Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts, and the clause at 52.232-10, Payments Under Fixed-Price Architect-Engineer Contracts; and
- (iv) Interim payments under a cost-reimbursement contract for services when Alternate I of the clause at 52.232-25, Prompt Payment, is used.
- (2) Invoice payments do not include contract financing payments.

Payment request means any request for contract financing payment or invoice payment submitted by the Contractor under this contract or task or delivery order.

Receiving report means the data prepared in the manner and to the extent required by Appendix F, Material Inspection and Receiving Report, of the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this clause, the Contractor shall submit payment requests and receiving reports in electronic form using Wide Area WorkFlow (WAWF). The Contractor shall prepare and furnish to the

Government a receiving report at the time of each delivery of supplies or services under this contract or task or delivery order.

- (c) Submit payment requests and receiving reports to WAWF in one of the following electronic formats:
- (1) Electronic Data Interchange.
- (2) Secure File Transfer Protocol.
- (3) Direct input through the WAWF website.
- (d) The Contractor may submit a payment request and receiving report using methods other than WAWF only when-
- (1) The Contractor has requested permission in writing to do so, and the Contracting Officer has provided instructions for a temporary alternative method of submission of payment requests and receiving reports in the contract administration data section of this contract or task or delivery order;
- (2) DoD makes payment for commercial transportation services provided under a Government rate tender or a contract for transportation services using a DoD-approved electronic third party payment system or other exempted vendor payment/invoicing system (e.g., PowerTrack, Transportation Financial Management System, and Cargo and Billing System);
- (3) DoD makes payment on a contract or task or delivery order for rendered health care services using the TRICARE Encounter Data System; or
- (4) The Governmentwide commercial purchase card is used as the method of payment, in which case submission of only the receiving report in WAWF is required.
- (e) Information regarding WAWF is available at https://wawf.eb.mil/.
- (f) In addition to the requirements of this clause, the Contractor shall meet the requirements of the appropriate payment clauses in this contract when submitting payment requests.

(End of clause)

252.232-7007 LIMITATION OF GOVERNMENT'S OBLIGATION (APR 2014)

*(To be provided as applicable, in accordance with individual task order(s))

- (a) Contract line item(s) _____ is/are incrementally funded. For this/these item(s), the sum of \$---- of the total price is presently available for payment and allotted to this contract. An allotment schedule is set forth in paragraph (j) of this clause.
- (b) For items(s) identified in paragraph (a) of this clause, the Contractor agrees to perform up to the point at which the total amount payable by the Government, including reimbursement in the event of termination of those item(s) for the Government's convenience, approximates the total amount currently allotted to the contract. The Contractor is not authorized to continue work on those item(s) beyond that point. The Government will not be obligated in any event to reimburse the Contractor in excess of the amount allotted to the contract for those item(s) regardless of anything to the contrary in the clause entitled "TERMINATION FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT." As used in this clause, the total amount payable by the Government in the event of termination of applicable contract line item(s) for convenience includes costs, profit and estimated termination settlement costs for those item(s).

- (c) Notwithstanding the dates specified in the allotment schedule in paragraph (j) of this clause, the Contractor will notify the Contracting Officer in writing at least ninety days prior to the date when, in the Contractor's best judgment, the work will reach the point at which the total amount payable by the Government, including any cost for termination for convenience, will approximate 85 percent of the total amount then allotted to the contract for performance of the applicable item(s). The notification will state (1) the estimated date when that point will be reached and (2) an estimate of additional funding, if any, needed to continue performance of applicable line items up to the next scheduled date for allotment of funds identified in paragraph (j) of this clause, or to a mutually agreed upon substitute date. The notification will also advise the Contracting Officer of the estimated amount of additional funds that will be required for the timely performance of the item(s) funded pursuant to this clause, for subsequent period as may be specified in the allotment schedule in paragraph (j) of this clause, or otherwise agreed to by the parties. If after such notification additional funds are not allotted by the date identified in the Contractor's notification, or by an agreed substitute date, the Contracting Officer will terminate any item(s) for which additional funds have not been allotted, pursuant to the clause of this contract entitled "TERMINATION FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT".
- (d) When additional funds are allotted for continued performance of the contract line item(s) identified in paragraph (a) of this clause, the parties will agree as to the period of contract performance which will be covered by the funds. The provisions of paragraph (b) through (d) of this clause will apply in like manner to the additional allotted funds and agreed substitute date, and the contract will be modified accordingly.
- (e) If, solely by reason of failure of the Government to allot additional funds, by the dates indicated below, in amounts sufficient for timely performance of the contract line item(s) identified in paragraph (a) of this clause, the Contractor incurs additional costs or is delayed in the performance of the work under this contract and if additional funds are allotted, an equitable adjustment will be made in the price or prices (including appropriate target, billing, and ceiling prices where applicable) of the item(s), or in the time of delivery, or both. Failure to agree to any such equitable adjustment hereunder will be a dispute concerning a question of fact within the meaning of the clause entitled "disputes."
- (f) The Government may at any time prior to termination allot additional funds for the performance of the contract line item(s) identified in paragraph (a) of this clause.
- (g) The termination provisions of this clause do not limit the rights of the Government under the clause entitled "DEFAULT." The provisions of this clause are limited to work and allotment of funds for the contract line item(s) set forth in paragraph (a) of this clause. This clause no longer applies once the contract if fully funded except with regard to the rights or obligations of the parties concerning equitable adjustments negotiated under paragraphs (d) or (e) of this clause.
- (h) Nothing in this clause affects the right of the Government to this contract pursuant to the clause of this contract entitled "TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT."
- (i) Nothing in this clause shall be construed as authorization of voluntary services whose acceptance is otherwise prohibited under 31 U.S.C. 1342.
- (j) The parties contemplate that the Government will allot funds to this contract in accordance with the following schedule:

On execution of contract \$-
(month) (day), (year) \$---
(month) (day), (year) \$---
(month) (day), (year) \$---
(End of clause)

252.232-7010 LEVIES ON CONTRACT PAYMENTS (DEC 2006)

- (a) 26 U.S.C. 6331(h) authorizes the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to continuously levy up to 100 percent of contract payments, up to the amount of tax debt.
- (b) When a levy is imposed on a payment under this contract and the Contractor believes that the levy may result in an inability to perform the contract, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Procuring Contracting Officer in writing, with a copy to the Administrative Contracting Officer, and shall provide--
- (1) The total dollar amount of the levy;
- (2) A statement that the Contractor believes that the levy may result in an inability to perform the contract, including rationale and adequate supporting documentation; and
- (3) Advice as to whether the inability to perform may adversely affect national security, including rationale and adequate supporting documentation.
- (c) DoD shall promptly review the Contractor's assessment, and the Procuring Contracting Officer shall provide a written notification to the Contractor including--
- (1) A statement as to whether DoD agrees that the levy may result in an inability to perform the contract; and
- (2)(i) If the levy may result in an inability to perform the contract and the lack of performance will adversely affect national security, the total amount of the monies collected that should be returned to the Contractor; or
- (ii) If the levy may result in an inability to perform the contract but will not impact national security, a recommendation that the Contractor promptly notify the IRS to attempt to resolve the tax situation.
- (d) Any DoD determination under this clause is not subject to appeal under the Contract Disputes Act.

(End of clause)

252.236-7000 MODIFICATION PROPOSALS - PRICE BREAKDOWN. (DEC 1991)

- (a) The Contractor shall furnish a price breakdown, itemized as required and within the time specified by the Contracting Officer, with any proposal for a contract modification.
- (b) The price breakdown --
- (1) Must include sufficient detail to permit an analysis of profit, and of all costs for --
- (i) Material;
- (ii) Labor;
- (iii) Equipment;
- (iv) Subcontracts; and
- (v) Overhead; and
- (2) Must cover all work involved in the modification, whether the work was deleted, added, or changed.
- (c) The Contractor shall provide similar price breakdowns to support any amounts claimed for subcontracts.

(d) The Contractor's proposal shall include a justification for any time extension proposed.

(End of clause)

252.236-7001 CONTRACT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS (AUG 2000)

*(To be provided as applicable, in accordance with individual task order(s))

- (a) The Government will provide to the Contractor, without charge, one set of contract drawings and specifications, except publications incorporated into the technical provisions by reference, in electronic or paper media as chosen by the Contracting Officer.
- (b) The Contractor shall--
- (1) Check all drawings furnished immediately upon receipt;
- (2) Compare all drawings and verify the figures before laying out the work;
- (3) Promptly notify the Contracting Officer of any discrepancies;
- (4) Be responsible for any errors that might have been avoided by complying with this paragraph (b); and
- (5) Reproduce and print contract drawings and specifications as needed.
- (c) In general--
- (1) Large-scale drawings shall govern small-scale drawings; and
- (2) The Contractor shall follow figures marked on drawings in preference to scale measurements.
- (d) Omissions from the drawings or specifications or the misdescription of details of work that are manifestly necessary to carry out the intent of the drawings and specifications, or that are customarily performed, shall not relieve the Contractor from performing such omitted or misdescribed details of the work. The Contractor shall perform such details as if fully and correctly set forth and described in the drawings and specifications.
- (e) The work shall conform to the specifications and the contract drawings identified on the following index of drawings:

Title File Drawing No.

(End of clause)

252.236-7002 OBSTRUCTION OF NAVIGABLE WATERWAYS. (DEC 1991)

- (a) The Contractor shall --
- (1) Promptly recover and remove any material, plant, machinery, or appliance which the contractor loses, dumps, throws overboard, sinks, or misplaces, and which, in the opinion of the Contracting Officer, may be dangerous to or obstruct navigation;
- (2) Give immediate notice, with description and locations of any such obstructions, to the Contracting Officer; and
- (3) When required by the Contracting Officer, mark or buoy such obstructions until the same are removed.

- (b) The Contracting Officer may --
- (1) Remove the obstructions by contract or otherwise should the Contractor refuse, neglect, or delay compliance with paragraph (a) of this clause; and
- (2) Deduct the cost of removal from any monies due or to become due to the Contractor; or
- (3) Recover the cost of removal under the Contractor's bond.
- (c) The Contractor's liability for the removal of a vessel wrecked or sunk without fault or negligence is limited to that provided in sections 15, 19, and 20 of the River and Harbor Act of March 3, 1899 (33 U.S.C. 410 et. seq.).

252.236-7003 PAYMENT FOR MOBILIZATION AND PREPARATORY WORK (JAN 1997)

- *(To be provided as applicable, in accordance with individual task order(s))
- (a) The Government will make payment to the Contractor under the procedures in this clause for mobilization and preparatory work under item no.
- (b) Payments will be made for actual payments by the Contractor on work preparatory to commencing actual work on the construction items for which payment is provided under the terms of this contract, as follows--
- (1) For construction plant and equipment exceeding \$25,000 in value per unit (as appraised by the Contracting Officer at the work site) acquired for the execution of the work;
- (2) Transportation of all plant and equipment to the site;
- (3) Material purchased for the prosecution of the contract, but not to be incorporated in the work;
- (4) Construction of access roads or railroads, camps, trailer courts, mess halls, dormitories or living quarters, field headquarters facilities, and construction yards;
- (5) Personal services; and
- (6) Hire of plant.
- (c) Requests for payment must include--
- (1) An account of the Contractor's actual expenditures;
- (2) Supporting documentation, including receipted bills or certified copies of payrolls and freight bills; and
- (3) The Contractor's documentation--
- (i) Showing that it has acquired the construction plant, equipment, and material free from all encumbrances;
- (ii) Agreeing that the construction plant, equipment, and material will not be removed from the site without the written permission of the Contracting Officer; and
- (iii) Agreeing that structures and facilities prepared or erected for the prosecution of the contract work will be maintained and not dismantled prior to the completion and acceptance of the entire work, without the written permission of the Contracting Officer.

- (d) Upon receiving a request for payment, the Government will make payment, less any prescribed retained percentage, if--
- (1) The Contracting Officer finds the--
- (i) Construction plant, material, equipment, and the mobilization and preparatory work performed are suitable and necessary to the efficient prosecution of the contract; and
- (ii) Preparatory work has been done with proper economy and efficiency.
- (2) Payments for construction plant, equipment, material, and structures and facilities prepared or erected for prosecution of the contract work do not exceed--
- (i) The Contractor's cost for the work performed less the estimated value upon completion of the contract; and
- (ii) 100 percent of the cost to the contractor of any items having no appreciable salvage value; and
- (iii) 75 percent of the cost to the contractor of items which do have an appreciable salvage value.
- (e) (1)Payments will continue to be made for item no. , and all payments will be deducted from the contract price for this item, until the total deductions reduce this item to zero, after which no further payments will be made under this item.
- (2) If the total of payments so made does not reduce this item to zero, the balance will be paid to the Contractor in the final payment under the contract.
- (3) The retained percentage will be paid in accordance with the Payments to Contractor clause of this contract.
- (f) The Contracting Officer shall determine the value and suitability of the construction plant, equipment, materials, structures and facilities. The Contracting Officer's determinations are not subject to appeal.

252.236-7004 PAYMENT FOR MOBILIZATION AND DEMOBILIZATION (DEC 1991)

*(To be provided as applicable, in accordance with individual task order(s))

- (a) The Government will pay all costs for the mobilization and demobilization of all of the Contractor's plant and equipment at the contract lump sum price for this item.
- (1) percent of the lump sum price upon completion of the contractor's mobilization at the work site.
- (2) The remaining percent upon completion of demobilization.
- (b) The Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to furnish cost data to justify this portion of the bid if the Contracting Officer believes that the percentages in paragraphs (a) (1) and (2) of this clause do not bear a reasonable relation to the cost of the work in this contract.
- (1) Failure to justify such price to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer will result in payment, as determined by the Contracting Officer, of --
- (i) Actual mobilization costs at completion of mobilization;
- (ii) Actual demobilization costs at completion of demobilization; and

- (iii) The remainder of this item in the final payment under this contract.
- (2) The Contracting Officer's determination of the actual costs in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause is not subject to appeal.

252.236-7005 AIRFIELD SAFETY PRECAUTIONS. (DEC 1991)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause --
- (1) "Landing areas means" --
- (i) The primary surfaces, comprising the surface of the runway, runway shoulders, and lateral safety zones. The length of each primary surface is the same as the runway length. The width of each primary surface is 2,000 feet (1,000 feet on each side of the runway centerline);
- (ii) The "clear zone" beyond the ends of each runway, i.e., the extension of the primary surface for a distance of 1,000 feet beyond each end of each runway;
- (iii) All taxiways, plus the lateral clearance zones along each side for the length of the taxiways (the outer edge of each lateral clearance zone is laterally 250 feet from the far or opposite edge of the taxiway, e.g., a 75-foot-wide taxiway would have a combined width of taxiway and lateral clearance zones of 425 feet); and
- (iv) All aircraft parking aprons, plus the area 125 feet in width extending beyond each edge all around the aprons.
- (2) "Safety precaution" areas means those portions of approach-departure clearance zones and transitional zones where placement of objects incident to contract performance might result in vertical projections at or above the approach-departure clearance, or the transitional surface.
- (i) "The approach-departure clearance surface" is an extension of the primary surface and the clear zone at each end of each runway, for a distance of 50,000 feet, first along an inclined (glide angle) and then along a horizontal plane, both flaring symmetrically about the runway centerline extended.
- (A) The inclined plane (glide angle) begins in the clear zone 200 feet past the end of the runway (and primary surface) at the same elevation as the end of the runway. It continues upward at a slope of 50:1 (1 foot vertically for each 50 feet horizontally) to an elevation of 500 feet above the established airfield elevation. At that point the plane becomes horizontal, continuing at that same uniform elevation to a point 50,000 feet longitudinally from the beginning of the inclined plane (glide angle) and ending there.
- (B) The width of the surface at the beginning of the inclined plane (glide angle) is the same as the width of the clear zone. It then flares uniformly, reaching the maximum width of 16,000 feet at the end.
- (ii) The "approach-departure clearance zone" is the ground area under the approach-departure clearance surface.
- (iii) The "transitional surface" is a sideways extension of all primary surfaces, clear zones, and approach-departure clearance surfaces along inclined planes.
- (A) The inclined plane in each case begins at the edge of the surface.
- (B) The slope of the incline plane is 7:1 (1 foot vertically for each 7 feet horizontally). It continues to the point of intersection with the --
- (1) Inner horizontal surface (which is the horizontal plane 150 feet above the established airfield elevation); or

- (2) Outer horizontal surface (which is the horizontal plane 500 feet above the established airfield elevation), whichever is applicable.
- (iv) The "transitional zone" is the ground area under the transitional surface. (It adjoins the primary surface, clear zone, and approach-departure clearance zone.)
- (b) General. (1) The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of this clause while --
- (i) Operating all ground equipment (mobile or stationary);
- (ii) Placing all materials; and
- (iii) Performing all work, upon and around all airfields.
- (2) The requirements of this clause are in addition to any other safety requirements of this contract.
- (c) The Contractor shall -
- (1) Report to the Contracting Officer before initiating any work;
- (2) Notify the Contracting Officer of proposed changes to locations and operations;
- (3) Not permit either its equipment or personnel to use any runway for purposes other than aircraft operation without permission of the Contracting Officer, unless the runway is -
- (i) Closed by order of the Contracting Officer; and
- (ii) Marked as provided in paragraph (d)(2) of this clause;
- (4) Keep all paved surfaces, such as runways, taxiways, and hardstands, clean at all times and, specifically, free from small stones which might damage aircraft propellers or jet aircraft;
- (5) Operate mobile equipment according to the safety provisions of this clause, while actually performing work on the airfield. At all other times, the Contractor shall remove all mobile equipment to locations -
- (i) Approved by the Contracting Officer;
- (ii) At a distance of at least 750 feet from the runway centerline, plus any additional distance; and
- (iii) Necessary to ensure compliance with the other provisions of this clause; and
- (6) Not open a trench unless material is on hand and ready for placing in the trench. As soon as practicable after material has been placed and work approved, the Contractor shall backfill and compact trenches as required by the contract. Meanwhile, all hazardous conditions shall be marked and lighted in accordance with the other provisions of this clause.
- (d) Landing areas. The Contractor shall -
- (1) Place nothing upon the landing areas without the authorization of the Contracting Officer;
- (2) Outline those landing areas hazardous to aircraft, using (unless otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer) red flags by day, and electric, battery-operated low-intensity red flasher lights by night;
- (3) Obtain, at an airfield where flying is controlled, additional permission from the control tower operator every time before entering any landing area, unless the landing area is marked as hazardous in accordance with paragraph (d)(2) of this clause:

- (4) Identify all vehicles it operates in landing areas by means of a flag on a staff attached to, and flying above, the vehicle. The flag shall be three feet square, and consist of a checkered pattern of international orange and white squares of 1 foot on each side (except that the flag may vary up to ten percent from each of these dimensions);
- (5) Mark all other equipment and materials in the landing areas, using the same marking devices as in paragraph (d)(2) of this clause; and
- (6) Perform work so as to leave that portion of the landing area which is available to aircraft free from hazards, holes, piles of material, and projecting shoulders that might damage an airplane tire.
- (e) Safety precaution areas. The Contractor shall -
- (1) Place nothing upon the safety precaution areas without authorization of the Contracting Officer;
- (2) Mark all equipment and materials in safety precaution areas, using (unless otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer) red flags by day, and electric, battery-operated, low-intensity red flasher lights by night; and
- (3) Provide all objects placed in safety precaution areas with a red light or red lantern at night, if the objects project above the approach-departure clearance surface or above the transitional surface.

252.236-7013 REQUIREMENT FOR COMPETITION OPPORTUNITY FOR AMERICAN STEEL PRODUCERS, FABRICATORS, AND MANUFACTURERS (JUN 2013)

- (a) Definition. Construction material, as used in this clause, means an article, material, or supply brought to the construction site by the Contractor or a subcontractor for incorporation into the building or work.
- (b) The Contractor shall provide American steel producers, fabricators, and manufacturers the opportunity to compete when acquiring steel as a construction material (e.g., steel beams, rods, cables, plates).
- (c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in any subcontract that involves the acquisition of steel as a construction material, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items.

(End of clause)

252.243-7001 PRICING OF CONTRACT MODIFICATIONS (DEC 1991)

When costs are a factor in any price adjustment under this contract, the contract cost principles and procedures in FAR part 31 and DFARS part 231, in effect on the date of this contract, apply.

(End of clause)

252.243-7002 REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT (DEC 2012)

(a) The amount of any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms shall accurately reflect the contract adjustment for which the Contractor believes the Government is liable. The request shall include only costs for performing the change, and shall not include any costs that already have been reimbursed or that have been separately claimed. All indirect costs included in the request shall be properly allocable to the change in accordance with applicable acquisition regulations.

(b) In accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2410(a), any request for equitable adjustment to contract terms that exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold shall bear, at the time of submission, the following certificate executed by an individual authorized to certify the request on behalf of the Contractor:

I certify that the request is made in good faith, and that the supporting data are accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Official's Name)
-----(Title)

- (c) The certification in paragraph (b) of this clause requires full disclosure of all relevant facts, including-
- (1) Certified cost or pricing data if required in accordance with subsection 15.403-4 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR); and
- (2) Data other than certified cost or pricing data, in accordance with subsection 15.403-3 of the FAR, including actual cost data and data to support any estimated costs, even if certified cost or pricing data are not required.
- (d) The certification requirement in paragraph (b) of this clause does not apply to----
- (1) Requests for routine contract payments; for example, requests for payment for accepted supplies and services, routine vouchers under a cost-reimbursement type contract, or progress payment invoices; or
- (2) Final adjustment under an incentive provision of the contract.

(End of clause)

252.245-7002 REPORTING LOSS OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (JAN 2021)

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

Government property is defined in the clause at FAR 52.245-1, Government Property.

Loss of Government property means unintended, unforeseen, or accidental loss, damage, or destruction of Government property that reduces the Government's expected economic benefits of the property. Loss of Government property does not include purposeful destructive testing, obsolescence, normal wear and tear, or manufacturing defects. Loss of Government property includes, but is not limited to--

- (1) Items that cannot be found after a reasonable search;
- (2) Theft;
- (3) Damage resulting in unexpected harm to property requiring repair to restore the item to usable condition; or
- (4) Destruction resulting from incidents that render the item useless for its intended purpose or beyond economical repair.

Unit acquisition cost means--

(1) For Government-furnished property, the dollar value assigned by the Government and identified in the contract; and

- (2) For Contractor-acquired property, the cost derived from the Contractor's records that reflect consistently applied, generally acceptable accounting principles.
- (b) Reporting loss of Government property.
- (1) The Contractor shall use the property loss function in the Government-Furnished Property (GFP) module of the Procurement Integrated Enterprise Environment (PIEE) for reporting loss of Government property. Reporting value shall be at unit acquisition cost. Current PIEE users can access the GFP module by logging into their account. New users may register for access and obtain training on the PIEE home page at https://piee.eb.mil/piee-landing.
- (2) Unless otherwise provided for in this contract, the requirements of paragraph (b)(1) of this clause do not apply to normal and reasonable inventory adjustments, i.e., losses of low-risk consumable material such as common hardware, as agreed to by the Contractor and the Government Property Administrator. Such losses are typically a product of normal process variation. The Contractor shall ensure that its property management system provides adequate management control measures, e.g., statistical process controls, as a means of managing such variation.
- (3) The Contractor shall report losses of Government property outside normal process variation, e.g., losses due to-
- (i) Theft;
- (ii) Inadequate storage;
- (iii) Lack of physical security; or
- (iv) "Acts of God."
- (4) This reporting requirement does not change any liability provisions or other reporting requirements that may exist under this contract.

252.247-7023 TRANSPORTATION OF SUPPLIES BY SEA (FEB 2019)

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

"Components" means articles, materials, and supplies incorporated directly into end products at any level of manufacture, fabrication, or assembly by the Contractor or any subcontractor.

"Department of Defense" (DoD) means the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and defense agencies.

"Foreign-flag vessel" means any vessel that is not a U.S.-flag vessel.

"Ocean transportation" means any transportation aboard a ship, vessel, boat, barge, or ferry through international waters.

"Subcontractor" means a supplier, materialman, distributor, or vendor at any level below the prime contractor whose contractual obligation to perform results from, or is conditioned upon, award of the prime contract and who is performing any part of the work or other requirement of the prime contract.

"Supplies" means all property, except land and interests in land, that is clearly identifiable for eventual use by or owned by the DoD at the time of transportation by sea.

(i) An item is clearly identifiable for eventual use by the DoD if, for example, the contract documentation contains a reference to a DoD contract number or a military destination.

- (ii) "Supplies" includes (but is not limited to) public works; buildings and facilities; ships; floating equipment and vessels of every character, type, and description, with parts, subassemblies, accessories, and equipment; machine tools; material; equipment; stores of all kinds; end items; construction materials; and components of the foregoing.
- "U.S.-flag vessel" means a vessel of the United States or belonging to the United States, including any vessel registered or having national status under the laws of the United States.
- (b)(1) The Contractor shall use U.S.-flag vessels when transporting any supplies by sea under this contract.
- (2) A subcontractor transporting supplies by sea under this contract shall use U.S.-flag vessels if-
- (i) This contract is a construction contract; or
- (ii) The supplies being transported are--
- (A) Noncommercial items; or
- (B) Commercial items that--
- (1) The Contractor is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value (generally, the Contractor does not add value to items that it contracts for f.o.b. destination shipment);
- (2) Are shipped in direct support of U.S. military contingency operations, exercises, or forces deployed in humanitarian or peacekeeping operations; or
- (3) Are commissary or exchange cargoes transported outside of the Defense Transportation System in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2643.
- (c) The Contractor and its subcontractors may request that the Contracting Officer authorize shipment in foreign-flag vessels, or designate available U.S.-flag vessels, if the Contractor or a subcontractor believes that --
- (1) U.S.-flag vessels are not available for timely shipment;
- (2) The freight charges are inordinately excessive or unreasonable; or
- (3) Freight charges are higher than charges to private persons for transportation of like goods.
- (d) The Contractor must submit any request for use of foreign-flag vessels in writing to the Contracting Officer at least 45 days prior to the sailing date necessary to meet its delivery schedules. The Contracting Officer will process requests submitted after such date(s) as expeditiously as possible, but the Contracting Officer's failure to grant approvals to meet the shipper's sailing date will not of itself constitute a compensable delay under this or any other clause of this contract. Requests shall contain at a minimum --
- (1) Type, weight, and cube of cargo;
- (2) Required shipping date;
- (3) Special handling and discharge requirements;
- (4) Loading and discharge points;
- (5) Name of shipper and consignee;
- (6) Prime contract number; and
- (7) A documented description of efforts made to secure U.S.-flag vessels, including points of contact (with names

and telephone numbers) with at least two U.S.-flag carriers contacted. Copies of telephone notes, telegraphic and facsimile message or letters will be sufficient for this purpose.

and the Maritime Administration	n, Office of Cargo Preference 590, one copy of the rated or	covered by this clause, provide t e, U.S. Department of Transporta n board vessel operating carrier's	ntion, 400 Seventh
(1) Prime contract number;			
(2) Name of vessel;			
(3) Vessel flag of registry;			
(4) Date of loading;			
(5) Port of loading;			
(6) Port of final discharge;			
(7) Description of commodity;			
(8) Gross weight in pounds and	cubic feet if available;		
(9) Total ocean freight in U.S. de	ollars; and		
(10) Name of the steamship com	pany.		
(f) If this contract exceeds the si under this contract a representation		ld, the Contractor shall provide wwledge and belief	with its final invoice
(1) No ocean transportation was	used in the performance of t	this contract;	
(2) Ocean transportation was use	ed and only U.Sflag vessels	s were used for all ocean shipmer	nts under the contract;
(3) Ocean transportation was use foreign-flag ocean transportation		ne written consent of the Contract	ting Officer for all
		pments were made on foreign-fla shall describe these shipments in	
ITEM DESCRIPTION	CONTRACT LINE ITEMS	QUANTITY	
TOTAL			

(g) If this contract exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold and the final invoice does not include the required representation, the Government will reject and return it to the Contractor as an improper invoice for the purposes of the Prompt Payment clause of this contract. In the event there has been unauthorized use of foreign-flag vessels in the performance of this contract, the Contracting Officer is entitled to equitably adjust the contract, based on the unauthorized use.

- (h) If the Contractor has indicated by the response to the solicitation provision, Representation of Extent of Transportation by Sea, that it did not anticipate transporting by sea any supplies; however, after the award of this contract, the Contractor learns that supplies will be transported by sea, the Contractor-
- (1) Shall notify the Contracting Officer of that fact; and
- (2) Hereby agrees to comply with all the terms and conditions of this clause.
- (i) In the award of subcontracts for the types of supplies described in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause, including subcontracts for commercial items, the Contractor shall flow down the requirements of this clause as follows:
- (1) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (i), in subcontracts that exceed the simplified acquisition threshold in part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.
- (2) The Contractor shall insert the substance of paragraphs (a) through (e) of this clause, and this paragraph (i), in subcontracts that are at or below the simplified acquisition threshold in part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

UAI 5152.236-9011 DESIGN-BUILD CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (MAR 2019)

*(If applicable, in accordance with individual task order(s))

- (a) Design-Build Contract Order of Precedence. The contract includes the standard contract clauses and schedules current at the time of contract award. It entails (1) the Solicitation in its entirety, including all drawings, cuts, and illustrations, and any amendments, and (2) the successful offeror's accepted proposal. The contract constitutes and defines the entire agreement between the Contractor and the Government. No documentation shall be omitted which in any way bears upon the terms of that agreement.
 - (1) In the event of conflict or inconsistency between any portion of this contract, precedence shall be given in the following order:
 - i. Betterments: Any portions of the accepted proposal which both conform to and exceed the requirements of the Solicitation.
 - ii. The requirements of the Solicitation. (See also FAR 52.236-21, Specifications and Drawings for Construction)
 - iii. All other elements of the accepted proposal.
 - iv. Any design products including, but not limited to, plans, specifications, engineering studies and analyses, shop drawings, equipment installation drawings, etc. These are "deliverables" under the contract and are not part of the contract itself. Design products must conform to all provisions of the contract, in the order of precedence herein.
- (b) Personnel, subcontractors, and outside associates or consultants. In connection with this contract, any in-house personnel, subcontractors, and outside associates or consultants will be limited to individuals or firms that were specifically identified in the Contractor's accepted proposal. The Contractor shall obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before making any substitution for these designated in-house personnel, subcontractors, associates, or consultants. If the Contractor proposes a substitution, it shall submit the same type of information that was submitted in the accepted proposal to the Contracting Officer for evaluation and approval. The level of qualifications and experience submitted in the accepted proposal or that required by the Solicitation, whichever is greater, is the minimum standard for any substitution.

- (c) Responsibility of the Contractor for Design. The Contractor shall be responsible for the professional quality, technical accuracy, and the coordination of all designs, drawings, specifications, and other non-construction services furnished by the Contractor under this contract. The Contractor shall, without additional compensation, correct or revise any errors or deficiency in its designs, drawings, specifications, and other non-construction services and perform any necessary rework or modifications, including any damage to real or personal property, resulting from the design error or omission.
 - (1) The standard of care for all design services performed under this agreement shall be the care and skill ordinarily used by members of the architectural or engineering professions practicing under similar conditions at the same time and locality. Notwithstanding the above, in the event that the contract specifies that portions of the Work be performed in accordance with a performance standard, the design services shall be performed so as to achieve such standards.
 - (2) Neither the Government's review, approval or acceptance of, nor payment for, the services required under this contract, shall be construed to operate as a waiver of any rights under this contract or of any cause of action arising out of the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall be and remain liable to the Government in accordance with applicable law for all damages to the Government caused by the Contractor's negligent performance of any of these services furnished under this contract.
 - (3) The rights and remedies of the Government provided for under this contract are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law.
 - (4) If the Contractor is comprised of more than one legal entity, each entity shall be jointly and severally liable hereunder.
- (d) Contractor's Role during the Design Process. The Contractor's construction management key personnel shall be actively involved during the design process to effectively integrate the design and construction requirements of this contract. In addition to the typical required construction activities, the Contractor's involvement includes, but is not limited to actions such as: integrating the design schedule into the Master Schedule to maximize the effectiveness of fast-tracking design and construction (within the limits allowed in the contract), ensuring constructability and economy of the design, integrating the shop drawing and installation drawing process into the design, executing the material and equipment acquisition programs to meet critical schedules, effectively interfacing the design and construction quality control (QC) management programs with the design QC program, and maintaining and providing the design team with accurate, up-to-date redline and as-built documentation for eventual submission as Record Drawings.. The Contractor shall require and manage the active involvement of key trade subcontractors in the above activities.
- (e) Deviating from the Accepted Design. The Contractor must obtain the approval of the Designer of Record and the Government's concurrence, in the form of supplemental agreement to the contract, for any Contractor-proposed revision to the professionally stamped-and-sealed and Government-reviewed final design that has been released for Construction before proceeding with the revision. The Government reserves the right to disapprove such a revision.
 - (1) The Government reserves the right to non-concur with any revision to the final design that has been released for construction, including those which may impact furniture, furnishings, equipment selections or operations decisions that were made, based on the reviewed design.
 - (2) Any Contractor-proposed revision to the design which deviates from the contract requirements (i.e., the Request for Proposal (RFP) and the accepted proposal), will require a bilateral modification (e.g. supplemental agreement) to the contract before any work commences.
 - (3) Unless the Government initiates a change to the contract requirements, or the Government determines that the Government furnished design criteria are incorrect and must be revised, any Contractor initiated proposed change to the contract requirements, which results in additional cost, shall strictly be at the Contractor's expense.
 - (4) The Contractor shall track all approved revisions to the reviewed and accepted design and shall incorporate them into the as-built design documentation, in accordance with agreed procedures. The Designer of Record

shall document its professional concurrence on the as-builts for any revisions in the stamped and sealed drawings and specifications.

- (f) *Value Engineering after Award*. In reference to Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 52.248-3, Value Engineering Construction, the Government may refuse to entertain a "Value Engineering Change Proposal" (VECP) for those "performance oriented" aspects of the Solicitation documents which were addressed in the Contractor's accepted contract proposal and which were evaluated in competition with other offerors for award of this contract.
 - (1) The Government may consider a VECP for those "prescriptive" aspects of the Solicitation documents, not addressed in the Contractor's accepted contract proposal or addressed but evaluated only for minimum conformance with the Solicitation requirements.
 - (2) For purposes of this clause, the term "performance oriented" refers to those aspects of the design criteria or other contract requirements, which allow the offeror or Contractor certain latitude, choice of and flexibility to propose in its accepted proposal a choice of design, technical approach, design solution, construction approach or other approach to fulfill the contract requirements. Such requirements generally tend to be expressed in terms of functions to be performed, performance required or essential physical characteristics, without dictating a specific process or specific design solution for achieving the desired result.
 - (3) In contrast, for purposes of this clause, the term "prescriptive" refers to those aspects of the design criteria or other Solicitation requirements wherein the Government expressed the design solution or other requirements in terms of specific material, approaches, systems, and/or processes to be used. Prescriptive aspects typically allow the offerors little or no freedom in the choice of design approach, materials, fabrication techniques, methods of installation, or any other approach to fulfill the contract requirements.
- (g) Warranty of Design. The Contractor warrants that the design shall be performed in accordance with the contract requirements. Design and design related construction not conforming to the Contract requirements shall be corrected at no additional cost to the Government. The standard of care for design is defined in paragraph c of this clause, Responsibility of the Contractor for Design.
 - (1) The period of this warranty shall commence upon final completion and the Government's acceptance of the work, or in the case of the Government's beneficial occupancy of all or part of the work for its convenience, prior to final completion and acceptance, at the time of such occupancy.
 - (2) This design warranty shall be effective from the above event through the Statute of Limitations and Statute of Repose or host nation law, as applicable to the place of construction performance.
 - (3) The rights and remedies of the Government provided for under this clause are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided in this contract or by law.
- (h) Government Re-Use of Design. In conjunction with the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) 252.227-7022, Government Rights (Unlimited), the Government will not ask for additional originals or copies of the design works after the Contractor provides all required design documentation and record drawing documentation under the instant contract. Further, if the Government uses the design for other projects without additional compensation to the Contractor for re-use, the Government releases the Contractor from liability in the design on the other projects, due to defects in the design that are not the result of fraud, gross mistake as amounts to fraud, gross negligence or intentional misrepresentation.

(End of clause)

S-17.1 OPTION FOR INCREASED SCOPE -- SEPARATELY PRICED LINE ITEM (JAN 2006)

*(To be provided as applicable, in accordance with individual task order(s)).

The Government may require the construction of the numbered line item(s), identified in the bidding schedule as (an) option item(s), at the price stated. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option(s) at time of award or by written notice to the Contractor within (Insert number of days from award) days from time of award. Performance period(s) for the option(s) will be identified in the FAR clause entitled COMMENCEMENT, PROSECUTION, AND COMPLETION OF WORK, in Section 00700.

[End of statement]

S-25 AWARD OF TASK ORDERS UNDER MULTIPLE AWARD CONTRACTS (AUG 2010)

- a. More than one contract is being awarded for the same construction/services required under this contract. Each Contractor shall be afforded a fair opportunity to be considered for each task order in excess of \$2,500 unless one of the conditions in paragraph c. below applies.
- b. The Government reserves the right to issue additional solicitations and award additional contracts within the region covered by this contract. In this event, new indefinite delivery indefinite quantity contractors, in accordance with the terms of their contracts, may compete for Task Orders with the Contractors selected under this solicitation.
- c. The Government will consider one or more of the following factors when evaluating contractor's proposals for each task order. The Government might also identify other factors that are specific to an individual task order. The Government will identify all factors and the relative weight of the factors in the RFP for each task order.
 - 1) The Contractor's proposed task order price;
 - 2) The Contractor's proposed performance schedule for the task order;
 - 3) Impact to ongoing contract work when the new task order is incorporated into the Contractor's schedule;
 - 4) The Contractor's demonstrated understanding of the proposed task order work;
 - 5) The Contractor's past performance under the contract for all completed task orders; the Contractor's past performance on similar or related task orders completed under the contract; and the Contractor's current performance on similar or related task orders issued under the contract; and
 - 6) The existence of ongoing or scheduled work by a Contractor in the location where the task order will be performed.
- d. In accordance with FAR 16.505(b)(2), awardees need not be given an opportunity to be considered for a particular order in excess of \$2,500.00 under multiple delivery order contracts or multiple task order contracts if the Contracting Officer determines that -
 - (1) The agency need for such supplies or services is such urgency that providing such opportunity would result in unacceptable delays;
 - (2) Only one such awardee is capable of providing such services required at the level of quality required because the services ordered are unique or highly specialized;
 - (3) The order should be issued on a sole-source basis in the interest of economy and efficiency as a logical follow-on to a task order already issued under this contract, provided that all multi-awardees were given fair opportunity to be considered for the original order; or
 - (4) It is necessary to place an order to satisfy a minimum guarantee.

e. If the contractor believes it was not fairly considered for a particular task order, the contractor may present the matter to the contracting officer. The contractor may appeal the explanation or decision of the contracting officer to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Ombudsman at the following address:

COL Jason K. Jefferis Deputy Director Directorate of Contracting HQ U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 441 G Street NW Washington, DC 20314

The Ombudsman will review the contractor's complaint, and in coordination with the contracting officer, ensure that the contractor was afforded a fair opportunity to be considered for the task order.

[End of Statement]

S-28.9 PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS FOR CONTRACTS EXCEEDING \$100,000 FOLLOWING AWARD (SEP 1995)

*(To be provided as applicable, in accordance with individual task order(s)).

- (a) Under the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994 (FASA) Public Law (P.L.) 103-355, the Miller Act (40 U.S.C. 270a-270f) no longer applies to contracts that do not exceed the amount of \$100,000.
- (b) In the event, following award, this contract is increased to an amount in excess of \$100,000, the Contractor shall provide, within 30 days of such increase, in a penal amount and form that is in accordance with Special Contract Requirements paragraph entitled "PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS" in Section 00800, performance and payment bonds sufficient to protect the Government's rights under the Miller Act.
- (c) The Contractor's failure to provide adequate and sufficient bonds under this contract within 30 days following increase of the contract amount, shall entitle the Government to suspend the Contractor's performance, at no expense to the Government, until such time as adequate and sufficient bonds are provided to the Government; or entitle the Government to terminate the contract for default under the "Defaults" clause, as appropriate.
- (d) The Government's final acceptance of performance and payment bonds shall entitle the Contractor to be compensated for its reasonable and usual expenses of providing such bonds, including premiums and bonding fees, and the Contracting Officer shall adjust the contract price by the amount of such expenses. In no event shall the Government be liable for any bonding expenses presented to the Government after final acceptance and payment under the contract.
- (e) Notwithstanding the requirements of this clause, the Government reserves the right to not require performance and payment bonds under the contract, if the Contracting Officer determines that it is in the Government's best interest not to seek such bonds.
- (f) The Miller Act applies to subcontracts for construction in excess of \$100,000. The prime contractor agrees to insert a clause, substantially similar to this clause in all subcontracts for construction, and to require subcontractors to provide adequate and sufficient bonding, in the event any subcontract for construction is increased to an amount in excess of \$100,000.

[End of Statement]

S-28.11 PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS FOR INDEFINITE QUANTITY CONTRACTS (JUN 2003)

*(To be provided as applicable, in accordance with individual task order(s)).

Within fourteen (14) calendar days after the date of contract award, the contractor to whom award is made shall furnish the Government with two bonds, namely, a Performance Bond (Standard Form 25) and a Payment Bond (Standard Form 25-A), each with good and sufficient surety or sureties acceptable to the Government.

Within ten (10) calendar days following award of a task order, the contractor shall furnish the Government a Consent of Surety and Increase of Penalty to increase the amount of their existing bond. The amount shall be 100% of the individual task order award price. Any bonds furnished will be furnished by the Contractor to the Government prior to issuance of a Notice to Proceed by the Government.

[End of Statement]

Superseded General Decision Number: HI20210001

State: Hawaii

Construction Types: Building, Heavy (Heavy and Dredging),

Highway and Residential

Counties: Hawaii Statewide.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS; RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (consisting of single family homes and apartments up to and including 4 stories); HEAVY AND HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS AND DREDGING

Note: Contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act are generally required to pay at least the applicable minimum wage rate required under Executive Order 14026 or Executive Order 13658. Please note that these Executive Orders apply to covered contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but do not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(2)-(60).

|If the contract is entered into on or after January 30, 2022, or the contract is renewed or extended (e.g., an |. The contractor must pay option is exercised) on or after January 30, 2022:

- . Executive Order 14026 generally applies to the contract.
- all covered workers at least \$15.00 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in 2022.

If the contract was awarded on . or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and the contract is not renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022:

- Executive Order 13658 generally applies to the contract.
- . The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$11.25 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on that contract in 2022.

The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. If this contract is covered by one of the Executive Orders and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must still submit a conformance request.

Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the Executive Orders is available at https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts.

Modification Number	Publication Date	
0	01/07/2022	
1	01/14/2022	
2	02/18/2022	
3	02/25/2022	
4	03/04/2022	
5	03/11/2022	
ASBE0132-001 09/05/20	Q21	
ASDL0132-001 09/03/20	021	
	Rates	Fringes
Asbestos Workers/Insulating management and insulating management and fine all types of mediant and types of mediant and types of mediant and types of mediant application of firestopping material openings and penetrations in the state of th	tion of aterials, ings, ishes to hanical e erial for d walls,	
floors, ceilings curtain walls		26.25
BOIL0627-005 01/01/2	021	
	Rates	Fringes
BOILERMAKER	\$ 27 25	31.25
* BRHI0001-001 08/30/	2021	
	Rates	Fringes
		03
BRICKLAYER		
_	Stonemasons.\$ 46.46	30.43
Pointers, Caulke		20.42
Weatherproofers.	\$ 46.71	30.43
* BRHI0001-002 08/30/2		
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		
	Rates	Fringes
Tile, Marble & Terrazz		22 57
Terrazzo Base Gri Terrazzo Floor G	inders\$ 42.59	32.57
	rinders \$ 41.04	32.57
Tile, Marble and		34.37
	\$ 44.40	32.57
CARP0745-001 10/01/2	021	
	Da+oc	Eningos
	Rates	Fringes
Carpenters:	Rates	Fringes
Carpenters: Carpenters; Hard		Fringes
Carpenters; Hard Layers; Patent S	wood Floor caffold	Fringes
Carpenters; Hard Layers; Patent So Erectors (14 ft.	wood Floor caffold and	Fringes
Carpenters; Hard Layers; Patent S Erectors (14 ft. over); Piledrive	wood Floor caffold and rs;	Fringes
Carpenters; Hard Layers; Patent S Erectors (14 ft. over); Piledrive Pneumatic Nailer	wood Floor caffold and rs; s; Wood	Fringes
Carpenters; Hard Layers; Patent S Erectors (14 ft. over); Piledrive Pneumatic Nailer Shinglers and Tr	wood Floor caffold and rs; s; Wood	Fringes 24.84

Millwrights and Machine Erectors\$ Power Saw Operators (2	51.50	24.84		
h.p. and over)\$	51.40	24.84		
CARP0745-002 10/01/2021				
	Rates	Fringes		
Drywall and Acoustical Workers and Lathers\$	51.50	24.84		
ELEC1186-001 09/05/2021				
	Rates	Fringes		
Electricians: Cable Splicers\$	59.38	30.34		
Electricians\$ Telecommunication worker\$	52.55	30.14		
		13.13		
ELEC1186-002 09/05/2021				
	Rates	Fringes		
Line Construction: Cable Splicers\$	59 38	30.34		
Groundmen/Truck Drivers\$		26.12		
Heavy Equipment Operators\$		28.53		
Linemen\$		30.14		
Telecommunication worker\$		13.13		
ELEV0126-001 01/01/2022				
	Rates	Fringes		
ELEVATOR MECHANIC\$	65.33	5.885+a+b		
a. VACATION: Employer contributes 8% of basic hourly rate for5 years service and 6% of basic hourly rate for 6 months to5 years service as vacation pay credit.				
b. PAID HOLIDAYS: New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving Day, the Friday after Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.				
ENGI0003-002 09/03/2018				
	Rates	Fringes		
Diver (Aqua Lung) (Scuba)) Diver (Aqua Lung) (Scuba)				
<pre>(over a depth of 30 feet)\$ Diver (Aqua Lung) (Scuba)</pre>	66.00	31.26		
<pre>(up to a depth of 30 feet)\$ Stand-by Diver (Aqua Lung)</pre>	56.63	31.26		
(Scuba)\$ Diver (Other than Aqua Lung)	47.25	31.26		
Diver (Other than Aqua Lung)\$	66.00	31.26		
Diver Tender (Other than Aqua Lung)\$	44.22	31.26		
Stand-by Diver (Other than Aqua Lung)\$	47.25	31.26		

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Helicopter Work	
Airborne Hoist Operator	
for Helicopter\$ 45.80	31.26
Co-Pilot of Helicopter\$ 45.98	31.26
Pilot of Helicopter\$ 46.11	31.26
Power equipment operator -	31.20
tunnel work	
GROUP 1\$ 42.24	31.26
<u>.</u>	31.26
•	
	31.26
GROUP 4\$ 42.79	31.26
GROUP 5\$ 43.10	31.26
GROUP 6\$ 43.75	31.26
GROUP 7\$ 44.07	31.26
GROUP 8\$ 44.18	31.26
GROUP 9\$ 44.29	31.26
GROUP 9A\$ 44.52	31.26
GROUP 10\$ 44.58	31.26
GROUP 10A\$ 44.73	31.26
GROUP 11\$ 44.88	31.26
GROUP 12\$ 45.24	31.26
GROUP 12A\$ 45.60	31.26
Power equipment operators:	
GROUP 1\$ 41.94	31.26
GROUP 2\$ 42.05	31.26
GROUP 3\$ 42.22	31.26
GROUP 4\$ 42.49	31.26
GROUP 5\$ 42.80	31.26
GROUP 6\$ 43.45	31.26
GROUP 7\$ 43.77	31.26
	31.26
•	
	31.26
GROUP 9A\$ 44.22	31.26
GROUP 10\$ 44.28	31.26
GROUP 10A\$ 44.43	31.26
GROUP 11\$ 44.58	31.26
GROUP 12\$ 44.94	31.26
GROUP 12A\$ 45.30	31.26
GROUP 13\$ 42.22	31.26
GROUP 13A\$ 42.49	31.26
GROUP 13B\$ 42.80	31.26
GROUP 13C\$ 43.45	31.26
GROUP 13D\$ 43.77	31.26
GROUP 13F\$ 43.88	31.26

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POWER EQUIPMENT OPERATORS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 13E.....\$ 43.88

GROUP 1: Fork Lift (up to and including 10 tons); Partsman (heavy duty repair shop parts room when needed).

31.26

GROUP 2: Conveyor Operator (Handling building material); Hydraulic Monitor; Mixer Box Operator (Concrete Plant).

GROUP 3: Brakeman; Deckhand; Fireman; Oiler; Oiler/Gradechecker; Signalman; Switchman; Highline Cableway Signalman; Bargeman; Bunkerman; Concrete Curing Machine (self-propelled, automatically applied unit on streets, highways, airports and canals); Leveeman; Roller (5 tons and under); Tugger Hoist.

GROUP 4: Boom Truck or dual purpose ""A"" Frame Truck (5 tons or less); Concrete Placing Boom (Building Construction); Dinky Operator; Elevator Operator; Hoist and/or Winch (one drum); Straddle Truck (Ross Carrier, Hyster and similar).

GROUP 5: Asphalt Plant Fireman; Compressors, Pumps, Generators and Welding Machines (""Bank"" of 9 or more, individually or collectively); Concrete Pumps or Pumpcrete Guns; Lubrication and Service Engineer (Grease Rack); Screedman.

GROUP 6: Boom Truck or Dual Purpose ""A""Frame Truck (over 5 tons); Combination Loader/Backhoe (up to and including 3/4 cu. yd.); Concrete Batch Plants (wet or dry); Concrete Cutter, Groover and/or Grinder (self-propelled unit on streets, highways, airports, and canals); Conveyor or Concrete Pump (Truck or Equipment Mounted); Drilling Machinery (not to apply to waterliners, wagon drills or jack hammers); Fork Lift (over 10 tons); Loader (up to and including 3 and 1/2 cu. yds); Lull High Lift (under 40 feet); Lubrication and Service Engineer (Mobile); Maginnis Internal Full Slab Vibrator (on airports, highways, canals and warehouses); Man or Material Hoist; Mechanical Concrete Finisher (Large Clary, Johnson Bidwell, Bridge Deck and similar); Mobile Truck Crane Driver; Portable Shotblast Concrete Cleaning Machine; Portable Boring Machine (under streets, highways, etc.); Portable Crusher; Power Jumbo Operator (setting slip forms, etc., in tunnels); Rollers (over 5 tons); Self-propelled Compactor (single engine); Self-propelled Pavement Breaker; Skidsteer Loader with attachments; Slip Form Pumps (Power driven by hydraulic, electric, air, gas, etc., lifting device for concrete forms); Small Rubber Tired Tractors; Trencher (up to and including 6 feet); Underbridge Personnel Aerial Platform (50 feet of platform or less).

GROUP 7: Crusher Plant Engineer, Dozer (D-4, Case 450, John Deere 450, and similar); Dual Drum Mixer, Extend Lift; Hoist and/or Winch (2 drums); Loader (over 3 and 1/2 cu. yds. up to and including 6 yards.); Mechanical Finisher or Spreader Machine (asphalt), (Barber Greene and similar) (Screedman required); Mine or Shaft Hoist; Mobile Concrete Mixer (over 5 tons); Pipe Bending Machine (pipelines only); Pipe Cleaning Machine (tractor propelled and supported); Pipe Wrapping Machine (tractor propelled and supported); Roller Operator (Asphalt); Self-Propelled Elevating Grade Plane; Slusher Operator; Tractor (with boom) (D-6, or similar); Trencher (over 6 feet and less than 200 h.p.); Water Tanker (pulled by Euclids, T-Pulls, DW-10, 20 or 21, or similar); Winchman (Stern Winch on Dredge).

GROUP 8: Asphalt Plant Operator; Barge Mate (Seagoing); Cast-in-Place Pipe Laying Machine; Concrete Batch Plant (multiple units); Conveyor Operator (tunnel); Deckmate; Dozer (D-6 and similar); Finishing Machine Operator (airports and highways); Gradesetter; Kolman Loader (and similar); Mucking Machine (Crawler-type); Mucking Machine (Conveyor-type); No-Joint Pipe Laying Machine; Portable Crushing and Screening Plant; Power Blade Operator (under 12); Saurman Type Dragline (up to and including 5 yds.); Stationary Pipe Wrapping, Cleaning and Bending Machine; Surface Heater and Planer Operator, Tractor (D-6 and similar); Tri-Batch Paver; Tunnel Badger; Tunnel Mole and/or Boring Machine Operator Underbridge Personnel Aerial Platform (over 50 feet of platform).

GROUP 9: Combination Mixer and Compressor (gunite); Do-Mor Loaderand Adams Elegrader; Dozer (D-7 or equal); Wheel and/or Ladder Trencher (over 6 feet and 200 to 749 h.p.).

GROUP 9A: Dozer (D-8 and similar); Gradesetter (when required by the Contractor to work from drawings, plans or specifications without the direct supervision of a foreman or superintendent); Push Cat; Scrapers (up to and including 20 cu. yds); Self-propelled Compactor with Dozer; Self-Propelled, Rubber-Tired Earthmoving Equipment (up to and including 20 cu. yds) (621 Band and similar); Sheep's Foot; Tractor (D-8 and similar); Tractors with boom (larger than D-6, and similar).

GROUP 10: Chicago Boom; Cold Planers; Heavy Duty Repairman or Welder; Hoist and/or Winch (3 drums); Hydraulic Skooper (Koehring and similar); Loader (over 6 cu. yds. up to and including 12 cu. yds.); Saurman type Dragline (over 5 cu. yds.); Self-propelled, rubber-tired Earthmoving Equipment (over 20 cu. yds. up to and including 31 cu. yds.) (637D and similar); Soil Stabilizer (P & H or equal); Sub-Grader (Gurries or other automatic type); Tractors (D-9 or equivalent, all attachments); Tractor (Tandem Scraper); Watch Engineer.

GROUP 10A: Boat Operator; Cable-operated Crawler Crane (up to and including 25 tons); Cable-operated Power Shovel, Clamshell, Dragline and Backhoe (up to and including 1 cu. yd.); Dozer D9-L; Dozer (D-10, HD41 and similar) (all attachments); Gradall (up to and including 1 cu. yd.); Hydraulic Backhoe (over 3/4 cu. yds. up to and including 2 cu. yds.); Mobile Truck Crane Operator (up to and including 25 tons) (Mobile Truck Crane Driver Required); Self-propelled Boom Type Lifting Device (Center Mount) (up to and including 25 tons) (Grove, Drott, P&H, Pettibone and similar; Trencher (over 6 feet and 750 h.p. or more); Watch Engineer (steam or electric).

GROUP 11: Automatic Slip Form Paver (concrete or asphalt); Band Wagon (in conjunction with Wheel Excavator); Cable-operated Crawler Cranes (over 25 tons but less than 50 tons); Cable-operated Power Shovel, Clamshell, Dragline and Backhoe (over 1 cu. yd. up to 7 cu. yds.); Gradall (over 1 cu. yds. up to 7 cu. yds.); DW-10, 20, etc. (Tandem); Earthmoving Machines (multiple propulsion power units and 2 or more Scrapers) (up to and including 35 cu. yds.,"" struck"" m.r.c.); Highline Cableway; Hydraulic Backhoe (over 2 cu. yds. up to and including 4 cu. yds.); Leverman; Lift Slab Machine; Loader (over 12 cu. yds); Master Boat Operator; Mobile Truck Crane Operator (over 25 tons but less than 50 tons); (Mobile Truck Crane Driver required); Pre-stress Wire Wrapping Machine; Self-propelled Boom-type Lifting Device (Center Mount) (over 25 tons m.r.c); Self-propelled Compactor (with multiple-propulsion power units); Single Engine Rubber Tired Earthmoving Machine (with Tandem Scraper); Tandem Cats; Trencher (pulling attached shield).

GROUP 12: Clamshell or Dipper Operator; Derricks; Drill Rigs; Multi-Propulsion Earthmoving Machines (2 or more Scrapers) (over 35 cu. yds ""struck""m.r.c.); Operators (Derricks, Piledrivers and Cranes); Power Shovels and Draglines (7 cu. yds. m.r.c. and over); Self-propelled rubber-tired Earthmoving equipment (over 31 cu. yds.) (657B and similar); Wheel Excavator (up to and including 750 cu. yds. per hour); Wheel Excavator (over 750 cu. yds. per hour).

GROUP 12A: Dozer (D-11 or similar or larger); Hydraulic Excavators (over 4 cu. yds.); Lifting cranes (50 tons and

over); Pioneering Dozer/Backhoe (initial clearing and excavation for the purpose of providing access for other equipment where the terrain worked involves 1-to-1 slopes that are 50 feet in height or depth, the scope of this work does not include normal clearing and grubbing on usual hilly terrain nor the excavation work once the access is provided); Power Blade Operator (Cat 12 or equivalent or over); Straddle Lifts (over 50 tons); Tower Crane, Mobile; Traveling Truss Cranes; Universal, Liebher, Linden, and similar types of Tower Cranes (in the erection, dismantling, and moving of equipment there shall be an additional Operating Engineer or Heavy Duty Repairman); Yo-Yo Cat or Dozer.

GROUP 13: Truck Driver (Utility, Flatbed, etc.)

GROUP 13A: Dump Truck, 8 cu.yds. and under (water level); Water Truck (up to and including 2,000 gallons).

GROUP 13B: Water Truck (over 2,000 gallons); Tandem Dump Truck, over 8 cu. yds. (water level).

GROUP 13C: Truck Driver (Semi-trailer. Rock Cans, Semi-Dump or Roll-Offs).

GROUP 13D: Truck Driver (Slip-In or Pup).

GROUP 13E: End Dumps, Unlicensed (Euclid, Mack, Caterpillar or similar); Tractor Trailer (Hauling Equipment); Tandem Trucks hooked up to Trailer (Hauling Equipment)

BOOMS AND/OR LEADS (HOURLY PREMIUMS):

The Operator of a crane (under 50 tons) with a boom of 80 feet or more (including jib), or of a crane (under 50 tons) with leads of 100 feet or more, shall receive a per hour premium for each hour worked on said crane (under 50 tons) in accordance with the following schedule:

Booms of 80 feet up to but
not including 130 feet or
Leads of 100 feet up to but
not including 130 feet 0.50
Booms and/or Leads of 130 feet
up to but not including 180 feet 0.75
Booms and/or Leads of 180 feet up
to and including 250 feet 1.15
Booms and/or Leads over 250 feet 1.50

The Operator of a crane (50 tons and over) with a boom of 180 feet or more (including jib) shall receive a per hour premium for each hour worked on said crane (50 tons and over) in accordance with the following schedule:

Booms of 180 feet up to and including 250 feet 1.25 Booms over 250 feet 1.75

ENGI0003-004 09/04/2017

Rates Fringes

Dredging: (Boat Operators)

Boat Deckhand\$ 41.22	30.93	
Boat Operator\$ 43.43	30.93	
Master Boat Operator\$ 43.58	30.93	Page 141 of 157
Dredging: (Clamshell or	30123	Č
Dipper Dredging)		
GROUP 1\$ 43.94	30.93	
GROUP 2\$ 43.28	30.93	
GROUP 3\$ 42.88	30.93	
GROUP 4\$ 41.22	30.93	
Dredging: (Derricks)		
GROUP 1\$ 43.94	30.93	
GROUP 2\$ 43.28	30.93	
GROUP 3\$ 42.88	30.93	
GROUP 4\$ 41.22	30.93	
Dredging: (Hydraulic Suction		
Dredges)		
GROUP 1\$ 43.58	30.93	
GROUP 2\$ 43.43	30.93	
GROUP 3\$ 43.28	30.93	
GROUP 4\$ 43.22	30.93	
GROUP 5\$ 37.88	26.76	
Group 5\$ 42.88 GROUP 6\$ 37.77	30.93	
Group 6\$ 37.77	26.76 30.93	
GROUP 7\$ 36.22	26.76	
Group 7\$ 30.22	30.93	
di dup / 41.22	30.33	
CLAMSHELL OR DIPPER DREDGING CLASSIFICATIONS		
CROUD 1. Clamphall on Dinney Operator		
GROUP 1: Clamshell or Dipper Operator.		
GROUP 2: Mechanic or Welder; Watch Engineer. GROUP 3: Barge Mate; Deckmate.		
GROUP 4: Bargeman; Deckhand; Fireman; Oiler.		
GROOF 4. Bargeman, Decknand, Fireman, Offer.		
HYDRAULIC SUCTION DREDGING CLASSIFICATIONS		
GROUP 1: Leverman.		
GROUP 2: Watch Engineer (steam or electric).		
GROUP 3: Mechanic or Welder.		
GROUP 4: Dozer Operator.		
GROUP 5: Deckmate.		
GROUP 6: Winchman (Stern Winch on Dredge)		
GROUP 7: Deckhand (can operate anchor scow un	der direction of	
Deckmate); Fireman; Leveeman; Oiler.		
DERRICK CLASSIFICATIONS		
GROUP 1: Operators (Derricks, Piledrivers and		
GROUP 2: Saurman Type Dragline (over 5 cubic y		
GROUP 3: Deckmate; Saurman Type Dragline (up	to and	

GROUP $\,$ 3: Deckmate; Saurman Type Dragline (up to and including 5 yards).

GROUP 4: Deckhand, Fireman, Oiler.

ENGI0003-044 09/03/2018

	Rates	Fringes
Power Equipment Operators (PAVING)		
Asphalt Concrete Material		
Transfer	.\$ 42.92	32.08
Asphalt Plant Operator	.\$ 43.35	32.08
Asphalt Raker	.\$ 41.96	32.08
Asphalt Spreader Operator	.\$ 43.44	32.08

Cold Planer\$ Combination Loader/Backhoe	43.75	32.08	
(over 3/4 cu.yd.)\$ Combination Loader/Backhoe	41.96	32.08	Page 142 of 157
<pre>(up to 3/4 cu.yd.)\$ Concrete Saws and/or</pre>	40.98	32.08	
Grinder (self-propelled			
unit on streets, highways,			
airports and canals)\$	42.92	32.08	
Grader\$	43.75	32.08	
Laborer, Hand Roller\$	41.46	32.08	
Loader (2 1/2 cu. yds. and			
under)\$	42.92	32.08	
Loader (over 2 1/2 cu.			
yds. to and including 5			
cu. yds.)\$	43.24	32.08	
Roller Operator (five tons			
and under)\$	41.69	32.08	
Roller Operator (over five			
tons)\$	43.12	32.08	
Screed Person\$		32.08	
Soil Stabilizer\$		32.08	

IRON0625-001 09/01/2021

	Rates	Fringes
Ironworkers:	\$ 43.50	36.84

a. Employees will be paid \$.50 per hour more while working in tunnels and coffer dams; \$1.00 per hour more when required to work under or are covered with water (submerged) and when they are required to work on the summit of Mauna Kea, Mauna Loa or Haleakala.

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LAB00368-001 08/30/2021

	Rates	Fringes
Laborers:		
Driller	\$ 40.35	23.49
Final Clean Up	\$ 30.05	18.87
Gunite/Shotcrete Operator		
and High Scaler	\$ 39.85	23.49
Laborer I	\$ 39.35	23.49
Laborer II	\$ 36.75	23.49
Mason Tender/Hod Carrier	\$ 39.85	23.49
Powderman	\$ 40.35	23.49
Window Washer (bosun chair	r).\$ 38.85	23.49

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

Laborer I: Air Blasting run by electric or pneumatic compressor; Asphalt Laborer, Ironer, Raker, Luteman, and Handroller, and all types of Asphalt Spreader Boxes; Asphalt Shoveler; Assembly and Installation of Multiplates, Liner Plates, Rings, Mesh, Mats; Batching Plant (portable and temporary); Boring Machine Operator (under streets and sidewalks); Buggymobile; Burning and Welding; Chainsaw, Faller, Logloader, and Bucker; Compactors (Jackson Jumping Jack and similar); Concrete Bucket Dumpman; Concrete Chipping; Concrete Chuteman/Hoseman (pouring concrete) (the handling of the chute from ready-mix trucks for such jobs as walls, slabs, decks, floors, foundations, footings, curbs, gutters, and sidewalks); Concrete Core Cutter (Walls, Floors, and Ceiling); Concrete Grinding or Sanding;

Concrete: Hooking on, signaling, dumping of concrete for treme work over water on caissons, pilings, abutments, etc.; Concrete: Mixing, handling, conveying, pouring, vibrating, otherwise placing of concrete or aggregates or by any other process; Concrete: Operation of motorized wheelbarrows or buggies or machines of similar character, whether run by gas, diesel, or electric power; Concrete Placement Machine Operator: operation of Somero Hammerhead, Copperheads, or similar machines; Concrete Pump Machine (laying, coupling, uncoupling of all connections and cleaning of equipment); Concrete and/or Asphalt Saw (Walking or Handtype) (cutting walls or flatwork) (scoring old or new concrete and/or asphalt) (cutting for expansion joints) (streets and ways for laying of pipe, cable or conduit for all purposes); Concrete Shovelers/Laborers (Wet or Dry); Concrete Screeding for Rough Strike-Off: Rodding or striking-off, by hand or mechanical means prior to finishing; Concrete Vibrator Operator; Coring Holes: Walls, footings, piers or other obstructions for passage of pipes or conduits for any purpose and the pouring of concrete to secure the hole; Cribbers, Shorer, Lagging, Sheeting, and Trench Jacking and Bracing, Hand-Guided Lagging Hammer Whaling Bracing; Curbing (Concrete and Asphalt); Curing of Concrete (impervious membrane and form oiler) mortar and other materials by any mode or method; Cut Granite Curb Setter (setting, leveling and grouting of all precast concrete or stone curbs); Cutting and Burning Torch (demolition); Dri Pak-It Machine; Environmental Abatement: removal of asbestos, lead, and bio hazardous materials (EPA and/or OSHA certified); Falling, bucking, yarding, loading or burning of all trees or timber on construction site; Forklift (9 ft. and under); Gas, Pneumatic, and Electric tools; Grating and Grill work for drains or other purposes; Green Cutter of concrete or aggregate in any form, by hand, mechanical means, grindstone or air and/or water; Grout: Spreading for any purpose; Guinea Chaser (Grade Checker) for general utility trenches, sitework, and excavation; Headerboard Man (Asphalt or Concrete); Heat Welder of Plastic (Laborers' AGC certified workers) (when work involves waterproofing for waterponds, artificial lakes and reservoir) heat welding for sewer pipes and fusion of HDPE pipes; Heavy Highway Laborer (Rigging, signaling, handling, and installation of pre-cast catch basins, manholes, curbs and gutters); High Pressure Nozzleman - Hydraulic Monitor (over 100# pressure); Jackhammer Operator; Jacking of slip forms: All semi and unskilled work connected therewithin; Laying of all multi-cell conduit or multi-purpose pipe; Magnesite and Mastic Workers (Wet or Dry)(including mixer operator); Mortar Man; Mortar Mixer (Block, Brick, Masonry, and Plastering); Nozzleman (Sandblasting and/or Water Blasting): handling, placing and operation of nozzle; Operation, Manual or Hydraulic jacking of shields and the use of such other mechanical equipment as may be necessary; Pavement Breakers; Paving, curbing and surfacing of streets, ways, courts, under and overpasses, bridges, approaches, slope walls, and all other labor connected therewith; Pilecutters; Pipe Accessment in place, bolting and lining up of sectional metal or other pipe including corrugated pipe; Pipelayer performing all services in the laying and installation of pipe from the point of receiving pipe in the ditch until completion of operation, including any and all forms of tubular material, whether pipe, HDPE, metallic or non-metallic, conduit, and any other stationary-type of tubular device used for conveying of any substance or element, whether water, sewage, solid, gas,

air, or other product whatsoever and without regard to the nature of material from which tubular material is fabricated; No-joint pipe and stripping of same, Pipewrapper, Caulker, Bander, Kettlemen, and men applying asphalt, Laykold, treating Creosote and similar-type materials (6-inch) pipe and over); Piping: resurfacing and paving of all ditches in preparation for laying of all pipes; Pipe laying of lateral sewer pipe from main or side sewer to buildings or structure (except Contactor may direct work be done under proper supervision); Pipe laying, leveling and marking of the joint used for main or side sewers and storm sewers; Laying of all clay, terra cotta, ironstone, vitrified concrete, HDPE or other pipe for drainage; Placing and setting of water mains, gas mains and all pipe including removal of skids; Plaster Mortar Mixer/Pump; Pneumatic Impact Wrench; Portable Sawmill Operation: Choker setters, off bearers, and lumber handlers connected with clearing; Posthole Digger (Hand Held, Gas, Air and Electric); Powderman's Tender; Power Broom Sweepers (Small); Preparation and Compaction of roadbeds for railroad track laying, highway construction, and the preparation of trenches, footings, etc., for cross-country transmission by pipelines, electrical transmission or underground lines or cables (by mechanical means); Raising of structure by manual or hydraulic jacks or other methods and resetting of structure in new locations, including all concrete work; Ramming or compaction; Rigging in connection with Laborers' work (except demolition), Signaling (including the use of walkie talkie) Choke Setting, tag line usage; Tagging and Signaling of building materials into high rise units; Riprap, Stonepaver, and Rock Slinger (includes placement of stacked concrete, wet or dry and loading, unloading, signaling, slinging and setting of other similar materials); Rotary Scarifier (including multiple head concrete chipping Scarifier); Salamander Heater, Drying of plaster, concrete mortar or other aggregate; Scaffold Erector Leadman; Scaffolds: (Swing and hanging) including maintenance thereof; Scaler; Septic Tank/Cesspool and Drain Fields Digger and Installer; Shredder/Chipper (tree branches, brush, etc.); Stripping and Setting Forms; Stripping of Forms: Other than panel forms which are to be re-used in their original form, and stripping of forms on all flat arch work; Tampers (Barko, Wacker, and similar type); Tank Scaler and Cleaners; Tarman; Tree Climbers and Trimmers; Trencher (includes hand-held, Davis T-66 and similar type); Trucks (flatbed up to and including 2 1/2 tons when used in connection with on-site Laborers'work; Trucks (Refuse and Garbage Disposal) (from job site to dump); Vibra-Screed (Bull Float in connection with Laborers' work); Well Points, Installation of or any other dewatering system.

Laborer II: Asphalt Plant Laborer; Boring Machine Tender; Bridge Laborer; Burning of all debris (crates, boxes, packaging waste materials); Chainman, Rodmen, and Grade Markers; Cleaning, clearing, grading and/or removal for streets, highways, roadways, aprons, runways, sidewalks, parking areas, airports, approaches, and other similar installations; Cleaning or reconditioning of streets, ways, sewers and waterlines, all maintenance work and work of an unskilled and semi-skilled nature; Concrete Bucket Tender (Groundman) hooking and unhooking of bucket; Concrete Forms; moving, cleaning, oiling and carrying to the next point of erection of all forms; Concrete Products Plant Laborers; Conveyor Tender (conveying of building

materials); Crushed Stone Yards and Gravel and Sand Pit Laborers and all other similar plants; Demolition, Wrecking and Salvage Laborers: Wrecking and dismantling of buildings and all structures, with use of cutting or wrecking tools, breaking away, cleaning and removal of all fixtures, All hooking, unhooking, signaling of materials for salvage or scrap removed by crane or derrick; Digging under streets, roadways, aprons or other paved surfaces; Driller's Tender; Chuck Tender, Outside Nipper; Dry-packing of concrete (plugging and filling of she-bolt holes); Fence and/or Guardrail Erector: Dismantling and/or re-installation of all fence; Finegrader; Firewatcher; Flagman (Coning, preparing, stablishing and removing portable roadway barricade devices); Signal Men on all construction work defined herein, including Traffic Control Signal Men at construction site; General Excavation; Backfilling, Grading and all other labor connected therewith; Digging of trenches, ditches and manholes and the leveling, grading and other preparation prior to laying pipe or conduit for any purpose; Excavations and foundations for buildings, piers, foundations and holes, and all other construction. Preparation of street ways and bridges; General Laborer: Cleaning and Clearing of all debris and surplus material. Clean-up of right-of-way. Clearing and slashing of brush or trees by hand or mechanical cutting. General Clean up: sweeping, cleaning, wash-down, wiping of construction facility and equipment (other than ""Light Clean up (Janitorial) Laborer. Garbage and Debris Handlers and Cleaners. Appliance Handling (job site) (after delivery unlading in storage area); Ground and Soil Treatment Work (Pest Control); Gunite/Shotcrete Operator Tender; Junk Yard Laborers (same as Salvage Yard); Laser Beam ""Target Man"" in connection with Laborers' work; Layout Person for Plastic (when work involves waterproofing for waterponds, artificial lakes and reservoirs); Limbers, Brush Loaders, and Pilers; Loading, Unloading, carrying, distributing and handling of all rods and material for use in reinforcing concrete construction (except when a derrick or outrigger operated by other than hand power is used); Loading, unloading, sorting, stockpiling, handling and distribution of water mains, gas mains and all pipes; Loading and unloading of all materials, fixtures, furnishings and appliances from point of delivery to stockpile to point of installation; hooking and signaling from truck, conveyance or stockpile; Material Yard Laborers; Pipelayer Tender; Pipewrapper, Caulker, Bander, Kettlemen, and men applying asphalt, Laykold, Creosote, and similar-type materials (pipe under 6 inches); Plasterer Laborer; Preparation, construction and maintenance of roadbeds and sub-grade for all paving, including excavation, dumping, and spreading of sub-grade material; Prestressed or precast concrete slabs, walls, or sections: all loading, unloading, stockpiling, hooking on of such slabs, walls or sections; Quarry Laborers; Railroad, Streetcar, and Rail Transit Maintenance and Repair; Roustabout; Rubbish Trucks in connection with Building Construction Projects (excluding clearing, grubbing, and excavating); Salvage Yard: All work connected with cutting, cleaning, storing, stockpiling or handling of materials, all cleanup, removal of debris, burning, back-filling and landscaping of the site; Sandblasting Tender (Pot Tender): Hoses and pots or markers; Scaffolds: Erection, planking and removal of all scaffolds used for support for lathers, plasters, brick layers, masons, and other construction trades crafts; Scaffolds: (Specially designed by carpenters) laborers shall tend said carpenter

on erection and dismantling thereof, preparation for foundation or mudsills, maintenance; Scraping of floors; Screeds: Handling of all screeds to be reused; handling, dismantling and conveyance of screeds; Setting, leveling and securing or bracing of metal or other road forms and expansion joints; Sheeting Piling/trench shoring (handling and placing of skip sheet or wood plank trench shoring); Ship Scalers; Shipwright Tender; Sign Erector (subdivision traffic, regulatory, and street-name signs); Sloper; Slurry Seal Crews (Mixer Operator, Applicator, Squeegee Man, Shuttle Man, Top Man); Snapping of wall ties and removal of tie rods; Soil Test operations of semi and unskilled labor such as filling sand bags; Striper (Asphalt, Concrete or other Paved Surfaces); Tool Room Attendant (Job Site); Traffic Delineating Device Applicator; Underpinning, lagging, bracing, propping and shoring, loading, signaling, right-of-way clearance along the route of movement, The clearance of new site, excavation of foundation when moving a house or structure from old site to new site; Utilities employees; Water Man; Waterscape/Hardscape Laborers; Wire Mesh Pulling (all concrete pouring operations); Wrecking, stripping, dismantling and handling concrete forms an false work.

LAB00368-002 08/30/2021

	Rates	Fringes
Landscape & Irrigation		
Laborers		
GROUP 1	\$ 26.75	15.05
GROUP 2	\$ 27.75	15.05
GROUP 3	\$ 21.90	15.05

LABORERS CLASSIFICATIONS

GROUP 1: Installation of non-potable permanent or temporary irrigation water systems performed for the purposes of Landscaping and Irrigation architectural horticultural work; the installation of drinking fountains and permanent or temporary irrigation systems using potable water for Landscaping and Irrigation architectural horticultural purposes only. This work includes (a) the installation of all heads, risers, valves, valve boxes, vacuum breakers (pressure and non-pressure), low voltage electrical lines and, provided such work involves electrical wiring that will carry 24 volts or less, the installation of sensors, master control panels, display boards, junction boxes, conductors, including all other components for controllers, (b) and metallic (copper, brass, galvanized, or similar) pipe, as well as PVC or other plastic pipe including all work incidental thereto, i.e., unloading, handling and distribution of all pipes fittings, tools, materials and equipment, (c) all soldering work in connection with the above whether done by torch, soldering iron, or other means; (d) tie-in to main lines, thrust blocks (both precast and poured in place), pipe hangers and supports incidental to installation of the entire irrigation system, (e) making of pressure tests, start-up testing, flushing, purging, water balancing, placing into operation all irrigation equipment, fixtures and appurtenances installed under this agreement, and (f) the fabrication, replacement, repair and servicing oflandscaping and irrigation systems. Operation of hand-held gas, air, electric, or self-powered

tools and equipment used in the performance of Landscape and Irrigation work in connection with architectural horticulture; Choke-setting, signaling, and rigging for equipment operators on job-site in the performance of such Landscaping and Irrigation work; Concrete work (wet or dry) performed in connection with such Landscaping and Irrigation work. This work shall also include the setting of rock, stone, or riprap in connection with such Landscape, Waterscape, Rockscape, and Irrigation work; Grubbing, pick and shovel excavation, and hand rolling or tamping in connection with the performance of such Landscaping and Irrigation work; Sprigging, handseeding, and planting of trees, shrubs, ground covers, and other plantings and the performance of all types of gardening and horticultural work relating to said planting; Operation of flat bed trucks (up to and including 2 1/2 tons).:

GROUP 2. Layout of irrigation and other non-potable irrigation water systems and the layout of drinking fountains and other potable irrigation water systems in connection with such Landscaping and Irrigation work. This includes the layout of all heads, risers, valves, valve boxes, vacuum breakers, low voltage electrical lines, hydraulic and electrical controllers, and metallic (coppers, brass, galvanized, or similar) pipe, as well as PVC or other plastic pipe. This work also includes the reading and interpretation of plans and specifications in connection with the layout of Landscaping, Rockscape, Waterscape, and Irrigation work; Operation of Hydro-Mulching machines (sprayman and driver), Drillers, Trenchers (riding type, Davis T-66, and similar) and fork lifts used in connection with the performance of such Landscaping and Irrigation work; Tree climbers and chain saw tree trimmers, Sporadic operation (when used in connection with Landscaping, Rockscape, Waterscape, and Irrigation work) of Skid-Steer Loaders (Bobcat and similar), Cranes (Bantam, Grove, and similar), Hoptos, Backhoes, Loaders, Rollers, and Dozers (Case, John Deere, and similar), Water Trucks, Trucks requiring a State of Hawaii Public Utilities Commission Type 5 and/or type 7 license, sit-down type and ""gang"" mowers, and other self-propelled, sit-down operated machines not listed under Landscape & Irrigation Maintenance Laborer; Chemical spraying using self-propelled power spraying equipment (200 gallon capacity or more).

GROUP 3: Maintenance of trees, shrubs, ground covers, lawns and other planted areas, including the replanting of trees, shrubs, ground covers, and other plantings that did not ""take"" or which are damaged; provided, however, that re-planting that requires the use of equipment, machinery, or power tools shall be paid for at the rate of pay specified under Landscape and Irrigation Laborer, Group 1; Raking, mowing, trimming, and runing, including the use of ""weed eaters"", hedge trimmers, vacuums, blowers, and other hand-held gas, air, electric, or self-powered tools, and the operation of lawn mowers (Note: The operation of sit-down type and ""gang"" mowers shall be paid for at the rate of pay specified under Landscape & Irrigation Laborer, Group 2); Guywiring, staking, propping, and supporting trees; Fertilizing, Chemical spraying using spray equipment with less than 200 gallon capacity, Maintaining irrigation and sprinkler systems, including the staking, clamping, and adjustment of risers, and the adjustment and/or replacement of sprinkler heads, (Note: the cleaning and gluing of pipe

and fittings shall be paid for at the rate of pay specified under Landscape & Irrigation Laborer(Group 1); Watering by hand or sprinkler system and the peformance of other types of gardening, yardman, and horticultural-related work.

LAB00368-003 08/30/2021

	Rates	Fringes
Underground Laborer		
GROUP 1	\$ 39.95	23.44
GROUP 2	\$ 41.45	23.44
GROUP 3	\$ 41.95	23.44
GROUP 4	\$ 42.95	23.44
GROUP 5	\$ 43.30	23.44
GROUP 6	\$ 43.55	23.44
GROUP 7	\$ 44.00	23.44

GROUP 1: Watchmen; Change House Attendant.

GROUP 2: Swamper; Brakeman; Bull Gang-Muckers, Trackmen; Dumpmen (any method); Concrete Crew (includes rodding and spreading); Grout Crew; Reboundmen

GROUP 3: Chucktenders and Cabletenders; Powderman (Prime House); Vibratorman, Pavement Breakers

GROUP 4: Miners - Tunnel (including top and bottom man on shaft and raise work); Timberman, Retimberman (wood or steel or substitute materials thereof); Blasters, Drillers, Powderman (in heading); Microtunnel Laborer; Headman; Cherry Pickerman (where car is lifted); Nipper; Grout Gunmen; Grout Pumpman & Potman; Gunite, Shotcrete Gunmen & Potmen; Concrete Finisher (in tunnel); Concrete Screed Man; Bit Grinder; Steel Form Raisers & Setters; High Pressure Nozzleman; Nozzleman (on slick line); Sandblaster-Potman (combination work assignment interchangeable); Tugger

GROUP 5: Shaft Work & Raise (below actual or excavated ground level); Diamond Driller; Gunite or Shotcrete Nozzleman; Rodman; Groundman

GROUP 6: Shifter

GROUP 7: Shifter (Shaft Work & Raiser)

DATEM 704 004 04 /04 /002

PAIN1791-001 01/01/2022

	Rates	Fringes	
Painters:			
Brush	\$ 39.50	30.34	
Sandblaster; Spray	\$ 39.50	30.34	
PAIN1889-001 07/01/2021			
	Rates	Fringes	
Glaziers	\$ 40.50	36.18	
PAIN1926-001 02/28/2021			

Rates Fringes

Soft Floor Layers	.\$ 37.77	32.07	
PAIN1944-001 01/02/2022			
	Rates	Fringes	
Taper	.\$ 43.85	32.65	
PLAS0630-001 08/30/2021			
	Rates	Fringes	
PLASTERER	.\$ 44.21	32.83	
PLAS0630-002 08/31/2020			
	Rates	Fringes	
Cement Masons: Cement Masons	¢ 42 CE	32.29	
Trowel Machine Operators			
PLUM0675-001 01/02/2022			
	Rates	Fringes	
Plumber, Pipefitter, Steamfitter & Sprinkler Fitter	.\$ 49.38	28.72	
ROOF0221-001 09/05/2021			
	Rates	Fringes	
Roofers (Including Built Up, Composition and Single Ply)	.\$ 42.55	20.78	
SHEE0293-001 09/02/2018			
	Rates	Fringes	
Sheet metal worker	.\$ 42.55	27.44	
* SUHI1997-002 09/15/1997			
	Rates	Fringes	
Drapery Installer	.\$ 13.60 **	1.20	
FENCE ERECTOR (Chain Link Fence)	.\$ 9.33 **	1.65	
WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.			
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Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the

^{**} Workers in this classification may be entitled to a higher minimum wage under Executive Order 14026 (\$15.00) or 13658 (\$11.25). Please see the Note at the top of the wage determination for more information.

Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at

https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (ii)).

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of ""identifiers" that indicate whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate for local), a survey rate (weighted average rate) or a union average rate (weighted union average rate).

Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than ""SU"" or ""UAVG"" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the ""SU"" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on a weighted average

calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate that no single majority rate prevailed for those classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January of each year, to reflect a weighted average of the current negotiated/CBA rate of the union locals from which the rate is based.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

- 1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:
- * an existing published wage determination
- * a survey underlying a wage determination
- * a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- * a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour National Office because National Office has responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations Wage and Hour Division U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

END OF GENERAL DECISIO"

On-Ramp / Off-Ramp Procedures

Consistent with FAR 16.504(c)(1)(ii)(A), the Procurement Contracting Officer (PCO) has determined that it is in the Government's best interest that at all times during the term of the basic contract, there remain an adequate number of MATOC holders eligible to compete for Orders. Over time, the total number of MATOC holders may fluctuate due to various reasons including industry consolidation, significant changes in the marketplace or advances in technology, general economic conditions, the Government's exercise of the Off-ramp process, or other reasons. Recognizing this, the PCO intends to periodically review the total number of MATOC holders participating and determine whether it would be in the Government's best interest to initiate On-ramp procedures to add new contractors to the MATOC pool.

On-Ramp Procedures: If the PCO determines that it would be in the Government's best interest to issue a new solicitation to add new firms to the existing MATOC pool, the PCO may do so at any time provided that:

- (a) Current funds are sufficiently available from previously identified stakeholders to conduct the On/Off-ramp procedures.
- (b) The solicitation is issued under then-applicable federal procurement law;
- (c) The On-ramp solicitation will mirror the base MATOC solicitation with the only exception(s) being incorporation of any amendments issued to the original solicitation and any changes to clauses from the FAR clauses or any supplements to the FAR. The potential offerors shall be required to meet the same minimum evaluation criteria established in the original MATOC solicitation for each evaluation factor where minimum criteria were established. The evaluation and selection of awardees will be on the same basis as the evaluation and award criteria used for the original MATOC award. However, On-ramping offerors will not be evaluated against existing MATOC firms. Existing MATOC firms and/or affiliates may not hold more than one contract under the MATOC at any time;
- (d) The On-ramp solicitation will identify the total anticipated number of new contracts intended to be awarded in response to the On-ramp solicitation notice;
- (e) The determination to announce a new On-ramp competition is at the discretion of the PCO. The contract ordering period for any MATOC firm selected in accordance with the solicitation's On-ramp procedures will run concurrent with the existing MATOC ordering period. The terms and conditions of any resulting awards will be materially identical to the terms and conditions of the existing MATOC firms, except for any new or revised clauses which may be included;
- (f) Immediately upon On-ramping award, each selected contractor is eligible to submit a proposal in response to any task order solicitation and will be eligible to receive task order awards with the same rights and obligations as any other contractor in the MATOC pool; and
- (g) The award of any new MATOC firm(s) does not increase the overall contract capacity ceiling of the existing MATOC.

Off-Ramp Procedures: Each MATOC firm is expected to successfully perform the terms of their subsequent task orders and to promptly improve performance when it does not meet the terms of the orders. If any MATOC firm fails to meet these expectations, it is the Government's intent to Off-ramp the Contractor by -

- (a) Permitting such Contractor's MATOC to expire instead of exercising the Option;
- (b) Implementing a termination for convenience (if applicable and only if such action is in the Government's best interest);

- (c) Implementing a termination for default, (if applicable and only if such action is in the Government's best interest); or
- (d) Taking any other action which may be permitted under the Contractor's MATOC terms and conditions.

Electronic Proposal Submission

The Offeror's proposal shall be submitted electronically, as described below. The RFP will provide the Government address and receipt date for proposal submittal. The Offeror's proposal shall not contain classified data. The use of hyperlinks in a proposal is prohibited. Elaborate brochures or documentation, detailed artwork, or other embellishments are unnecessary and are not desired. The proposals will be submitted in electronic copies. No models, mockups, or videos will be accepted.

NOTE: The only authorized transmission method for a proposal in response to this solicitation is electronically via SAFE online submission. NO OTHER TRANSMISSION METHOD WILL BE ACCEPTED.

The Offeror's proposal must be received by the Government no later than the date and time specified in the solicitation. An Offeror shall use the following link for proposal submission:

https://safe.apps.mil/

Please send proposals using the link above to Contract Specialist, Mr. Colin Waki, at <u>Colin.K.Waki@usace.army.mil</u> at AND to the Contracting Officer, Mr. Kent Tamai, at Kent.A.Tamai@usace.army.mil.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBMITTING ELECTRONIC PROPOSALS:

In an effort to reduce paperwork and cost, each proposal shall be submitted electronically through the SAFE site. Submission shall be in Adobe PDF format. There is a limit of five (5) files per upload (total size cannot exceed 2GB). If the proposal contains a large number of files, recommend that the files be combined or condensed (ZIP files) before uploading to the SAFE site. An Offeror may use compression utility software such as WinZip or PKZip to reduce file size and facilitate transmission.

REQUEST FOR DROP-OFF LINK:

An Offeror must email the Contract Specialist, Mr. Colin Waki, at Colin.K.Waki@usace.army.mil at AND to the Contracting Officer, Mr. Kent Tamai, at Kent.A.Tamai@usace.army.mil no later than five (5) working days prior to the proposal due date to request a drop-off link to upload files via the SAFE site. An Offeror that fails to submit an email for request at least five (5) working days before the proposal submission date might not be able to receive a drop-off link in time to upload the submission.

Once the drop-off request is submitted by the Government, you will receive an automated email from moreplyto@mail.mil with "[DoD SAFE]" in the subject line. The email will contain a unique web link that will direct you to the SAFE web page that will allow you to drop-off (upload) your proposal.

FILE DESCRIPTION:

Include a "File Description" for each file(s) you upload. The "File Description" will be included in the email notice to each of the recipients you choose to have access your file(s). NOTE: Do NOT enter Privacy Act Data (Personal Identification Information (PII)) in the File Description.) Submission shall be in Adobe PDF format.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR UPLOADING PROPOSAL:

- 1. Click the link contained in your email from noreplyto@mail.mil.
- 2. Enter the email address for every recipient in the "To:" line. For this solicitation, the Contract Specialist and the Contracting Officer will be the recipients.

The Contract Specialist's e-mail for this solicitation is: <u>Colin.K.Waki@usace.army.mil</u> and the Contracting Officer's e-mail is <u>Kent.A.Tamai@usace.army.mil</u>.

The E-Mail address of the Government Employee who initiated the request code will be automatically entered. The Offeror must enter the E-Mail address for both the Contracting Officer and Contract Specialist. The Offeror can enter an additional email address if desired. After entering the email address, click the green "+" button to add the person(s) email to the "Recipients List" of your response.

- 3. Enter the Solicitation number, followed by your Firm's name, in the "Short note to the Recipients:" section.
- 4. Click the "Click to Add Files" icon or drag them over to the web page to add them.
- 5. Complete your drop off by clicking the "Drop-off Files" icon.

When your proposal is submitted, a "Drop-Off Completed" screen will be displayed, and a notification will be sent to the recipients you added with a download URL and Claim Passcode.

NOTE: Do NOT send the SAFE site packages to group email accounts.

Entering an incorrect email may result in the rejection of your submission. An Offeror can confirm proper submission by the 'Drop-Off Completed" screen that is generated based on proper file submission.

NOTE: It has been reported that documents are more quickly uploaded into the SAFE website when using a Firefox or Google Chrome web browser. The Government cannot verify that this is true and offers no guarantee that an Offeror will have more success utilizing any particular browser.

RECEIPT OF SUBMISSIONS:

For the purpose of establishing a timely proposal, the government will use the date and time the submission is **completely** uploaded into the SAFE website. For a Proposal that is larger than the 2GB capacity of the SAFE website and that requires multiple submissions, the Government will use the date and time the final submission is completely uploaded into the SAFE website. Do not assume that electronic communication is instantaneous. It may take several minutes or even hours in some cases.

The Government will not be responsible for any submission that is not delivered in accordance with these instructions. An Offeror is responsible for ensuring that its proposal is submitted such that it reaches the designated recipient. The Offeror is also responsible for allowing sufficient time for the proposal to be received in accordance with the instructions provided.

OFFEROR QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS

Technical inquiries and questions relating to this solicitation are to be submitted via Bidder Inquiry in ProjNet at (https://www.projnet.org) no later than March 30, 2022, 2:00 PM Hawaii Standard Time. To submit and review inquiry items, prospective vendors will need to use the Bidder Inquiry Key presented below and follow the instructions listed below the key for access. A prospective vendor who submits a comment/question will receive an acknowledgement of their comment/question via email, followed by an answer to the comment/question after it has been processed by our technical team. Offerors are requested to review the Bidder Inquiry System for answers to questions prior to submission of a new inquiry.

All timely questions and approved answers will be made available through ProjNet. Approved answers to all timely questions will also be posted as an amendment to the solicitation in the form of a report generated from ProjNet as soon as the comment/question entering period is over and all answers are finalized.

The Solicitation Number is: W9128A22R0003

The Bidder Inquiry Key is: P55N6S-PISQVP

Specific Instructions for ProjNet Bid Inquiry Access:

- 1. From the ProjNet home page linked above, click on Quick Add on the upper right side of the screen.
- 2. Identify the Agency. This should be marked as USACE.
- 3. Key. Enter the **Bidder Inquiry Key** listed above.
- 4. Email. Enter the email address you would like to use for communication.
- 5. Click Continue. A page will then open saying that a user account was not found and will ask you to create one using the provided form.
- 6. Enter your First Name, Last Name, Company, City, State, Phone, Email, Secret Question, Secret Answer, and Time Zone. Make sure to remember your Secret Question and Answer as they will be used from this point on to access the ProjNet system.
- 7. Click Add User. Once this is completed you are now registered within ProjNet and are currently logged into the system.

Specific Instructions for Future ProjNet Bid Inquiry Access:

- 1. For future access to ProjNet, you will not be emailed any type of password. You will utilize your Secret Question and Secret Answer to log in.
- 2. From the ProjNet home page linked above, click on Quick Add on the upper right side of the screen.
- 3. Identify the Agency. This should be marked as USACE.
- 4. Key. Enter the **Bidder Inquiry Key** listed above.
- 5. Email. Enter the email address you used to register previously in ProjNet.
- 6. Click Continue. A page will then open asking you to enter the answer to your Secret Question.
- 7. Enter your Secret Answer and click Login. Once this is completed you are now logged into the system.