U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

Screening Information Request (SIR) Request for Offer

SOLICITATION PACKAGE

For: Modernize a building recently acquired by the FAA at 3721 Macintosh

<u>Dr.,</u>

Location: Warrenton, VA

Solicitation # 697DCK-23-R-00033

Issue Date: November 1, 2022

Submit Offers

To: Susan.Newcomb@faa.gov

Submit By: 5:00 PM Local Time on November 29, 2022

Special Features:

- Insurance is required
- Payment and Performance Bonds are required
- Davis Bacon Wage Rates Apply
- Estimated price range \$10,000,000.00 \$20,000,000.00
- Electronic proposals are required

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This acquisition is.....

- [X] conducted under the FAA's Acquisition Mgmt System
- [X] conducted under Screening Information Request (SIR)
 Request for Offer (RFO) procedures
- [X] North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code 236220 size standard \$36.5 million

SOLICITATION, OFFER		1. SOLICITATION NO.					TE ISSUED	PAGE OF PAGES	
AND AWARD		697I	DCK-23-R-0003	33	SEALED BID (IFB)				
(Construction, Alteration, or	Repair)				☑ NEGOTIATED BID (RFP) 11/	01/2022	1	64
IMPORTANT The "offer"	section o	n the r	reverse must be fully	completed by offer	or.				
4. CONTRACT NO.				5. REQUISITION/ PURCHASE REQU	JEST NO.	6. PROJECT	NO.		
7. ISSUED BY	(CODE	AAQ510BOS-A	FN	8. ADDRESS OFFER TO				
FEDERAL AVIATIO	TMULT	мтел			-				
AAQ-500 - REGIO		_							
1200 DISTRICT A		2							
BURLINGTON MA 0	1803								
INFORMATION	. NAME						ide area code) (NO	COLLECT	(ALLS)
CALL:	Susan	New	rcomb			88-7659			
				SOLICIT	ATION				
NOTE: In sealed bid solic 10. THE CONTRACT AUTHOR					LITUESE DOCUMENTS /	Title identifying	no doto)		
								to Mo	domino
		_			als, supervisi				
	-			-	at 3721 Macint				
Work sna	all be	e in	accordance	with FAA Sp	ecifications,	Drawing	s and wage	e Rate	S.
-1.						6.1			
	_		=		rill result in		_	ce, on	e job
lump sur	m cont	rac	t, which wil	.l be awarde	d to a single	contrac	tor.		
respons	ible f	or a	any/all loca	ıl, state, a	tax exempt. The nd/or federal permits as lis	taxes.	In addition	on the	awarded
All sub	mittal	s mı	ust be submi	tted electr	onically in PI)F forma	t.		
must al: your pro also sho	so sub oposal ow all for su	omit and G&Z	a Schedule d how you ca	of Values (lculated it Profit per	Page #2 of this SOV), consisting . In addition reentages. Att	ng of a to labo	complete r and mate	break erial,	down of you must
11. The Contractor shall begin p ☐award ☒notice to			10	calendar days a □	nd complete it within, \(\overline{\mathbb{N}}\) negotiable. (See	365	calendar days	after receivi	ng)
12A. THE CONTRACTOR MUS		-				ES □NO	12B. CALENDAR	DAYS	
(If "YES", indicate within I							1.0		
13. ADDITIONAL SOLICITATIO	N REQUIRI	EMENT	rs:				10		
A. Sealed offers in original a				n the work required are	due at the place specified in	Item 8 by	1700	ı (r	nour) local time
11/29/2022		e). If this			cly opened at that time. Sea		ontaining offers shal		•
	or's name a		dress. The solicitation nu	mber, and the date and	I time offers are due.				

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.

calendar days for Contract Authority acceptance after the date offers are due will not be considered and will

60

D. Offers providing less than be rejected.

								PAGI	E 2 ()F	64	
			OFFER (MUST BE FULLY CO.	MPLETED BY OFF	EROR)						
14. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OFFEROR	(Include ZIP C	ode)				PHONE NO. (Includ	de area code)					
					16. REMI	TTANCE ADDRESS	6 (Include only if di	fferent than item 14)			
CODE		FACILITY (CODE									
17. The offeror agrees to perform the work by the Contract Authority in writing withinrequirement stated in item 13D. Failure to it.		calen	dar days after t	he date offers are du	e. (Insert any numb			um				
AMOUNTS												
18. The offeror agrees to furnish any requir	ed performand	e and payment	bonds.									
	(The off			LEDGEMENT C			ch)					
AMENDMENT NO												
DATE												
20A. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON AUT	HORIZED TO	SIGN OFFER (Type or print)		20B. SIGNATURE				20C. OFFER	DATE		
			AWARD	(To be complete	ed by Contract	Authority)			I.			
21. ITEMS ACCEPTED: Continued												
22. AMOUNT	23.	ACCOUNTING	S AND APPROF	PRIATION DATA								
24. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SH (4 copies unless otherwise specified)	OWN IN		ITEM		25. OTHER THAI	N FULL AND OPEN	COMPETITION P	PURSUANT TO				
26. ADMINISTERED BY CODE AAQ510BOS-AFN FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION AAQ-500 - REGIONAL ACQUISITIONS 1200 DISTRICT AVENUE BURLINGTON MA 01803					27. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY							
	CONTRA	CTING OF	FICER WIL	L COMPLETE I	TEM 28 OR 29	AS APPLICA	BLE					
28. NEGOTIATED AGREEMENT (Contractor is required to sign this document)				to issuing office.)	29. AWARD	ot required to sign th	nis document.)					
Contractor agrees to furnish and deliver all this form and any continuation sheets for the obligations of the parties to this contract sh solicitation, and (c) the clauses, representa reference in or attached to this contract.	Your offer on this solicitation is hereby accepted as to the items listed. This award consummates the contract, which consists of (a) the Contract Authority solicitation and your offer, and (b) this contract award. No further contractual document is necessary.											
30A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTOR	R OR PERSON	I AUTHORIZEI	TO SIGN (Typ	pe or print)	31A. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print)							

31B. CONTRACT AUTHORITY

BY

31C. AWARD DATE

30C. DATE

30B. SIGNATURE

CONTINUATION SHEET

REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED 697DCK-23-R-00033

PAGE 3

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OF

NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR

SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
(B)	(C)			(F)
Contractor to provide a pricing as follows:				
1. Base Bid 1 JOB Lump Sum				
2. Option #1 - Furniture 1 JOB Lump Sum				
3. Option #2 Audio Visual Equipment 1 Job Lump Sum				
In order to be considered responsive, the contractor must submit a proposal for the Base, Option #1 and Option #2. Pricing will be evaluated by the base price only. The FAA reserves the right to award only the base, the base and option #1, the base and option #2 or the base and Option #1 and #2 depending on funding available and the Contracting Officer's determination that Option #1 and Option #2 pricing are fair and reasonable.				
	Contractor to provide a pricing as follows: 1. Base Bid 2. Option #1 - Furniture 3. Option #2 Audio Visual Equipment 1 Job Lump Sum In order to be considered responsive, the contractor must submit a proposal for the Base, Option #1 and Option #2. Pricing will be evaluated by the base price only. The FAA reserves the right to award only the base, the base and option #1, the base and option #2 or the base and Option #1 and #2 depending on funding available and the Contracting Officer's determination that Option #1 and Option #2	Contractor to provide a pricing as follows: 1. Base Bid 1 JOB Lump Sum 2. Option #1 - Furniture 1 JOB Lump Sum 3. Option #2 Audio Visual Equipment 1 Job Lump Sum In order to be considered responsive, the contractor must submit a proposal for the Base, Option #1 and Option #2. Pricing will be evaluated by the base price only. The FAA reserves the right to award only the base, the base and option #1, the base and option #2 or the base and Option #1 and #2 depending on funding available and the Contracting Officer's determination that Option #1 and Option #2	(B) Contractor to provide a pricing as follows: 1. Base Bid 1 JOB Lump Sum 2. Option #1 - Furniture 1 JOB Lump Sum 3. Option #2 Audio Visual Equipment 1 Job Lump Sum In order to be considered responsive, the contractor must submit a proposal for the Base, Option #1 and Option #2. Pricing will be evaluated by the base price only. The FAA reserves the right to award only the base, the base and option #1, the base and option #2 or the base and Option #1 and #2 depending on funding available and the Contracting Officer's determination that Option #1 and Option #2	Contractor to provide a pricing as follows: 1. Base Bid 1 JOB Lump Sum 2. Option #1 - Furniture 1 JOB Lump Sum 3. Option #2 Audio Visual Equipment Equipment 1 Job Lump Sum In order to be considered responsive, the contractor must submit a proposal for the Base, Option #1 and Option #2. Pricing will be evaluated by the base price only. The FAA reserves the right to award only the base, the base and option #1, the base and option #2 or the base and Option #1 and #2 depending on funding available and the Contracting Officer's determination that Option #1 and Option #2

Section B - Supplies or Services/Prices

Section B - Schedule

B.1 - Scope: Contractor to provide all labor, equipment and materials to Modernize a building recently acquired by the FAA at 3721 Macintosh Dr., Warrenton, VA. All work to be in accordance with FAA Specifications, Drawings and Wage Determinations.

The Prime Contractor is responsible for all items of work identified in the attached FAA Statement of Work and provisions of the Contract as described in Section J.

B.2 Subcontracting Plan

Attachment 00008 is a sample Master Subcontracting Plan. This Request for Offerors is unrestricted competitive procurement with no set-aside. This RFO incorporates by reference in Section I Subcontracting Requirements. This RFO incorporates by reference in Section I Acquisition Management System (AMS) clause 3.6.1-3 Utilization of Small, Small Disadvantaged, Women-Owned, Service-Disabled Veteran Owned, and HUBZone Small Business Concerns and Clause 3.6.1-4 Small, Small Disadvantaged, Women-Owned, Service-Disabled Veteran Owned, and HUBZone Small Business Subcontracting Plan. The Subcontracting plan is required at the time of the proposal closing for all offerors that are "other than small business".

The North American Industry classification System (NAICS) code established for this requirement is 236220 Commercial and Institutional Building Construction with a size standard of \$36.5 million. The maximum amount of realistic small business participation is encouraged. The contractor will be required to submit the subcontracting information to the Electronic Subcontracting Reporting System (eSRS) electronically.

The following small business targeted goals by category are provided for the subcontracting plan:

SM	ALL BUSINESS CATEGORY	PERCENTAGE
a.	Small Business Concerns	25%
b.	Small Disadvantaged Business HBCU	5%
c.	Women Owned Small	5%
d.	Service-Disabled Veterans Small Business	3%
e.	Historically Underutilized Business Zone	3%
Sma	all Business	

If the contractor/Offeror does not think there is a reasonable expectation of reaching the Small Business Office Subcontracting Goals, then the Contractor/Offeror must propose the goal they intend to meet, with a written justification as to why they cannot meet the goals in the solicitation.

Note to offerors: This RFO is pending availability of funding

Clause List

Section C - Description/Specifications

Scope of Work

- 1. Federal Aviation Administration: Specification Warrenton Administrative Bldg, Volume 1 dated April 26, 2022
- 2. Federal Aviation Administration: Specification Warrenton Administrative Bldg. Volume 2 dated April 26, 2022
 - 2A. Drawings as listed in the Specifications
- 3. Federal Aviation Administration: Comprehensive Interior Design Volume One: Structural Interior Design dated April 26, 2022
- 4.. Federal Aviation Administration: Comprehensive Interior Design Volume Two Furniture & Fixtures dated April 26, 2022
- 5. Federal Aviation Administration: Design Commissiong Plan dated April 26, 2022
- 6. Federal Aviation Administration: Design Data Handbook dated April 26, 2022

Clause List

Section D - Packaging and Marking

Clause List

Section E - Inspection and Acceptance

Clause List

3.10.4-10 INSPECTION OF CONSTRUCTION (SEP 2009)

- (a) 'Work' includes, but is not limited to, materials, workmanship, and manufacture and fabrication of components.
- (b) The Contractor shall maintain an adequate inspection system and perform such inspections as will ensure that the work performed under the contract conforms to contract requirements. The Contractor shall maintain complete inspection records and make them available to the Government. All work shall be conducted under the general direction of the Contracting Officer and is subject to Government inspection and test at all places and at all reasonable times before acceptance to ensure strict compliance with the terms of the contract.
- (c) Government inspections and tests are for the sole benefit of the Government and do not-
- (1) Relieve the Contractor of responsibility for providing adequate quality control measures;
- (2) Relieve the Contractor of responsibility for damage to or loss of the material before acceptance;
- (3) Constitute or imply acceptance; or
- (4) Affect the continuing rights of the Government after acceptance of the completed work under paragraph (i) below.
- (d) The presence or absence of a Government inspector does not relieve the Contractor from any contract requirement, nor is the inspector authorized to change any term or condition of the specification without the Contracting Officer's written authorization.
- (e) The Contractor shall promptly furnish, without additional charge, all facilities, labor, and material reasonably needed for performing such safe and convenient inspections and tests as may be required by the Contracting Officer. The Government may charge to the Contractor any additional cost of inspection or test when work is not ready at the time specified by the Contractor for inspection or test, or when prior rejection makes reinspection or retest necessary. The Government shall perform all inspections and tests in a manner that will not unnecessarily delay the work. Special, full size, and performance tests shall be performed as described in the contract.
- (f) The Contractor shall, without charge, replace or correct work found by the Government not to conform to contract requirements, unless the Government determines that it is in the public interest to accept the work with an appropriate adjustment in contract price. The Contractor shall promptly segregate and remove rejected material from the premises.
- (g) If the Contractor does not promptly replace or correct rejected work, the Government may:
- (1) by contract or otherwise, replace or correct the work and charge the cost to the Contractor or
- (2) terminate for default the Contractor's right to proceed.
- (h) If, before acceptance of the entire work, the Government decides to examine already completed work by removing it or tearing it out, the Contractor, on request, shall promptly furnish all necessary facilities, labor, and material. If the work is found to be defective or nonconforming in any material respect due to the fault of the Contractor or its subcontractors, the Contractor shall defray the expenses of the examination and of satisfactory reconstruction. However, if the work is found to meet contract requirements, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment for the additional services involved in the examination and reconstruction, including, if completion of the work was thereby delayed, an extension of time.
- (i) Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the Government shall accept, as promptly as practicable after completion and inspection, all work required by the contract or that portion of the work the Contracting Officer

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

(j) In the absence of any formal disputes, a project will be deemed physically and financially complete within one year after final acceptance and excess funds will be deobligated at that time.

(End of clause)

Section F - Deliveries or Performance

Clause List

- 3.10.1-11 GOVERNMENT DELAY OF WORK (APR 1996)
- 3.10.1-24 NOTICE OF DELAY (MAR 2009)
- 3.8.2-22 SUBSTITUTION OR ADDITION OF PERSONNEL (OCT 2006)
- (1) The Contractor must assign only those individuals whose resumes, personnel data, or personnel qualification statements have been submitted and determined by the Contracting Officer to meet the minimum requirements of the contract. The Contractor must not substitute or add personnel except in accordance with this clause.
- (2) Substitution of Personnel.
- (a) For the first 60 days of contract performance, the Contractor must not substitute personnel for the individuals whose resumes or other personal qualification were submitted with its offer and that were determined by the Contracting Officer to be acceptable at the time of contract award, unless such substitutions are because of an individual's sudden illness, death, or termination of employment. In any of these events, the Contractor must promptly notify the Contracting Officer and propose substitute personnel as required by paragraph (4) below.
- (b) If an individual becomes, for whatever reason, unavailable for work under the contract for a continuous period exceeding thirty (30) working days, or is expected to devote substantially less effort to the planned work, the Contractor must propose a substitute personnel as required by paragraph (4) below.
- (3) Addition of Personnel. If an FAA requirement will increase the specified level of effort for a designated labor category, but not the overall level of effort of the contract, then the Contractor must notify the Contracting Officer to add personnel to the designated labor category. The Contractor must request added personnel as required by paragraph (4) below.
- (4) Request and Review. The Contractor must submit the request for substitute or added personnel in writing to the Contracting Officer at least 30 days (if a security clearance must be obtained, at least 60 days) before the proposed date of substitution or addition. The Contractor's request must provide a detailed explanation of the circumstances causing the proposed substitution or addition, a complete resume for the proposed substitute or added personnel, and any additional information required by the Contracting Officer. Proposed substitutes and added personnel must have qualifications equal to or higher than those stated in the contract for the labor category. The Contracting Officer will evaluate the Contractor's request and promptly notify the Contractor of the decision to accept or reject the qualifications of the substitute or added personnel.
- (5) The Contracting Officer may terminate the contract if the Contractor has not made suitable, timely, and reasonably forthcoming replacement of personnel who have been reassigned or terminated or otherwise become unavailable to work under the contract or the resulting loss of productive effort would impair the successful completion of the contract. Alternatively, if the Contracting Officer finds the Contractor to be at fault for the condition, then the Contracting Officer may equitably adjust (downward) the contract price or fixed fee to compensate the Government for any delay, loss or damage as a result of the Contractor's action.

(End of clause)

SA13 HOLIDAYS

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

New Year's Day 1st of January Dr. Martin Luther King's Birthday 3rd Monday in January President's Day 3rd Monday in February Memorial Day 4th or 5th Monday in May Juneteenth 19th of June
Independence Day 4th of July
Labor Day 1st Monday in September
Columbus Day 2nd Monday in October
Veteran's Day 11th of November
Thanksgiving Day 4th Thursday in November
Christmas Day 25th of December

If the Federal holiday falls on a Saturday, the holiday is observed on the preceding Friday. If the Federal holiday falls on a Sunday, the holiday is observed on the following Monday.

SA35 FAA HOLIDAY MORATORIUM

No work shall be scheduled or take place during the week of and the weekend preceding the following holidays: Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Day. Only emergency work to restore critical

services to the facility will be considered and a moratorium waiver must be submitted and approved. The moratorium period will not be counted against the contract construction duration for the project.

(End of Clause)

Section G - Contract Administration Data

Clause List

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

- (a) The Contracting Officer may appoint other Government personnel to accomplish certain contract administration matters. While there shall be various titles and divisions of duties for these individuals, generically they are known as Contracting Officer's Representatives (CORs). The Contracting Officer will provide written notice of COR appointment(s), setting forth the authorities and limitations, to the Contractor within 10 calendar days prior to the notice to proceed. COR duties may include, but are not limited to:
- (1) Perform as the authorized representative of the Contracting Officer for technical matters, including interpretation of specifications and drawings, and inspection and review of work performed.
- (2) Perform as the authorized representative of the Contracting Officer for administrative matters, including reviewing payments, and updated delivery schedules.
- (b) These representatives are authorized to act for the Contracting Officer in all specifically delegated matters pertaining to the contract, except:
- (1) contract modifications that change the contract price or cost, technical requirements or time for performance, unless delegated field change order authority;
- (2) suspension or termination of the Contractor's right to proceed, either for default or for convenience;
- (3) final decisions on any matters subject to appeal, e.g., disputes under the "Contract Disputes" clause; and
- (4) final acceptance under the contract.

(End of clause)

Section H - Special Contract Requirements

Clause List

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

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

(End of clause)

3.1.9-1 ELECTRONIC COMMERCE AND SIGNATURE (JUL 2020)

- (a) The Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (E-SIGN) establishes a legal equivalence between:
- (1) Contracts written on paper and contracts in electronic form;
- (2) Pen-and-ink signatures and electronic signatures; and
- (3) Other legally-required written records and the same information in electronic form.
- (b) With the submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges and accepts the utilization of electronic commerce as part of the requirements of this solicitation and the resultant contract.
- (c) Certain documents may need to be provided or maintained in original form, such as large-scale drawings impractical to convert to electronic format or a document with a raised seal signifying authenticity. This clause does not change or affect any other requirements that a document must be in paper format to satisfy legal requirements such as for certain real estate transactions.
- (d) The use of electronic signature technology is authorized under this solicitation and the resulting contract.
- (e) Contractors must not digitally sign any documents with software that uses the Secure Hash Algorithm 1 (SHA-1). All digitally signed documents and contracts sent to the FAA must use a SHA-256 or higher hash algorithm. This is based on the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Policy Statement on Hash Functions dated August 5, 2015. Further guidance on the use of SHA-256 is in NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-57 Part 1, section 5.6.2 as amended and SP 800-131A, Revision 1 dated November 6, 2015. Additional guidance on the use of SHA-3 is in NIST SP 800-185 as amended.
- (f) Contractors do not have to update documents previously digitally signed using SHA-1 hash algorithms unless the document requires updating. The FAA and contractors may continue to use SHA-1 for the following applications: Verifying old digital signatures and time stamps, generating and verifying hash-based message authentication codes (HMACs), key derivation functions (KDFs), and random bit/number generation.

(End of Clause)

H.1 WAGE RATE DETERMINATION

In accordance with Clause No. 3.6.2-18 entitled "Davis-Bacon Act", for any laborer or mechanic that is employed in a classification that is not listed in the following wage determination, after contract award the contractor is required to submit to the Contracting Officer, Standard Form 1444, Request for Authorization of Additional Classification and Rate. The request shall contain the proposed additional classification and minimum wage rate including any fringe benefit payments.

The applicable Wage Rate determination is U.S. Department of Labor General Decision Number VA20220020 dated 8/5/2022 including modifications 0-7, (Fauquier County County, Building), attached hereto, and made a part thereof.

Section I - Contract Clauses

Clause List

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

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(End of clause)

- 3.1.7-2 ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (JUL 2018)
- 3.2.2.3-33 ORDER OF PRECEDENCE (MAR 2009)
- 3.2.2.3-42 DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS (JUL 2004)
- 3.2.2.3-43 SITE INVESTIGATION AND CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE WORK (JUL 2004)
- 3.2.2.3-45 MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP (JUL 2004)
- 3.2.2.3-47 PERMITS AND RESPONSIBILITIES (JUL 2004)
- 3.2.2.3-48 OTHER CONTRACTS (MAR 2009)
- 3.2.2.3-49 PROTECTING EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS (JUL 2004)
- 3.2.2.3-50 PROPERTY PROTECTION (OCT 2014)
- 3.2.2.3-51 OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS (APR 2012)
- 3.2.2.3-52 USE AND POSSESSION BEFORE THE PROJECT IS COMPLETE (JUL 2004)
- 3.2.2.3-53 CLEANING UP AND ROADWAY MAINTENANCE (JUL 2004)
- 3.2.2.3-54 PREVENTING ACCIDENTS (JUL 2004)
- 3.2.2.3-55 AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES (JUL 2004)
- 3.2.2.3-56 SCHEDULES FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (JUL 2004)
- 3.2.2.3-58 LAYOUT OF WORK (MAR 2009)
- 3.2.2.3-60 SPECIFICATIONS, DRAWINGS, AND MATERIAL OFFERS (MAR 2009)
- 3.2.2.3-64 DISMANTLING AND DEMOLISHING OF PROPERTY (JUL 2004)
- 3.2.2.3-66 CONTRACTOR'S DAILY LOG (OCT 2014)
- 3.2.2.3-68 SAFETY AND HEALTH (OCT 2014)

- 3.2.2.3-83 PROHIBITION AGAINST CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS (OCT 2015)
- 3.2.2.7-6 PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT (APR 2011)
- 3.2.2.7-8 DISCLOSURE OF TEAM ARRANGEMENTS (APR 2008)
- 3.2.5-1 OFFICIALS NOT TO BENEFIT (APR 2021)
- 3.2.5-3 GRATUITIES OR GIFTS (OCT 2019)
- 3.2.5-4 CONTINGENT FEES (OCT 1996)
- 3.2.5-5 ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES (OCT 2019)
- 3.2.5-8 WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION FOR CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES (APR 1996)
- 3.3.1-2 PAYMENTS UNDER FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (JUL 2018)
- 3.3.1-9 INTEREST (JUL 2018)
- 3.3.1-15 ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (JUL 2018)
- 3.3.1-19 PROMPT PAYMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (JAN 2021)
- 3.3.1-20 PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENT TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (OCT 2012)
- 3.3.1-31 PROGRESS PAYMENTS (JUL 2018)
- 3.3.1-31 PROGRESS PAYMENTS (JUL 2018) ALTERNATE I (JUL 2018)
- 3.3.1-34 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER- SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (JUL 2018)
- 3.4.2-8 FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES FIXED PRICE CONTRACT (JUL 2019)
- 3.5-1 AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT (JAN 2019)
- 3.6.1-3 UTILIZATION OF SMALL, SMALL DISADVANTAGED, WOMEN-OWNED, SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN OWNED, AND HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (JAN 2021)
- 3.6.1-4 SMALL, SMALL DISADVANTAGED, WOMEN-OWNED, SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN OWNED, AND HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (APR 2022)
- 3.6.1-4 ALTERNATE I SMALL, SMALL DISADVANTAGED, WOMEN-OWNED, SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN OWNED, AND HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTING PLAN (APR 2022)
- 3.6.1-7 LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING (JUL 2021)
- 3.6.2-1 CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT-OVERTIME COMPENSATION (OCT 2018)

- 3.6.2-2 CONVICT LABOR (APR 1996)
- 3.6.2-9 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY (JUL 2020)
- 3.6.2-12 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR VETERANS (APR 2022)
- 3.6.2-13 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (APR 2022)
- 3.6.2-16 NOTICE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF LABOR DISPUTES (OCT 2018)
- 3.6.2-18 DAVIS BACON ACT (OCT 2018)
- 3.6.2-19 WITHHOLDING-LABOR VIOLATIONS (JUL 2017)
- 3.6.2-20 PAYROLLS AND BASIC RECORDS (APR 2017)
- 3.6.2-21 APPRENTICES, TRAINEES, AND HELPERS (JAN 2019)
- 3.6.2-22 SUBCONTRACTS (LABOR STANDARDS) (JAN 2019)
- 3.6.2-23 CERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY (JAN 2019)
- 3.6.2-35 PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT (OCT 2018)
- 3.6.2-39 TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (APR 2019)
- 3.6.2-44 NOTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT (JAN 2019)
- 3.6.2-46 PAID SICK LEAVE UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 13706 (JAN 2022)
- 3.6.3-9 OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES AND HIGH GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL HYDROFLUOROCARBONS (OCT 2016)
- 3.6.3-13 AFFIRMATIVE PROCUREMENT OF RECYCLED CONTENT AND PRODUCTS UNDER SERVICE AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (JAN 2020)
- 3.6.3-14 USE OF ENVIRONMENTALLY PREFERABLE PRODUCTS (JAN 2020)
- 3.6.3-16 DRUG FREE WORKPLACE (MAR 2009)
- 3.6.3-17 EFFICIENCY IN ENERGY-CONSUMING PRODUCTS (JAN 2020)
- 3.6.3-19 AFFIRMATIVE PROCUREMENT OF BIOBASED PRODUCTS UNDER SERVICE AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (JAN 2020)
- 3.6.3-23 DELIVERY OF ELECTRONIC AND PAPER DOCUMENTS (JAN 2020)
- 3.6.3-24 ASBESTOS NESHAP COMPLIANCE (OCT 2015)
- 3.6.3-25 AEROSOLS (OCT 2016)
- 3.6.3-26 FOAMS (OCT 2016)

- 3.6.4-10 RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES (JAN 2010)
- 3.6.4-11 INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN ENGLISH VERSION AND TRANSLATION OF CONTRACT (APR 1996)
- 3.6.4-23 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (APR 2022)
- 3.6.5-1 UTILIZATION OF INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIAN OWNED ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES (APR 2021)
- 3.9.1-1 CONTRACT DISPUTES (JAN 2020)
- 3.9.1-2 PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 1997)
- 3.10.1-7 BANKRUPTCY (APR 1996)
- 3.10.1-8 SUSPENSION OF WORK (SEP 1998)
- 3.10.1-15 CHANGES-CONSTRUCTION, DISMANTLING, DEMOLITION, OR REMOVAL OF IMPROVEMENTS (APR 2022)
- 3.10.1-16 CHANGES AND CHANGED CONDITIONS (APR 2022)
- 3.10.1-20 WARRANTY-CONSTRUCTION (JUL 1996)
- 3.10.1-25 NOVATION AND CHANGE-OF-NAME AGREEMENTS (OCT 2007)
- 3.10.6-1 TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED PRICE) (OCT 1996)
- 3.10.6-6 DEFAULT (FIXED PRICE CONSTRUCTION) (OCT 1996)
- 3.13-5 SEAT BELT USE BY CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES (OCT 2001)
- 3.13-13 CONTRACTOR POLICY TO BAN TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING (JAN 2011)
- 3.2.2.3-41 PERFORMING WORK (JUL 2004)

The Contractor (you) must perform, using your own organization, work equivalent to at least 15 percent of the total amount of work under the contract on the site. The CO may modify this contract to reduce this percentage if you request a reduction and the CO determines that it would be to the Government's advantage to do so.

(End of clause)

3.2.2.3-46 SUPERVISING THE CONTRACT WORK (JUL 2004)

At all times while the Contractor (you) performs this contract, and until you complete the work and FAA accepts it, you must directly supervise the work or assign and have on the worksite a competent supervisor who the Contracting Officer (CO) is satisfied with and who has authority to act for you.

(End of clause)

3.2.2.3-62 PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE (JUL 2004)

The successful offeror must attend a pre-construction conference at a site the Contracting Officer designates before starting the work.

(End of clause)

3.2.2.3-71 COMMENCEMENT, PROSECUTION, AND COMPLETION OF WORK (OCT 2021)

The Contractor must (a) begin work under this contract within 10 calendar days after the date you receive the notice to proceed, (b) perform the work diligently, and (c) complete the entire work ready for use not later than 365 calendar days. The time allowed for completion must include final cleanup of the premises.

(End of clause)

3.2.2.3-71 COMMENCEMENT, PROSECUTION, AND COMPLETION OF WORK (OCT 2021) - ALTERNATE I (OCT 2021)

The Contractor (you) must

- (a) begin work under this contract within 10 calendar days after the date you receive the notice to proceed,
- (b) perform the work diligently, and
- (c) complete the entire work ready for use not later than 365 calendar days. The time allowed for completion must include final cleanup of the premises.
- (d) The completion date is based on the assumption that the successful offeror will receive the notice to proceed by Dec 2022/Jan 2023. 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 to FAA within the time specified in the offer.

(End of clause)

3.3.1-10 AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS (APR 2014)

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

(End of clause)

3.3.1-33 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (APR 2022)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause

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

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

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

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

- (b)(1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee must be registered in the SAM database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.
- (2) The offeror must enter, in Representations, Certifications and Other Statements of Offerors Section of the solicitation, the UEI or EFT indicator that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The UEI will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the SAM database.
- (c) If the offeror does not have a UEI, it should contact www.sam.gov directly to obtain one.

The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

- (1) Company legal business name.
- (2) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
- (3) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and ZIP Code.
- (4) Company Mailing Address, City, State and ZIP Code (if different from physical street address).
- (5) Company Telephone Number.
- (6) Date the company was started.
- (7) Number of employees at your location.
- (8) Chief executive officer/key manager.
- (9) Line of business (industry).
- (10) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).
- (d) If the offeror does not become registered in the SAM database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer may proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered offeror.
- (e) Processing time should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.
- (f) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the SAM database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the SAM database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the SAM database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the SAM does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document. If registered in SAM as a Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business (SDVOSB), by submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges that they are designated as a SDVOSB by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and this designation appears as such on the Veteran Affairs website, https://vetbiz.va.gov/vip//.
- (g)(1)(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in AMS Procurement Guidance, the Contractor must provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to:
- (A) Change the name in the SAM database;
- (B) Comply with the requirements of AMS regarding novation and change-of-name agreements; and
- (C) Agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide the Contracting Officer with the notification, sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.
- (ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (g)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the SAM information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.

- (2) The Contractor must not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the SAM record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims. Assignees must be separately registered in the SAM database. Information provided to the Contractor's SAM record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.
- (h) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at http://www.sam.gov.

3.3.2-1 FAA COST PRINCIPLES (OCT 2019)

- (a) Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) "Contract Cost Principles" must be used for:
 - (1) The pricing of contracts, subcontracts, and modifications to contracts and subcontracts whenever cost analysis is performed; and
 - (2) The determination, negotiation, or allowance of costs when required by a contract clause.
- (b) The Contracting Officer will incorporate the FAA cost principles and procedures in contracts with commercial organizations as the basis for:
 - (1) Determining reimbursable costs under
 - (i) Cost-reimbursement contracts and cost-reimbursement subcontracts under these contracts performed by commercial organizations and
 - (ii) The cost-reimbursement portion of time-and-materials contracts except when material is priced on a basis other than at cost;
 - (2) Negotiating indirect cost rates, when:
 - (i) FAA has division or corporate contract administration responsibilities;
 - (ii) Quick Close-out procedures are used; or
 - (iii) Indirect rate caps are negotiated in the contract.
 - (3) Proposing, negotiating, or determining costs under terminated contracts;
 - (4) Price revision of fixed-price incentive contracts;
 - (5) Price redetermination of price redetermination contracts; and
 - (6) Pricing changes and other contract modifications.
- (c) When division or corporate contract administration responsibilities rest with another Government agency, the FAA will apply the cost principles of the administering agency for the determination or negotiation of indirect rates not covered by (2)(ii) or (2)(iii) above.
- (d) Upon request, the Contracting Officer will provide a copy of the FAA "Contract Cost Principles."

(End of clause)

3.4.1-2 DEPOSIT OF ASSETS REQUIREMENTS (JAN 2017)

- (a) Except for payment bonds required for construction contracts, any offeror required to submit a surety bond as a result of this Screening Information Request may instead deposit assets in a form acceptable to the Federal Aviation Administration in an amount of [enter amount].
- (b) When assets are deposited, the offeror must execute the bond form made a part of this SIR. Failure to deposit assets acceptable to the Federal Aviation Administration may be cause for termination of the contract for default.

3.4.1-4 PERFORMANCE BOND REQUIREMENTS (JAN 2017)

- (a) The contractor is required to submit a performance bond in a penal amount equal to 100 percent of the contract price, but for this contract the amount required by the Contracting Officer is 100% of contract cost.
- (b) The bond must be executed on specified forms, and sureties must be acceptable to the Federal Aviation Administration. Corporate sureties must appear on the list in Treasury Circular 570, and the amount of the bond may not exceed the underwriting limit stated for the surety on that list.
- (c) Failure to submit an acceptable bond may be cause for termination of the contract for default.

(End of clause)

3.4.1-5 PAYMENT BOND REQUIREMENTS (JAN 2018)

- (a) The contractor is required to submit a payment bond in the penal amount of 100% of the contract cost within the time required by the Contracting Officer.
- (b) The bond must be executed on the forms attached to this SIR, and sureties must be acceptable to the Federal Aviation Administration. Corporate sureties must appear on the list in Treasury Circular 570, and the amount of the bond may not exceed the underwriting limit stated for the surety on that list.
- (c) Failure to submit an acceptable bond may be cause for termination of the contract for default.

3.4.1-6 ADDITIONAL BOND SECURITY (APR 1996)

If any surety furnishing a bond in connection with this contract becomes unacceptable to the Federal Aviation Administration or fails to furnish reports on its financial condition as requested by the Contracting Officer, or if the contract price increases to the point where the security furnished becomes inadequate in the Contracting Officer's opinion, the contractor must promptly furnish additional security as required to protect the interests of the Federal Aviation Administration and of persons supplying labor or materials in performance of this contract.

(End of clause)

3.4.1-7 NOTICE TO PROCEED (OCT 2019)

The contractor must not initiate work under this contract until it has received a notice to proceed in writing from the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

3.4.1-9 DEPOSIT OF ASSETS INSTEAD OF SURETY BONDS (APR 1996)

- (a) If the contractor has deposited assets instead of furnishing sureties for any bond required under this contract and the assets are in the form of checks, or drafts, the Contracting Officer will hold the assets in an account for the contractor's benefit.
- (b) Upon contract completion, the contractor's funds will be returned as soon as possible, unless the Contracting Officer determines that part or all of the account is required to compensate the Federal Aviation Administration for

costs it incurs as a result of the contractor's delay, default, or failure to perform. In such a case, the entire account will be available to compensate the Federal Aviation Administration.

3.4.1-10 INSURANCE - WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION (OCT 2020)

- (a) The Contractor must, at its own expense, provide and maintain during the entire performance of this contract, at least the kinds and minimum amounts of insurance required in the "Schedule" or elsewhere in the contract.
- (b) Before commencing work under this contract, the Contractor must certify to the Contracting Officer in writing by letter or certificate of insurance, reflecting the FAA's contract number, that the required insurance has been obtained. The policies evidencing required insurance must contain an endorsement to the effect that any cancellation or any material change adversely affecting the Federal Aviation Administration's interest must not be made effective:
 - (1) for such period as the laws of the State in which this contract is to be performed prescribe, or
 - (2) until 30 days after the insurer or the Contractor gives written notice to the Contracting Officer, whichever period is longer.
- (c) The Contractor must insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract that require work on a Government installation and must require subcontractors to provide and maintain the insurance required in the "Schedule" or elsewhere in the contract. The Contractor must maintain a copy of all subcontractors' proofs of required insurance, and must make copies (reflecting the FAA's contract number to ensure proper filing of documents) available to the Contracting Officer upon request.

(End of clause)

3.4.2-6 TAXES - CONTRACTS PERFORMED IN U.S. POSSESSIONS OR PUERTO RICO (OCT 1996)

The term 'local taxes,' as used in the "Federal, State, and Local Taxes - Fixed Price Contract" clause of this contract, includes taxes imposed by a possession of the United States or by Puerto Rico.

(End of clause)

3.6.1-15 POST-AWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM RE-REPRESENTATION (JAN 2021)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause "Long-term contract" means a contract of more than five years in duration, including options. However, the term does not include contracts that exceed five years in duration because the period of performance has been extended for a cumulative period not to exceed six months under the clause at 3.2.4-34, Option to Extend Services, or other appropriate authority.

Small business concern 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 (c) of this clause. Such a concern is not dominant in its field of operation when it does not exercise a controlling or major influence on a national basis in a kind of business activity in which a number of business concerns are primarily engaged. In determining whether dominance exists, consideration will be given to all appropriate factors, including volume of business, number of employees, financial resources, competitive status or position, ownership or control of materials, processes, patents, license agreements, facilities, sales territory, and nature of business activity.

- (b) If the Contractor represented that it was a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor must re-represent its size status according to paragraph (e) of this clause or, if applicable, paragraph (f) of this clause, upon the occurrence of any of the following:
- (1) Within 30 days after execution of a novation agreement or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the novation agreement was executed prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.

- (2) Within 30 days after a merger or acquisition that does not require a novation or within 30 days after modification of the contract to include this clause, if the merger or acquisition occurred prior to inclusion of this clause in the contract.
- (3) For long-term contracts;
- (i) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the end of the fifth year of the contract; and
- (ii) Within 60 to 120 days prior to the date specified in the contract for exercising any option thereafter.
- (c) The Contractor must re-represent its size status in accordance with the size standard in effect at the time of this re-representation that corresponds to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code assigned to this contract. The small business size standard corresponding to this NAICS code can be found at: https://www.sba.gov/document/support--table-size-standards.
- (d) The small business size standard for a Contractor providing a product which it does not manufacture itself, for a contract other than a construction or service contract, is 500 employees.
- (e) Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this clause, the Contractor must make the re-representation required by paragraph (b) of this clause by validating or updating the representations and certifications submitted to the System for Award Management (SAM) as necessary, to ensure that the SAM record reflects the Contractor's current status. The Contractor must notify the contracting office in writing within the timeframes specified in paragraph (b) of this clause that the data have been validated or updated, and provide the date of the validation or update.
- (f) If the Contractor represented that it was other than a small business concern prior to award of this contract, the Contractor may, but is not required to, take the actions required by paragraph (e).

3.6.2-14 EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON VETERANS (APR 2022)

- (a) Unless the contractor is a State or local government agency, the contractor must report at least annually, as required by the Secretary of Labor, on:
 - (1) The total number of employees in the contractor's workforce, by job category and hiring location, who are protected veterans (i.e., active duty wartime or campaign badge veterans, Armed Forces service medal veterans, disabled veterans, and recently separated veterans),
 - (2) The total number of new employees hired during the period covered by the report, and of the total, the number of protected veterans; and
 - (3) The maximum number and minimum number of employees of the Contractor or subcontractor at each hiring location during the period covered by the report.
- (b) The above items must be reported by completing the VETS-4212 "Federal Contractor Veterans' Employment Report" (see "VETS-4212 Federal Contractor Reporting" and "Filing Your VETS-4212 Report" at http://www.dol.gov/vets/vets4212.htm).'
- (c) The Contractor must submit VETS-4212 Reports no later than September 30 of each year.
- (d) The employment activity report required by paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this clause shall reflect total new hires, and maximum and minimum number of employees, during the most recent 12-month period preceding the ending date selected for the report. Contractors may select an ending date:
 - (1) As of the end of any pay period between July 1 and August 31 of the year the report is due; or

- (2) As of December 31, if the Contractor has prior written approval from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to do so for purposes of submitting the Employer Information Report EEO-1 (Standard Form 100).
- (e) The count of veterans reported must be based on data known to the contractor when completing the VETS-4212. The Contractor's knowledge of veterans status may be obtained in a variety of ways, including an invitation to applicants to self-identify (in accordance with 41 CFR 60-300.42), voluntary self-disclosure by employees, or actual knowledge of veteran status by the contractor. This paragraph does not relieve the employer of liability for a determination under 38 U.S.C. 4212.
- (f) Subcontracts. The Contractor must include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order of \$150,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor.

3.6.2-24 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION (JAN 2019)

- (a) Definitions.
- (1) "Employer identification number," as used in this clause, means the last four digits of the Federal Social Security number used on the employer's quarterly federal tax return, U.S. Treasury Department Form 941.
- (2) "Minority," as used in this clause, means
- (i) Black (all persons having origins in any of the black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin);
- (ii) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race);
- (iii) Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); and
- (iv) American Indian or Alaskan Native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).
- (b) If the Contractor, or a subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, each such subcontract in excess of \$10,000 must include this clause, including the goals for minority and female participation stated herein.
- (c) The goals for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate work force in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are as follows:

Goals for minority participation: 25.2 Goals for female participation: 6.9 (Contracting Officer insert goals)

Compliance with the goals will be measured against the total work hours performed.

- (d) The Contractor must provide written notification to the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) area office 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 screening information request. The notification must list the:
- (1) Name, address, and telephone number of the subcontractor,
- (2) Employer 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) The Contractor must implement the affirmative action procedures in subparagraphs (f)(1) through (7) of this clause. The goals stated in this contract are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization that the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. If the contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, it must apply the goals established for the geographical area where that work is actually performed. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress toward its goals in each craft.
- (f) The contractor must take affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:
- (1) Ensure a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities where the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, if possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor must ensure foremen, superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at these sites or facilities.
- (2) Immediately notify the OFCCP area office when the union or unions, with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, has not referred back to the Contractor a minority or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.
- (3) Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area that expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The Contractor must provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under subparagraph (f)(2) above.
- (4) Review, at least annually, the Contractor's equal employment policy and affirmative action obligations with all employees having responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination, or other employment decisions. Conduct reviews of this policy with all on-site supervision, personnel prior to initiation of construction work at a job site. A written record must be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.
- (5) Disseminate the Contractor's equal employment policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media. Provide written notification to, and discuss this policy with, other Contractors and subcontractors with which the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.
- (6) Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities. Encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., opportunities for promotion.
- (7) Maintain a record of solicitations for subcontracts for minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and -female contractor associations and other business associations.
- (g) The Contractor is encouraged to participate in voluntary associations that may assist in fulfilling one or more of the affirmative action obligations contained in subparagraphs (f)(1) through (7). The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or similar group of which the contractor is a member and participant, may be useful in achieving one or more of its obligations under subparagraphs (f)(1) through (7).
- (h) A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women must be established. The Contractor is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and non-minority. Consequently, the Contractor may be in violation of Executive Order 11246, as amended, if a particular group is employed in a substantially disparate manner.

- (i) The contractor must not use goals or affirmative action standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.
- (j) The Contractor must not enter into any subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contracts under Executive Order 11246, as amended.
- (k) The Contractor must carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of this clause and of the Nondiscrimination and Affirmative Action clause, including suspension, termination, and cancellation of existing subcontracts, as may be imposed or ordered under Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementing regulations, by the OFCCP. Any failure to carry out these sanctions and penalties as ordered must be a violation of this clause and Executive Order 11246, as amended.
- (l) Nothing contained herein must not be construed as a limitation upon the application of other laws that establish different standards of compliance.

3.6.2-41 EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION (OCT 2019)

(a) Definitions:

"Employee assigned to the contract" means an employee who was hired after November 6, 1986, who is directly performing work, in the United States, under a contract that is required to include the Employment Eligibility Verification clause. An employee is not considered to be directly performing work under a contract if the employee-

- (1) Normally performs support work, such as indirect or overhead functions; and
- (2) Does not perform any substantial duties applicable to the contract.
- "Subcontract" means any contract entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of a prime contract or a subcontract. It includes but is not limited to purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.
- "Subcontractor" means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnishes supplies or services to or for a prime Contractor or another subcontractor.
- "United States", as defined in 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(38), except as otherwise specifically provided (in this statute) means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
- (b) Enrollment and verification requirements.
- (1) If the Contractor is not enrolled as a Federal Contractor in Department of Homeland Security's Employment Eligibility Verification system ("E-Verify") at time of contract award, the Contractor must--
- (i) Enroll. Enroll as a Federal Contractor in the E-Verify program within 30 calendar days of contract award;
- (ii) Verify all new employees. Within 90 calendar days of enrollment in the E-Verify program, begin to use E-Verify to initiate verification of employment eligibility of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); and
- (iii) Verify employees assigned to the contract. For each employee assigned to the contract, initiate verification within 90 calendar days after date of enrollment or within 30 calendar days of the employee's assignment to the contract, whichever date is later (but see paragraph (b)(4) of this section).

- (2) If the Contractor is enrolled as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify at time of contract award, the Contractor must use E-Verify to initiate verification of employment eligibility of--
- (i) All new employees.
- (A) Enrolled 90 calendar days or more.

The Contractor must initiate verification of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); or

- (B) Enrolled less than 90 calendar days. Within 90 calendar days after enrollment as a Federal Contractor in Everify, the Contractor must initiate verification of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); or
- (ii) Employees assigned to the contract. For each employee assigned to the contract, the Contractor must initiate verification within 90 calendar days after date of contract award or within 30 calendar days after assignment to the contract, whichever date is later (but see paragraph (b)(4) of this section).
- (3) If the Contractor is an institution of higher education (as defined at 20 U.S.C. 1001(a)); a State or local government or the government of a Federally recognized Indian tribe; or a surety performing under a takeover agreement entered into with a Federal agency pursuant to a performance bond, the Contractor may choose to verify only employees assigned to the contract, whether existing employees or new hires. The Contractor must follow the applicable verification requirements at (b)(1) or (b)(2), respectively, except that any requirement for verification of new employees applies only to new employees assigned to the contract.
- (4) Option to verify employment eligibility of all employees. The Contractor may elect to verify all existing employees hired after November 6, 1986, rather than just those employees assigned to the contract. The Contractor must initiate verification for each existing employee working in the United States who was hired after November 6, 1986, within 180 calendar days of--
- (i) Enrollment in the E-Verify program; or
- (ii) Notification to E-Verify Operations of the Contractor's decision to exercise this option, using the contact information provided in the E-Verify program Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).
- (5) The Contractor must comply, for the period of performance of this contract, with the requirements of the E-Verify program MOU.
- (i) The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) or the Social Security Administration (SSA) may terminate the Contractor's MOU and deny access to the E-Verify system in accordance with the terms of the MOU. In such case, the Contractor will be referred to a suspension or debarment official by the terminating agency.
- (ii) During the period between termination of the MOU and a decision by the suspension or debarment official whether to suspend or debar, the Contractor is excused from its obligations under paragraph (b) of this clause. If the Contractor is suspended or debarred as a result of the MOU termination, the contractor is not eligible to participate in E-Verify during the period of its suspension or debarment. If the suspension or debarment official determines not to suspend or debar the Contractor, then the Contractor must reenroll in E-Verify.
- (c) Web site. Information on registration for and use of the E-Verify program can be obtained via the Internet at the Department of Homeland Security Web site: http://www.dhs.gov/E-Verify.
- (d) Individuals previously verified. The Contractor is not required by this clause to perform additional employment verification using E-Verify for any employee--
- (1) Whose employment eligibility was previously verified by the Contractor through the E-Verify program;

- (2) Who has been granted and holds an active U.S. Government security clearance for access to confidential, secret, or top secret information in accordance with the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual; or
- (3) Who has undergone a completed background investigation and been issued credentials pursuant to Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD)-12, Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors.
- (e) Subcontracts. The Contractor must include the requirements of this clause, including this paragraph (e) (appropriately modified for identification of the parties), in each subcontract that is for Noncommercial services or construction with a value greater than \$3,000 and includes work that is performed inside of the United States.

3.6.3-5 ESTIMATE OF PERCENTAGE OF RECYCLED CONTENT FOR DESIGNATED ITEMS TO BE USED IN THE PERFORMANCE OF THE CONTRACT (JUL 2017)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause:
- (1) "Post-consumer material" means a material or finished product that has served its intended use and has been discarded for disposal or recovery, having completed its life as a consumer item. Post consumer material is a part of the broader category of "recycled content."
- (2) "Recycled content" means waste materials and by-products which have been recovered or diverted from solid waste including post-consumer material, but such term does not include those materials and by-products generated from, and commonly reused within, an original manufacturing process.
- (b) The Contractor, on completion of this contract must:
- (1) Estimate the percentage of the total recycled content for EPA-designated item(s) delivered and/or used in contract performance including, if applicable, the percentage of post-consumer recycled content; and
- (2) Submit this estimate to susan.newcomb@faa.gov.

(End of clause)

3.6.3-8 ALTERNATIVES TO PRODUCTS CONTAINING OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES AND HIGH GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL HYDROFLUOROCARBONS (JAN 2020)

- (a) As required by EO 13834, and in accordance with the Clean Air Act Section 612, the Contractor must ensure that products that are purchased as a direct result of this contract will contain no ozone depleting substances or high global warming potential hydrofluorocarbons, wherever such alternatives exist as identified by the Significant New Alternative Policy (SNAP).
- (b) A list of SNAP chemicals can be found on the EPA SNAP website at http://www.epa.gov/ozone/snap/lists/index.html or visit the Green Procurement Compilation, a centralized resource to assist federal agencies with sustainable acquisition that is searchable by product or service type, at https://sftool.gov/GreenProcurement.

(end of clause)

3.6.3-12 ASBESTOS - FREE CONSTRUCTION (APR 2017)

- (a) In performing this contract, the Contractor must not use asbestos or asbestos-containing building materials during construction, renovation, and/or modernization of this facility.
- (b) The Contractor must provide to the Contracting Officer (CO) a signed statement 10 days after completion indicating that no asbestos or asbestos-containing building materials were used during construction, renovation, and/or modernization of this facility. The Contractor's certification under this clause is considered to be a material

requirement of the contract and the FAA may withhold payment pending submittal and receipt of an acceptable certification.

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

(End of clause)

3.6.3-22 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT (JAN 2020)

- (a) In performance of this contract, the Contractor must establish a program to minimize waste generation, as well as recycle, reuse, and salvage construction and demolition (C&D) debris generated to the maximum extent possible. Before commencing work, the Contractor must submit a Waste Management Plan to the Contracting Officer within 15 days after contract award prior to the start of construction activities. This plan must address the following:
- (1) General: Provide an overall strategy for managing C&D debris associated with the project.
- (2) Waste Identification: Indicate anticipated types and quantities by weight of demolition, site-clearing and construction waste generated by the Project. Include estimated quantities by weight and assumptions for estimates. A site assessment may be necessary to estimate the types of materials that will be generated during construction and/or demolition. If a site visit is needed, the Contractor must notify the FAA of this as soon as possible, with the FAA arranging in turn for the contractor site visit to take place as soon as possible.
- (3) Waste Reduction Work Plan: List each type of waste and whether it will be salvaged, recycled, or disposed of in landfill or incinerator. Include points of waste generation, estimated total weight of each type of waste, final disposition for each waste type, and handling and transportation procedures.
- (4) Salvaged Materials: For each type of material that is salvaged or recycled, describe the type of material, source, estimated quantity, and receiving entity. Include names, addresses, and telephone numbers for the receiving individuals and/or organizations.
- (5) Disposed Materials: Indicate how and where materials will be disposed of. Include name, address, and telephone number of each landfill and incinerator facility.
- (6) Handling and Transportation Procedures: Include method that will be used for separating recyclable waste including sizes of containers, container labeling, and designated location on Project site where materials separation will be located.
- (b) This plan must be found acceptable by the FAA Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) or the COR's designated representative prior to the Contractor receiving a Notice-to-Proceed. The plan's acceptability will be promptly determined by the FAA based on the knowledge of the site(s) covered under the Plan. The Contract must implement the approved Waste Management Plan during the term of the contract.
- (c) The Contractor must document all C&D disposal and diversion efforts and submit a Construction and Demolition Debris Diversion Report to the CO and COR monthly. A copy of the report must also be submitted to the EOSH Services construction waste management address at 9-AJW-ConstructionWaste@faa.gov.

The monthly Construction and Demolition Debris Diversion Report must contain the following information:

(1) FAA facility name and address, report date and reporting period, contract number, and project name;

- (2) Pick up date;
- (3) Waste material type;
- (4) Disposed C&D waste weight in short tons less container weight, method of waste material disposal, and reason why waste was not diverted;
- (5) Recycled waste weight in short tons less container weight;
- (6) Composted waste (off-site) weight in short tons less container weight;
- (7) Reused materials weight in short tons less container weight; and
- (8) Total weight of C&D waste (i.e., sum of disposed, recycled, composted, and reused waste) in short tons less container weight.

The Contractor must ensure that facilities used for recycling, reuse, and disposal are authorized for the intended use to the required extent by federal, state, and local regulations.

(d) If the value of this contract when awarded is less than \$150,000, this clause does not take effect in this contract. (End of Clause)

3.6.4-3 BUY AMERICAN ACT - CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (APR 2022)

(a) The Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. §§ 8301-8305) and Executive Order No. 10582, dated December 17, 1954, as amended, provide that the Government give preference to domestic construction material. The restrictions of the Buy American Act do not apply when FAA determines use of a particular domestic construction material: (i) would unreasonably increase the cost (the cost of 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, unless the agency head determines a higher percentage would be appropriate); (ii) would be impracticable; (iii) is not mined, produced, or manufactured in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality, or (iv) where the FAA Administrator has determined in writing that application of the Buy American Act to a construction material is not in the public interest. This restriction also does not apply to information technology that is a commercial item or to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows

none

- (b) Definitions:
- (1) "Components," as used in this clause, means those articles, materials, and supplies incorporated directly into construction materials.
- (2) "Construction material," as used in this clause, means an article, material, or supply brought to the construction site for incorporation into the building or work. Construction material 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, which are discrete systems incorporated into a public building or work and which are produced as a complete system, will be evaluated as a single and distinct construction material regardless of when or how the individual parts or components of such systems are delivered to the construction site.
- (3) "Domestic construction material," as used in this clause, means (i) an unmanufactured construction material mined or produced in the United States, or (ii) a construction material manufactured in the United States, if 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 as the construction materials determined to be unavailable will be treated as domestic.

- (c) The Contractor agrees that only domestic construction material must be used by the Contractor, subcontractors, material men, and suppliers in the performance of this contract, except for foreign construction materials, if any, listed in this contract.
- (d) Request for determination of inapplicability of the Buy American Act:
- (1) Any Contractor request to use foreign construction material in accordance with paragraph(a) of this clause must be submitted to the Contracting Officer and must include adequate information for Government evaluation of the request, including:
- (i) A description of the foreign and domestic construction materials;
- (ii) Unit of measure;
- (iii) Quantity;
- (iv) Price;
- (v) Time of delivery or availability;
- (vi) Location of the construction project;
- (vii) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and
- (viii) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign construction materials cited in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause.
- (2) *Unreasonable Cost*. A request based on unreasonable cost must include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed price comparison table in the format of paragraph (7) below.

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

- (3) Non-Availability Determination Waiver Approvals In accordance with AMS Guidance T3.6.4A.4.b (3) (c), if the construction material is not being mined, produced, or manufactured in the U.S. in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities or of a satisfactory quality, the use of the proposed foreign construction material must also be approved by the FAA Acquisition Executive (FAE) and reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Made in America Office (MIAO). If a contractor is requesting a determination on this basis, the following additional information must be submitted in support of such a request:
- (i) Country(ies) of origin and U.S. content (if any), of foreign end item or materials intended for purchase, if known;
- (ii) The estimated value of the procurement (or portion of the procurement) covered by the waiver; and
- (iii) As part of the justification provided under (d) (1) (viii) above, fully describe the market research activities and methods used to identify domestically manufactured items or materials capable of satisfying the requirement, including the timing of the research and conclusions reached on the availability of sources. This must include a description of all efforts at competition for the items or materials, how long the requirement was open for competition, and identification of any potential domestic sources that did not compete along with the reason why (if known).
- (4) Any Contractor request for a determination submitted after contract award must additionally explain why the Contractor could not reasonably have foreseen the need for such a determination and could not have requested the determination before contract award. If the Contractor does not provide a satisfactory explanation, the Contracting Officer need not make a favorable determination.

- (5) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to the Buy American Act applies, any required waiver is approved, 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.
- (6) Unless the Government determines that an exception to the Buy American Act applies, use of foreign construction material is noncompliant with the Buy American Act
- (7) Data. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (c) of this clause based on unreasonable cost, the Contractor must include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MATERIAL PRICE COMPARISON

Construction Material Unit of Measure Quantity Price(\$)*

Item 1			
Foreign Construction Material	[]	[]	[]
Domestic Construction Material	[]	[]	[]
Item 2			
Foreign Construction Material	[]	[]	[]
Domestic Construction Material	[]	[]	[]

(List name, address, phone number, and contact for supplier surveyed. Attach copy of response, if oral, attach summary)

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

(End of clause)

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

- (a) Section 9129 of the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990 (Subtitle B of Title IX of Pub. L. 101-508, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990) requires the use of steel and manufactured goods produced in the United States when a project such as that covered by this contract receives funding.
- (b) The Contractor must deliver only steel and manufactured goods produced in the United States. This requirement will not apply where the FAA Acquisition Executive (FAE) or his or her designee has found--
 - (1) That its application would be inconsistent with the public interest;
 - (2) That such materials are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of satisfactory quality. In accordance with AMS Guidance T3.6.4A.2 b(2), if the request is based on the steel and manufactured goods not produced in the U.S. in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality, the use of the proposed foreign construction material must be approved by the FAA Acquisition Executive (FAE) and reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Made in America Office (MIAO);
 - (3) For facilities and equipment (F&E) funded acquisitions under AMS Guidance T3.6.4A.1.c(2)-(4)-
 - (i) the cost of components and subcomponents which are produced in the United States is more than 60 percent of the cost of all components to be delivered under this contract with labor costs involved in the final assembly not included in calculating the cost of components, and

- (ii) final assembly of the facility or equipment to be delivered under this contract has taken place in the United States; or
- (4) That inclusion of domestic material will increase the cost of the overall contract by more than 25 percent.
- (c) This clause takes precedence over the provisions of clause "Buy American Act--Supplies" and clause "Buy American Act--Construction Materials" in respect to their applicability to steel and manufactured goods.
- (d) The offeror warrants that steel and manufactured goods to be used in the project are produced in the United States, and that components of unknown origin are considered to have been produced or manufactured outside the United States. Should any end product be of foreign origin, the Contractor must identify, in writing, such goods and country of origin to the Contracting Officer prior to contract award. Such information is required in implementation of Section 9129 of the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990, (Subtitle B of Title IX of P. L. 101-508, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990).

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

- (a) The contractor, in connection with any proposal it makes for a contract modification, shall furnish a price breakdown, itemized as required by the Contracting Officer. The breakdown shall be in enough detail to permit an analysis of all material, labor, equipment, subcontract, and overhead costs, as well as profit, and shall cover all work involved in the modification, whether such work was deleted, added or changed. Any amount claimed for subcontracts shall be supported by similar price breakdowns from those subcontractors.
- (b) In addition, if the proposal includes a time extension, a justification thereof shall also be furnished. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this contract, it is mutually understood that the time extension for changes in the work will depend upon the extent, if any, by which the changes cause delay in the completion of the various elements of work. The contract completion dates will be extended only for those specific elements so delayed and the remaining contract completion dates for all other portions of the work will not be altered.
- (c) The proposal, together with the price breakdown and time extension justification, shall be furnished by the date specified by the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

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

- (a) The Contracting Officer may appoint other Government personnel to accomplish certain contract administration matters. While there shall be various titles and divisions of duties for these individuals, generically they are known as Contracting Officer's Representatives (CORs). The Contracting Officer will provide written notice of COR appointment(s), setting forth the authorities and limitations, to the Contractor within [Enter number of days] calendar days prior to the notice to proceed. COR duties may include, but are not limited to:
- (1) Perform as the authorized representative of the Contracting Officer for technical matters, including interpretation of specifications and drawings, and inspection and review of work performed.
- (2) Perform as the authorized representative of the Contracting Officer for administrative matters, including reviewing payments, and updated delivery schedules.
- (b) These representatives are authorized to act for the Contracting Officer in all specifically delegated matters pertaining to the contract, except:

- (1) contract modifications that change the contract price or cost, technical requirements or time for performance, unless delegated field change order authority;
- (2) suspension or termination of the Contractor's right to proceed, either for default or for convenience;
- (3) final decisions on any matters subject to appeal, e.g., disputes under the "Contract Disputes" clause; and
- (4) final acceptance under the contract.

3.10.1-26 CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT REPORTING SYSTEM (APR 2021)

- (a) The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) will submit an electronic record of contractor performance on this contract in the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) at www.cpars.gov. One or more past performance evaluations will be conducted on this contract in order to record contractor performance.
- (b) The past performance evaluation process is a paperless process using CPARS. CPARS is a web-based system that allows for electronic processing of the performance evaluation report. Once the report is processed, it is available in CPARS for Government use in evaluating past performance as part of a source selection action.
- (c) The Contractor (you) must furnish the Contracting Officer with the name, position title, phone number, and email address for each person designated to have access to past performance evaluation(s) for this contract no later than 30 days after award. Each person granted access will have the ability to provide comments in the Contractor portion of the report and state whether or not the Contractor agrees with the evaluation, before returning the report to the FAA Assessing Official. The report information must at all times be protected as source selection sensitive information not releasable to the public.
- (d) When your Contractor Representative(s) (Past Performance Points of Contact) are registered in CPARS, they will receive an automatically-generated email with detailed login instructions. Further details, systems requirements, and training information for CPARS is available on the CPARS website. The CPARS User Manual, registration for On-Line Training for Contractor Representatives, and a practice application may also be found at this site.
- (e) Within 60 days after the end of a performance period, the FAA Assessing Official (AO) for the contract will complete an interim or final past performance evaluation, and the report will be accessible at www.cpars.gov. the Contractor Representative(s) may then provide comments in response to the evaluation, or return the evaluation without comment. Comments are limited to the space provided in CPARS and your comments must focus on objective facts in the AO's rating, narrative and your performance of the contract. In addition to the ratings and supporting narratives, review the accuracy of all information in the evaluation, as it includes key fields that will be used by the Government to identify the Contractor in future source selection actions. If you elect not to provide comments, acknowledge receipt of the evaluation by indicating "No comment" in Block 22 along with signing and dating Block 23 of the form. Without a statement in Block 22, you will be unable to sign and submit the evaluation back to the Government. If you do not sign and submit the CPAR within 30 days, it will automatically be returned to the Government and will be annotated: "The report was delivered/received by the contractor on (date). The contractor neither signed nor offered comment in response to this assessment." Your response is due within 30 calendar days after receipt of the CPAR.
- (f) The following guidelines apply concerning your use of the past performance evaluation:
 - (1) Protect the evaluation as "source selection information." After review, transmit the evaluation by completing and submitting the form through CPARS. If for some reason the form cannot be viewed and/or submitted through CPARS, contact the AO for instructions.

- (2) Strictly control access to the evaluation within your organization, and ensure the evaluation is never released to persons or entities outside of their control.
- (3) Prohibit the use of or reference to evaluation data for advertising, promotional material, preaward surveys, responsibility determinations, production readiness reviews, or other similar purposes.
- (g) If you wish to discuss a past performance evaluation, send a request in writing to the AO no later than seven days following the date the FAA submits an evaluation to CPARS.
- (h) If the parties cannot resolve any disagreement in the content of the past performance evaluation, the original evaluation as well as your comments will be referred to the Reviewing Official (RO). The RO will make a final determination on the performance evaluation.
- (i) The completed past performance evaluation will be available in CPARS for your viewing and for Government use supporting future source selection actions after it has been finalized.

3.10.2-1 SUBCONTRACTS (FIXED-PRICE CONTRACTS) (JAN 2019)

- (a) Consent to subcontract in this clause applies to subcontracts resulting from unpriced modifications to this contract if required as indicated under (b) or (c) below.
- (b) Subcontract, as used in this clause, includes but is not limited to purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders. The Contractor must notify the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance of entering into any subcontract if the Contractor does not have an approved purchasing system and if the subcontract:
- (1) Is proposed to exceed \$150,000; or
- (2) Is one of a number of subcontracts with a single subcontractor, under this contract, for the same or related supplies or services, that in the aggregate are expected to exceed \$150,000.
- (c) If the contractor has an approved purchasing system, the contractor nevertheless must obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before placing the following subcontracts:

[Fillin subcontract]

[Fillin subcontract]

[Fillin subcontract]

- (d) The advance notification required by paragraphs (b) and (c) above must include-
- (1) A description of the supplies or services to be subcontracted;
- (2) Identification of the type of subcontract to be used;
- (3) Identification of the proposed subcontractor and an explanation of why and how the proposed subcontractor was selected, including the competition obtained;
- (4) The proposed subcontract price and the Contractor's cost or price analysis;
- (5) The subcontractor's current, complete, and accurate cost or pricing data and Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, if required by other contract provisions;
- (6) The subcontractor's Disclosure Statement or Certificate relating to Cost Accounting Standards when such data are required by other provisions of this contract; and
- (7) A negotiation memorandum reflecting-

- (i) The principal elements of the subcontract price negotiations;
- (ii) The most significant considerations controlling establishment of initial or revised prices;
- (iii) The reason cost or pricing data were or were not required;
- (iv) The extent, if any, to which the Contractor did not rely on the subcontractor's cost or pricing data in determining the price objective and in negotiating the final price;
- (v) The extent, if any, to which it was recognized in the negotiation that the subcontractor's cost or pricing data were not accurate, complete, or current; the action taken by the Contractor and subcontractor; and the effect of any such defective data on the total price negotiated;
- (vi) The reasons for any significant difference between the Contractor's price objective and the price negotiated; and
- (vii) A complete explanation of the incentive fee or profit plan when incentives are used. The explanation must identify each critical performance element, management decisions used to quantify each incentive element, reasons for the incentives, and a summary of all trade-off possibilities considered.
- (e) The Contractor must obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before placing any subcontract for which advance notification is required under paragraph (b) above. However, the Contracting Officer may ratify in writing any such subcontract. Ratification will constitute the consent of the Contracting Officer.
- (f) Even if the Contractor's purchasing system has been approved, the Contractor must obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before placing subcontracts identified below:
- (g) Unless the consent or approval specifically provides otherwise, neither consent by the Contracting Officer to any subcontract nor approval of the Contractor's purchasing system will constitute a determination:
- (1) of the acceptability of any subcontract terms or conditions,
- (2) of the acceptability of any subcontract price or of any amount paid under any subcontract, or
- (3) to relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for performing this contract.
- (h) No subcontract placed under this contract will provide for payment on a cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost basis.
- (i) The Government reserves the right to review the Contractor's purchasing system.

(End of clause)

3.13-16 RECORDS MANAGEMENT (JAN 2020)

(a) Definitions.

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

- (1) Includes all FAA records.
- (2) Does not include personal materials.
- (3) Applies to records created, received, or maintained by Contractors pursuant to a FAA contract.
- (4) May include deliverables and documentation associated with deliverables.

(b) Requirements.

- (1) Compliance. The contractor must comply with all applicable records management laws and regulations, as well as National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) records policies, including but not limited to the Federal Records Act (44 U.S.C. chapters 21, 29, 31, 33), NARA regulations at 36 CFR Chapter XII Subchapter B, and those policies associated with the safeguarding of records covered by Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), to the extent that the Privacy Act applies to any records maintained by the Contractor. These policies include the preservation of all Federal records, regardless of form or characteristics, mode of transmission, or state of completion.
- (2) *Applicability*. All data created for Government use and delivered to, or falling under, the legal control of the Government, are Federal records subject to the provisions of 44 U.S.C. chapters 21, 29, 31, and 33. Such Federal records must be managed and scheduled for disposition only as permitted by the Federal Records Act, relevant statute or regulation, and FAA Order 1350.14 "Records Management" at https://www.faa.gov/documentLibrary/media/Order/FAA 1350.14B.pdf.
- (3) Records maintenance. While in Contractor's custody, the Contractor is responsible for preventing the alienation or unauthorized destruction of FAA records, including all forms of mutilation. Records may not be removed from the legal custody of FAA or destroyed except in accordance with the provisions of the agency records schedules and with the written concurrence of the FAA Agency Records Officer (ARO) (or the ARO's designate) and Contracting Officer, as appropriate. Willful and unlawful destruction, damage or alienation of Federal records is subject to the fines and penalties imposed by 18 U.S.C. 2701. In the event of any unlawful or accidental removal, defacing, alteration, or destruction of records, the Contractor must report the event to the Contracting Officer in accordance with 36 CFR 1230, Unlawful or Accidental Removal, Defacing, Alteration, or Destruction of Records, for reporting to NARA by FAA Records Management. Electronic records and associated metadata must be accompanied by sufficient technical documentation to permit understanding and use of the records and data.
- (4) *Unauthorized disclosure*. The Contractor must notify the Contracting Officer within 2 (two) hours of discovery of any inadvertent or unauthorized disclosures of information, data, documentary materials, records or equipment. Disclosure of non-public information is limited to authorized personnel with a need-to-know as described in the contract. The Contractor must ensure that the appropriate personnel, administrative, technical, and physical safeguards are established to ensure the security and confidentiality of this information, data, documentary material, records and/or equipment is properly protected. The Contractor must not remove material from Government facilities or systems, or facilities or systems operated or maintained on the Government's behalf, without the express written permission of the FAA ARO (or the ARO's designate) and the Contracting Officer. Destruction of records is expressly prohibited unless in accordance with the contract.
- (c) Records management contracts where the contractor is required to design, develop, and/or operate a system of records, the following additional requirements apply:

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

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

- (d) *Non-public information*. The Contractor must not create or maintain any records containing any non-public FAA information that are not specifically tied to or authorized by the contract.
- (e) Ownership. Consistent with all applicable data rights clauses in this contract, the FAA is the sole owner of the rights to all data and records produced as part of this contract. All deliverables under the contract are the property of the U.S. Government for which FAA will have unlimited rights to use, dispose of, or disclose such data contained

therein as it determines to be in the public interest. Any Contractor rights in the data or deliverables must be identified as required by applicable data rights clauses in this contract.

- (f) *Notification of third party access requests*. The Contractor must notify the Contracting Officer promptly of any requests from a third party for access to Federal records, including any warrants, seizures, or subpoenas it receives, including those from another Federal, State, or local agency. The Contractor must cooperate with the Contracting Officer to take all measures to protect Federal records, from any unauthorized disclosure.
- (g) Training. All Contractor employees assigned to this contract who create, work with, or otherwise handle records are required to take FAA-provided records management training upon starting under the contract and annually thereafter as per the FAA Electronic Learning Management System (eLMS). If the contractor does not have access to eLMS, the contractor is to contact the Contracting Officer or Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) who will advise the ARO who will in turn make arrangements to ensure the contractor has access. The Contractor is responsible for confirming to the Contracting Officer in an annual report due by September 30 of each year under the contract that training, including initial training and annual refresher training, has been completed in accordance with agency policies. This annual report must list the employee names and dates of initial or annual refresher training.
- (h) Agency Records Officer (ARO) regarding clause provisions above that cite the ARO or designate, information as to the name of the ARO or the ARO designate for particular locations outside FAA Headquarters may be obtained from the FAA Records and Information Management Team (RIM) at 9-faa-records-management-program@faa.gov.
- (i) Subcontractor flowdown requirements. The Contractor must incorporate the substance of this clause, its terms and requirements including this paragraph (i), in all subcontracts under this contract.

3.14-2 CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL SUITABILITY REQUIREMENTS (APR 2022)

1. No contractor employee, subcontractor, or consultant will be allowed

unescorted access to any FAA facility; access to FAA classified information; access to FAA *Sensitive Unclassified Information (SUI); or access to FAA systems or resources

unless they have been authorized by the FAA Office of Personnel Security (AXP).

- *SUI is defined as unclassified information, in any form including print, electronic, visual, or aural forms, which is protected from uncontrolled release to persons outside the FAA and indiscriminate dissemination within the FAA. It includes aviation security, homeland security, and protected critical infrastructure information. SUI may include information that may qualify for withholding from the public under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).
- 2. Consistent with FAA Order 1600.1F, AXP must approve designated risk levels for the positions under the contract, to be determined by the FAA Operating Office (the organization with the requirement) in coordination with the COR, using the OPM Position Designation Automated Tool (PD Tool).
- 3. For all contractor employees, subcontractors, or consultants requiring access to FAA facilities, classified information, sensitive unclassified information, systems, or resources, the prime contractor must submit to their responsible AXP office and CO/COR, a point of contact (POC) who will be responsible for entering all contractor applicant data, to include subcontractor data, into the Vendor Applicant Process (VAP) system (vap.faa.gov) for security processing. The contractor must not enter contractor employees in VAP unless they have a legitimate need for access to FAA facilities, classified information, sensitive unclassified information and/or systems according to the terms of the contract. Contractor employees who will not require the aforementioned types of access or who would be under escort of other badged personnel are not be entered in VAP.
- 4. If an applicant has had a previous US Government conducted background investigation, which meets the investigative requirements for the position and meets established reciprocity guidelines, it will be accepted by the

- FAA. The FAA reserves the right to conduct further investigations, including requesting additional information from the applicant, if necessary.
- 5. If no previous investigation exists, or if the previous investigation does not meet investigative requirements for the position, AXP will:
- a. Send the applicant an e-mail (this step may be delegated to VAP POC) with instructions for completing investigative requirements.;
- b. Instruct the applicant how to enter and complete a background investigation questionnaire through the electronic Questionnaires for Investigation Processing (eQIP) system;
- c. Provide where to upload, or send/fax applicable forms; and
- d. Provide instructions regarding fingerprinting. (any fees associated with obtaining fingerprints are not the responsibility of the FAA)

The contractor employee must complete the investigative requirements and submit required material within 15-calendar days of receiving the e-mail from AXP. If items are be submitted outside of the eQIP system, the contractor must submit the required information, referencing the contract number, to the AXP POC noted in the instruction email.

- 6. No contract employee, subcontractor, or consultant, identified as requiring a background investigation under the contract will work in any position unless AXP has authorized them to begin work. Authorization will be in the form of an Interim or Final Suitability email notification from AXP to the VAP POC and CO.
- 7. No contract employees, subcontractor, or consultant will be issued a FAA Personal Identity Verification (PIV) card, or other FAA issued ID card, unless they have been granted an Interim or Final suitability from AXP.
- 8. The Contractor VAP POC must inform the CO/COR and submit a VAP removal record in VAP within twenty-four (24) hours after any contractor employee resigns, is terminated, transferred, or otherwise removed from the contract. If the FAA issued the contract employee a PIV card, or other ID card, the contractor must collect the card within twenty-four hours, and return it to AXP no later than five business-days of the employee's termination or transfer.
- 9. The CO will provide notice to the contractor within 24-hours after receipt of a determination that the contractor or its employee has not complied with security related contract requirements, security-related FAA Orders, or if a contractor employee's conduct is objectionable or contrary to the public interest, or inconsistent with the best interest of national security. The notice will instruct the contractor to remove its employee's access to FAA premises or networks, or otherwise remedy the contractor's performance.
- 10. The contractor must immediately comply with the CO's direction to remedy its security performance at the contractor's expense, including removing the employee from FAA premises and networks. If the contractor employee is working under an interim suitability authorization, the contractor must take appropriate action, including the removal of the contractor employee from working on the FAA contract, at their own expense. Once action has been taken, the contractor must report the action via the VAP within the timeframe prescribed in paragraph 8 of this clause.
- 11. After coordination with AXP, the CO may require contractor employees to submit any other security information deemed reasonably necessary to protect the interests of the FAA. This includes submitting to additional fingerprinting, responding to letters of inquiry, and background reinvestigations required under Federal Investigative Standards. In this event, the contractor must provide, or cause each of its employees to provide, such security information to AXP. Failure to cooperate with security processing will result in an unfavorable suitability determination.
- 12. The contractor must retrieve a current roster report through VAP on a quarterly basis to ensure the roster is accurate, and immediately correct any discrepancies with the responsible AXP office. The prime contractor is responsible for the accuracy of their subcontractors' rosters as well.

- 13. Contractor employees subject to the requirements of this clause must take the FAA Security Awareness Virtual Initiative (SAVI) training within 90 days of reporting to work and annually thereafter. This training is available on the FAA's Electronic Learning Management System (eLMS). Contractors without access to eLMS please see https://my.faa.gov/org/linebusiness/ash/programs/savi.html for instructions.
- 14. The prime contractor must contact the CO or COR, and AXP within one business-day in the event an employee (who has been cleared for FAA access by AXP) is arrested (i.e., taken into custody by law enforcement for any offenses, other than minor traffic offenses) or is involved in theft of government property or the Contractor becomes aware of any information that may raise a question about the suitability of a contractor or subcontractor employee.
- 15. Failure to submit information required by this clause within the time required may be determined by the CO a material breach of the contract, and may result in suspension or revoked access to FAA assets for the Contractor's employee.
- 16. If subsequent to the effective date of this contract, the security classification or security requirements under this contract are changed by the Government and if the changes cause an increase or decrease in direct contract costs or otherwise affect any other term or condition of this contract, the contract will be subject to an equitable adjustment.
- 17. The contractor agrees to insert terms that conform substantially to the language of this clause, excluding any reference to the Changes clause of this contract, in all subcontracts under this contract that involve access and where the exceptions under FAA Order 1600.1F do not apply.

(End of Clause)

3.14-3 FOREIGN NATIONALS AS CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES (APR 2022)

- (a) Definition. "Foreign National" is any citizen or national of a country other than the United States who has not immigrated to the United States and is not a Legal Permanent Resident (LPR) of the United States.
- (b) Each contractor or subcontractor employee under this contract having access to FAA facilities, sensitive information, or resources must be a citizen of the United States, or a foreign national who has been lawfully admitted for permanent residence as evidenced by a Permanent Resident Card I-551, or who presents other evidence from the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service that employment must not affect his/her immigration status.
- (c) Foreign Nationals proposed under this contract must meet the following conditions in accordance with FAA Order 1600.1F, chapter 8, paragraph 10:
 - (1) Must have resided within the United States for a minimum of the last three (3) years unless a waiver of this requirement is requested and approved in accordance with the requirements stated in FAA Order 1600.1F, chapter 8, paragraph 10;
 - (2) A risk or sensitivity level designation can be made for the position; and
 - (3) The appropriate security-related background investigation can be adequately conducted, as determined by the Office of Security and Hazardous Materials Safety (ASH) Office of Personnel Security (AXP).
- (d) Foreign Nationals proposed under this contract must meet the following additional conditions:
 - (1) Provide a current, unexpired passport and their place of birth in order to begin the background investigation process in accordance with FAA Order 1600.1F, Personnel Security Program; and,
 - (2) Successfully pass an export control review as outlined in FAA Order 1240.13 FAA Export Control Compliance.
- (e) Interim suitability requirements may not be applied unless the position is low/moderate in risk, and/or temporary, and/or is not in a critical area position.

(End of Clause)

3.14-4 ACCESS TO FAA FACILITIES, SYSTEMS, GOVERNMENT PROPERTY, AND SENSITIVE UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION (OCT 2021)

- 1. It may become necessary for the Government to grant access to FAA systems or issue Government property, to include FAA issued ID cards, or sensitive unclassified information (SUI), to contractor employees. Prior to or upon completion or termination of the work under the contract, the contractor must return all such Government property and SUI to the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR).
- 2. Improper use, possession or alteration of Government property is subject to penalties under Title 18, USC 499, 506, 701, and 1030.
- 3. In the event such Government property is lost, stolen, or not returned, the contractor understands and agrees that the Government may, in addition to any other withholding provision of the contract, withhold the value of the asset for each item of Government property not returned. If the Government property, to include FAA issued ID cards, or SUI is not returned within 30-calendar-days from the date the withholding action was initiated, any amount so withheld is forfeited by the contractor. Any portable devices that are lost, stolen, or not returned must be reported by the contractor within one (1) hour to the FAA Security Operations Center (phone 1(866)-580-1852(Option 1) or email 9-AWA-SOC@faa.gov).
- 4. Access to aircraft ramp/hangar areas is authorized only to those persons displaying a flight line identification card and for vehicles, with a current ramp permit issued pursuant to Title 49, Part 1542, Code of Federal Regulations.
- 5. The Government retains the right to inspect inventory, or audit Government property or sensitive information issued to the contractor in connection with the contract and do so at the convenience of the Government. Any items not accounted for, to the satisfaction of the Government, will be assumed to be lost and the provisions of section (3) of this clause apply.
- 6. The issuance of Government property to include SUI must be approved by the COR who will require the Contractor employee to sign a receipt for each item. Lost or stolen Government property or SUI must immediately be reported concurrently to the Contracting Officer (CO), COR, and the FAA SOC at the telephone number and email address listed under section (3) above.
- 7. Each Contract employee, during all times of on-site performance at an FAA facility, must prominently display his/her current and valid FAA Personal Identity Verification (PIV) card, or other FAA issued ID card, on the front portion of his/her body between the neck and waist. Each FAA ID cardholder must not affix pins, stickers, or other item to the card.
- 8. Prior to any contractor employee obtaining a FAA ID Card or other government property, IAW FAA Order 1600.78 the contractor is required to:
- a. Enter data for each employee into the VAP as described in AMS clause 3.14-2, Contractor Personnel Suitability Requirements.
- b. The Office of Personnel Security (AXP) will determine whether final suitability can be granted due to:
- i. Existence of a previous investigation that meets reciprocity requirements, or:
- ii. Initiate the contractor applicant into the electronic Questionnaires for Investigations Processing (eQIP) system so that the applicant can complete the investigative forms.
- c. Interim suitability cannot be granted until the eQIP form is completed, and fingerprints and signature pages are submitted to AXP.
- d. Authorization for the contractor employee to begin work will be an Interim or Final Suitability notification from AXP.
- 9. To obtain a FAA PIV card, IAW FAA Order 1600.78 Contractor employee must:

- a. Submit an identification Card Application (DOT 1681) using the automated system located at https://idms.faa.gov/1681. The application must be approved by the CO or COR.
- b. The contractor employee will be notified when the identification card application has been approved and is ready for processing by the FAA Identification Card issuer (e.g., PIV Administrator).
- c. The contractor must contact AXP to obtain the procedures for obtaining their FAA PIV Card.
- 10. Off-Boarding. The contractor is responsible for ensuring final off-boarding is accomplished for all departing contractor employees. This includes termination, resignation, retirement, death, change of employment status (i.e., transferring from a contractor to a FAA employee), transfer to another FAA contract, and (with CO approval) extended leave of absence. The Contractor may appoint an off-boarding coordinator to oversee the off-boarding process.
- a. For each departing employee having access to FAA facilities and/or Information Technology (IT) systems, the Contractor must submit a completely filled out and signed "FAA Contractor Employee Off-Boarding Form" (located in FAA Procurement Forms) to the CO no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the employee's departure. The Contractor must ensure that the Form confirms that all applicable Government property (including FAA issued ID cards) and sensitive information (including Classified National Security Information (CNSI)) has been collected and access to all FAA assets has been terminated.
- b. When the Contractor is not collocated or within local driving distance of the responsible AXP office, the Contractor must collect the Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Card or other FAA issued ID card, and any other tokens and provide to the CO or COR within one (1) business day of receiving the card/tokens from the departing employee.
- c. In event that the Contractor employee departs without completing the Form, the Contractor is responsible for completing and submitting the Form on the employee's behalf. If the departing Contractor employee served as the Property Custodian for the FAA contract, the Contractor must designate a new Property Custodian and ensure accountability of all property under the contract, or within fourteen calendar days with the CO's approval, provide to the CO the results of the associated inventory/property accountability.
- d. The designated VAP POC must submit a VAP removal record for the departing employee within twenty-four (24) hours.
- e. The Contractor must also comply with any local Employee Off-Boarding Forms in use at FAA Facilities.
- 11. All contractors and subcontractor employees with access to FAA systems must have a FAA-issued Personal Identity Verification (PIV) card and must use the PIV card to authenticate to the FAA system. Approved contactor equipment or software in accordance with clause 3.14-13 "Use of Contractor Equipment or Software Permitted" that connects to FAA systems must be configured to accept and use FAA-issued PIV cards. The contractor must provide the appropriate equipment for the PIV card, while the FAA will furnish and configure the PIV software.
- 12. The contractor must insert this clause in all subcontracts under the contract.

(End of Clause)

3.14-5 SENSITIVE UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION (SUI) (JAN 2022)

(a) Sensitive Unclassified Information ("SUI") is unclassified information in any form, including print, electronic, visual, or aural forms, which must be protected from uncontrolled release to persons outside the FAA and indiscriminate dissemination within the FAA. It includes aviation security, homeland security, and protected critical infrastructure information. SUI may include information that may qualify for withholding from the public under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).

All information that is SUI must be protected in accordance with the terms of this clause and FAA Order 1600.75, "Protecting Sensitive Unclassified Information (SUI)," whether or not the information is marked as SUI.

- (b) Sensitive information must be restricted to specific contractors and personnel who:
- (1) Have a need "to know" to perform contract tasks;
- (2) Are authorized to receive the SUI; and
- (3) Meet personnel suitability security requirements to access sensitive information.
- (c) The contractor must develop and implement procedures to ensure that sensitive information is handled in accordance with FAA requirements and at a minimum, must address:
- (1) Steps to minimize risk of access by unauthorized persons during business and non-business hours to include storage capability;
- (2) Procedures for safeguarding during electronic transmission (voice, data, fax) mailing or hand carrying;
- (3) Procedures for protecting against co-mingling of information with general contractor data system/files;
- (4) Procedures for marking documents with both the protective marking and the distribution limitation statement as needed:
- (5) Procedures for the reproduction of subject material;
- (6) Procedures for reporting unauthorized access; and
- (7) Procedures for the destruction and/or sanitization of such material.
- (d) SAM.gov: Except for those items noted by the CO, SUI will be made available to offerors through the Controlled Attachment functionality of SAM.gov. SAM.gov provides a secure environment for the distribution of SUI information to vendors.
- (1) SAM.gov can be found at https://sam.gov/SAM/.
- (2) Vendors must utilize SAM.gov to download SUI information (to include plans, specifications, equipment specifications, etc.), or the vendor must utilize the site to download a request form to send to the CO for SUI information unavailable in electronic formats.
- (3) Before receiving access to the SUI information or forms, the offeror is required to comply with all SAM.gov requirements.
- (4) As SAM.gov uses the System for Award Management (SAM) for the vendor authentication process, offerors must be successfully register and designate a Marketing Partner Identification Number (MPIN) in SAM.gov prior to seeking access to SUI.
- (5) Instructions and guides on usage of SAM.gov can be found at https://sam.gov/SAM/.

(End of clause)

SA15 INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS SCHEDULE

"(See Section I, Clause 3.4.1-10, Insurance--Work on Federal Aviation Administration Installation)

During the term of the contract, the Contractor and each subcontractor shall at their own expense, purchase and maintain the following minimum insurance requirements in companies properly licensed and satisfactory to the Contracting Officer:

Automobile and Truck Liability

\$200,000 - bodily injury per person, not to exceed \$500,000 per occurrence.

\$100,000 - property damage per occurrence.

Comprehensive General Liability

\$500,000 - Combined bodily injury and property damage per occurrence.

Workmen's Compensation

\$100,000 or statutory, whichever is greater.

Umbrella or Excess Liability

\$1,000,000 combined single limits bodily injury and property damage.

Insurance certificates shall contain a provision that coverages afforded under the policies will not be canceled until at least 30 days prior written notice has been given to the Contracting Officer at the following address:

Federal Aviation Administration

ATTN: Susan Newcomb Contracting Officer, AAQ- 540

1200 District Avenue

Burlington, MA 01803

It is agreed that the Federal Aviation Administration, the property owner(s) and their representatives will be held harmless by the Contractor for any loss or damage to sheds, tools, equipment, property and materials of the Contractor, and his subcontractors, their servants and employees, it being understood that the Contractor may at his expense carry any insurance which may be required to provide the necessary protection against such loss or damage.

The Contractor shall not commence work under the contract until he has obtained all the insurance required hereunder and such insurance has been approved by the Contracting Officer. Approval of the insurance by the Contracting Officer shall not relieve or decrease the liability of the Contractor.

The policy shall name "The United States of America, acting by and thought the Federal Aviation Administration" as an additional insured with respect to operations performed under this contract.

Section J - List of Documents, Exhibits and Other Attachments

Attachment List

ATTACHMENT	TITLE	DATE	NO. OF PAGES
1	Specification: Warrenton Administrative Building Volume 1	04/26/2022	900
2	Specification: Warrenton Administrative Building Volume 2	04/26/2022	1008
2A	Drawings as listed in the Specifications	04/22/2022	280
3	Comprehensive Interior Design Volume One	04/26/2022	46
	Comprehensive Interior Design (CID Package) Volume two - Furniture and Fixtures	04/26/2022	122
5	Design Commissioning Plan	04/26/2022	72
6	Design Data Handbook	04/26/2022	1323
7	Department of Labor Wage Rates VA20220020	08/05/2022	7
8	Master Subcontracting Plan	10/19/2022	5
9	Schedule of Values Breakout	10/20/2022	1

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

Clause List

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

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

(End of clause)

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

3.2.2.3-2 MINIMUM OFFER ACCEPTANCE PERIOD (JUL 2004)

- (a) 'Acceptance period,' as used in this provision, means the number of calendar days the FAA (we, us) has to award a contract from the date the SIR specifies for receiving offers.
- (b) This provision supersedes any language about the acceptance period appearing elsewhere in this SIR.
- (c) We require a minimum acceptance period of 60 calendar days.
- (d) The offeror (you) may specify a longer acceptance period than the period shown in paragraph (c). To specify a longer period, fill in the blank: The offeror allows the following acceptance period: calendar days.
- (e) We may reject an offer allowing less than the FAA's minimum acceptance period.
- (f) You agree to fulfill your offer completely if the FAA accepts your offer in writing within:
- (1) The acceptance period stated in paragraph (c) of this provision; or
- (2) Any longer acceptance period stated in paragraph (d) of this provision.

(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-81 PROHIBITION AGAINST CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS-REPRESENTATION (OCT 2015)

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

(End of Provision)

3.2.2.7-7 CERTIFICATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (OCT 2021)

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

- (i) All representations and certifications as reflected in the System for Award Management (SAM) are current and accurate as of the date the proposal/offer is submitted. The offeror must provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if at any time prior to award the Offeror and/or any of its Principals learns that any certification or representation in SAM was erroneous when this proposal/offer was submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. If registered in SAM as a Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business (SDVOSB), by submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges that they are designated as a SDVOSB by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and this designation appears as such on the Veteran Affairs website, vetbiz.va.gov.
- (ii) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals-
- (A) Are [] are not [] presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;
- (B) Have [] have not [] within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public- (Federal, state, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws or receiving stolen property; and (C) Are [] are not [] presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(1) (ii)(B) of this provision. (D) Have [], have not [], within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,000 for which the liability remains unsatisfied. (1) Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply: (i) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted. (ii) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded. (2) Examples- (i) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. Sec. 6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights. (ii) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. Sec. 6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. 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).
- (E) The Offeror has [] has not [] within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.
- (2) 'Principals,' for the purposes of this certification, means officers; directors; owners; partners; and, persons having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar positions). THIS CERTIFICATION CONCERNS A MATTER WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE MAKING OF A FALSE, FICTITIOUS, OR FRAUDULENT CERTIFICATION MAY RENDER THE MAKER SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION UNDER SECTION 1001, TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.

- (b) The Offeror must provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- (c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this SIR. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.
- (d) Nothing contained in the foregoing must 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 SIR for default.

(End of provision)

3.2.2.7-9 REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW (JAN 2017)

- (a) As required by sections 745 and 746 of Title VII, Government-Wide General Provisions, of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114-113), and similar provisions, if contained in subsequent appropriations acts, the FAA 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 is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the FAA is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless the FAA 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 FAA is aware of the conviction, unless the FAA has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that the action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.
- (b) The offeror represents that-
- (1) It is ____ is not ____ a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability; and
- (2) It is ____ is not ___ a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal criminal law within the preceding 24 months.

(End of provision)

3.2.5-7 DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (JAN 2022)

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

- (3) "Covered Federal action," as used in this clause, means any of the following Federal actions:
- (i) The awarding of any Federal contract.
- (ii) The making of any Federal grant.
- (iii) The making of any Federal loan.
- (iv) The entering into of any cooperative agreement.
- (v) The extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (4) "Indian tribe" and "tribal organization," as used in this clause, have the meaning provided in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304) and include Alaskan Natives.
- (5) "Influencing or attempting to influence," as used in this clause, means making, with the intent to influence, any communication to or appearance before an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any covered Federal action.
- (6) "Local government," as used in this clause, means a unit of government in a State and, if chartered, established, or otherwise recognized by a State for the performance of a governmental duty, including a local public authority, a special district, an intrastate district, a council of governments, a sponsor group representative organization, and any other instrumentality of a local government.
- (7) "Officer or employee of an agency," as used in this clause, includes the following individuals who are employed by an agency:
- (i) An individual who is appointed to a position in the Government under title 5, United States Code, including a position under a temporary appointment.
- (ii) A member of the uniformed services, as defined in subsection 101(3), title 37, United States Code.
- (iii) A special Government employee, as defined in section 202, title 18, United States Code.
- (iv) An individual who is a member of a Federal advisory committee, as defined by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, title 5, United States Code, appendix 2.
- (8) 'Person,' as used in this clause, means an individual, corporation, company, association, authority, firm, partnership, society, State, and local government, regardless of whether such entity is operated for profit, or not for profit. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.
- (9) 'Reasonable compensation,' as used in this clause, means, with respect to a regularly employed officer or employee of any person, compensation that is consistent with the normal compensation for such officer or employee for work that is not furnished to, not funded by, or not furnished in cooperation with the Federal Government.
- (10) 'Reasonable payment,' as used in this clause, means, with respect to professional and other technical services, a payment in an amount that is consistent with the amount normally paid for such services in the private sector.
- (11) 'Recipient,' as used in this clause, includes the Contractor and all subcontractors. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.
- (12) 'Regularly employed,' as used in this clause, means, with respect to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a Federal contract, an officer or employee who is employed by such person for at least 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person for receipt of such contract. An officer or employee who is employed by such person for less than 130

working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person must be considered to be regularly employed as soon as he or she is employed by such person for 130 working days.

- (13) 'State,' as used in this clause, means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, a territory or possession of the United States, an agency or instrumentality of a State, and multi-State, regional, or interstate entity having governmental duties and powers.
- (b) Prohibitions. The offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of his or her knowledge and belief that:
- (1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
- (2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal action) have been paid, or will be paid, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the screening information request (SIR), the offeror must complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to the Contracting Officer; and
- (3) He or she will include the language of this clause in all subcontract awards at any tier and require that all recipients of subcontract awards in excess of \$150,000 must disclose accordingly.
- (4) This certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by the Act. Any person who makes a prohibited expenditure or fails to file or amend a disclosure form, must be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000, for each such failure.
- (c) The prohibitions of the Act do not apply under the following conditions:
- (1) Agency and legislative liaison by its own employees.
- (i) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, does not apply in the case of a payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action if the payment is for agency and legislative liaison activities not directly related to a covered Federal action.
- (ii) For purposes of subdivision (c)(1)(i) of this clause, providing any information specifically requested by an agency or Congress is permitted at any time.
- (iii) The following agency and legislative liaison activities are permitted at any time where they are not related to a specific solicitation for any covered Federal action:
- (A) Discussing with an agency the qualities and characteristics (including individual demonstrations) of the person's products or services, conditions or terms of sale, and service capabilities.
- (B) Technical discussions and other activities regarding the application or adaptation of the person's products or services for an agency's use.
- (iv) The following agency and legislative liaison activities are permitted where they are prior to Screening Information Request (SIR) of any covered Federal action:
- (A) Providing any information not specifically requested but necessary for an agency to make an informed decision about initiation of a covered Federal action;

- (B) Technical discussions regarding the preparation of an unsolicited proposal prior to its official submission; and
- (C) Capability presentations by persons seeking awards from an agency pursuant to the provisions of a law authorizing such actions;
- (v) Only those services expressly authorized by subdivision (c)(1)(i) of this clause are permitted under this clause.
- (2) Professional and technical services.
- (i) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, does not apply in the case of:
- (A) A payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action, if payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of submittal/offer or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action.
- (B) Any reasonable payment to a person, other than an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action if the payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of any submittal/offer or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action. Persons other than officers or employees of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action include consultants and trade associations.
- (ii) For purposes of subdivision (c)(2)(i) of this clause, 'professional and technical services' must be limited to advice and analysis directly applying any professional or technical discipline. For example, drafting of a legal document accompanying a submittal/offer by a lawyer is allowable. Similarly, technical advice provided by an engineer on the performance or operational capability of a piece of equipment rendered directly in the negotiation of a contract is allowable. However, communications with the intent to influence made by a professional (such as a licensed lawyer) or a technical person (such as a licensed accountant) are not allowable under this section unless they provide advice and analysis directly applying their professional or technical expertise and unless the advice or analysis is rendered directly and solely in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action. Thus, for example, communications with the intent to influence made by a lawyer that do not provide legal advice or analysis directly and solely related to the legal aspects of his or her client's submittal/offer, but generally advocate one proposal over another are not allowable under this section because the lawyer is not providing professional legal services. Similarly, communications with the intent to influence made by an engineer providing an engineering analysis prior to the preparation or submission of a submittal/offer are not allowable under this section since the engineer is providing technical services but not directly in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action.
- (iii) Requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving a covered Federal award include those required by law or regulation and any other requirements in the actual award documents.
- (iv) Only those services expressly authorized by subdivisions (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this clause are permitted under this clause.
- (v) The reporting requirements herein must not apply with respect to payments of reasonable compensation made to regularly employed officers or employees of a person.
- (d) Disclosure.
- (1) If the Contractor, who requests or receives from an agency a Federal contract, has made or has agreed to make any payment using non-appropriated funds (to include profits from any Covered Federal action), to any person for the purpose of influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection

with a Covered Federal action, the Contractor must file with that agency a disclosure form, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities..

- (2) The Contractor must file a disclosure form at the end of each calendar quarter in which there occurs any event that materially affects the accuracy of the information contained in any disclosure form previously filed by such person under subparagraph (d)(1) of this clause. An event that materially affects the accuracy of the information reported includes:
- (i) A cumulative increase of \$25,000 or more in the amount paid or expected to be paid for influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or
- (ii) A change in the person(s) or individual(s) influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or
- (iii) A change in the officer(s), employee(s), or Member(s) contacted to influence or attempt to influence a covered Federal action.
- (3) The Contractor must require the certification, and if required, a disclosure form by any person who requests or receives any subcontractor exceeding \$150,000 under the Federal contract.
- (4) All subcontractor disclosure forms must be forwarded from tier to tier until received by the prime Contractor. The prime Contractor must submit all disclosures to the Contracting Officer at the end of the calendar quarter in which the disclosure form is submitted by the subcontractor.
- (e) Agreement. The Contractor agrees not to make any payment prohibited by this clause.
- (f) Penalties.
- (1) Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under paragraph (b) of this clause or fails to file or amend the disclosure form to be filed or amended by paragraph (b) must be subject to civil penalties as provided for by 31 U.S.C. 1352. An imposition of a civil penalty does not prevent the Government from seeking any other remedy that may be applicable.
- (2) Contractors may rely without liability on the representations made by their subcontractors in the certification and in the disclosure form.
- (g) Cost allowability. Nothing in this clause makes allowable or reasonable any costs which would otherwise be unallowable or unreasonable. Conversely, costs made specifically unallowable by the requirements in this clause will not be made allowable under any other provision.

(End of clause)

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

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

Name:	
Title:	
Phone Number:	
(End of provision)	

3.6.2-5 CERTIFICATION OF NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES (MAR 2009)

- (a) 'Segregated facilities,' as used in this provision, means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees, that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin because of habit, local custom, or otherwise.
- (b) By the submission of this offer, the offeror certifies that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. The offeror agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the "Equal Opportunity" clause in the contract.
- (c) The offeror further agrees that (except where it has obtained identical certifications from proposed subcontractors for specific time periods) it will--
- (1) Obtain identical certifications from proposed subcontractors before the award of subcontracts under which the subcontractor will be subject to the "Equal Opportunity" clause;
- (2) Retain the certifications in the files; and
- (3) Forward the following notice to the proposed subcontractors (except if the proposed subcontractors have submitted identical certifications for specific time periods):

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE SUBCONTRACTORS OF REQUIREMENT FOR CERTIFICATIONS OF NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

A Certification of Nonsegregated Facilities must be submitted before the award of a subcontract under which the subcontractor will be subject to the "Equal Opportunity" clause. The certification may be submitted either for each subcontract or for all subcontracts during a period (i.e., quarterly, semiannually, or annually).

Note: The penalty for making false statements in offers is prescribed in 18 U.S.C. 1001.

(End of provision)

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

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

(End of clause)

3.6.4-19 PROHIBITION CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES ENGAGING IN CERTAIN ACTIVITIES OR TRANSACTIONS RELATED TO IRAN- REPRESENTATION AND CERTIFICATIONS (APR 2013)

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

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

"Sensitive Technology"

- (1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically
- (i)To restrict the flow of free, unbiased information in Iran; or
- (ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict the speech of the people of Iran; and
- (2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to Section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).
- (3)The offeror must e-mail any questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.
- (b) Certification. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this provision or if a waiver has been granted in accordance with AMS Iran Sanctions Guidance, by submission of its offer, the offeror
- (1)Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;
- (2) Certifies that the offeror, or any other entity owned or controlled by, or person controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996. These sanctioned activities are in the areas of development of the petroleum resources of Iran, production of refined petroleum products in Iran, sale and provision of refined petroleum products to Iran, and contributing to Iran's ability to acquire or develop certain weapons or technologies; and
- (3) Certifies that the offeror, and any other entity owned or controlled by, or person controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds \$3,000 with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act 50 USC 1701 et. seq. (see the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List on their website).
- (c) The certification requirement of paragraph (b) of this provision does not apply if the acquisition is subject to the trade-related acts in AMS Trade Agreements Guidance.

(End of provision)

3.6.4-22 REPRESENTATION REGARDING CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (JAN 2021)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision-

Backhaul, Covered telecommunications equipment or services, Critical technology, Interconnection Arrangements, Reasonable inquiry, Roaming and Substantial or essential component have the meanings provided in AMS clause 3.6.4-23 Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment.

- (b) Prohibitions.
- (1) Section 889(a) (1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. Nothing in this prohibition will be construed to-
- (i) Prohibit the head of the agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

- (ii) Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.
- (2) Section 889(a) (1) (B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020 from entering into a contract or renewing a contract with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential part of any system or as critical technology as part of any system. This prohibition applies to any entity that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services, including uses not in support of the Government. Nothing in this prohibition will be construed to-
- (i) Prohibit the head of the agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or
- (ii) Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.
- (c) Procedures: The offeror must review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (https://www.sam.gov) for entities excluded from Federal awards for covered telecommunications equipment or services.
- (d) Representations.
- (1) The Offeror represents that it [] will, [] will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument resulting from this solicitation.
- (2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, the Offeror represents that it does [] does not [] use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or use any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services. The Offeror must provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e) if the Offeror indicates "does".
- (e) Disclosures. Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d) (1) of this provision If the Offeror has responded "will" in the representation in paragraph (d) (1) of this provision, the Offeror must provide the following information as part of the offer--
- (1) For covered equipment
- (i) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) or a distributor, if known;
- (ii) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and
- (iii) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b) (1) of this provision.
- (2) For covered services-
- (i) If the service is related to item maintenance, a description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: brand, model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable; or
- (ii) If not associated with maintenance, the Product Service Code (PSC) of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed uses of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.

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

- (3) For covered equipment
- (i)The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor, if known;
- (ii) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as original equipment manufacturer (OEM) number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and
- (iii) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b) (2) of this provision.
- (4) For covered services-
- (i)If the service is related to item maintenance, a description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: brand, model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or
- (ii) If not associated with maintenance, the Product Service Code (PSC) of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed uses of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.

(End of Provision)

3.6.4-24 COVERED TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES- REPRESENTATION (JAN 2021)

- (a) *Definitions*. As used in this provision, "covered telecommunications equipment or services" and "reasonable inquiry" have the meanings per the clause 3.6.4-23 Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment".
- (b) *Procedures*. The offeror must review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (https://www.sam.gov) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for covered telecommunications equipment or services.
- (c) Representation.
- (1) The offeror represents that it [] does, [] does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.
- (2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, the offeror represents that it [] does, [] does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(end of provision)

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

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision:

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

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

(b) Contractor identification is essential for receiving payment and complying with statutory contract reporting requirements. Therefore, the offeror must provide its UEI or EFT indicator below. The UEI will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the SAM database.
UEI or EFT indicator:
(c) If the offeror does not have a UEI, it should obtain one via www.sam.gov.
 (d) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information when requesting a UEI: (1) Company legal business name. (2) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized. (3) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and ZIP Code. (4) Company Mailing Address, City, State and ZIP Code (if different from physical street address). (5) Company Telephone Number. (6) Date the company was started. (7) Number of employees at your location. (8) Chief executive officer/key manager. (9) Line of business (industry). (10) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).
(End of provision)
3.6.4-24 COVERED TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES- REPRESENTATION (JANUARY 2020)
(a) <i>Definitions</i> . As used in this provision, "covered telecommunications equipment or services" has the meaning per the clause 3.6.4-23 Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment".
(b) <i>Procedures</i> . The offeror must review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (https://www.sam.gov) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for covered telecommunications equipment or services.
(c) Representation. The offeror represents that it does, does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, to other contractual instrument.

Section L - Instructions, Conditions, and Notices to Bidders

Clause List

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

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

(End of clause)

- 3.2.2.3-1 FALSE STATEMENTS IN OFFERS (JUL 2004)
- 3.2.2.3-11 UNNECESSARILY ELABORATE SUBMITTALS (JUL 2004)
- 3.2.2.3-12 AMENDMENTS TO SCREENING INFORMATION REQUESTS (JUL 2004)
- 3.2.2.3-13 SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION/DOCUMENTATION/OFFERS (JUL 2004)
- 3.2.2.3-14 LATE SUBMISSIONS, MODIFICATIONS, AND WITHDRAWALS OF SUBMITTALS (APR 2018)
- 3.2.2.3-16 RESTRICTING, DISCLOSING AND USING DATA (JUL 2004)
- 3.2.2.3-17 PREPARING OFFERS (JUL 2004)
- 3.2.2.3-18 PROSPECTIVE OFFEROR'S REQUESTS FOR EXPLANATIONS (MAR 2009)
- 3.2.2.3-19 CONTRACT AWARD (JUL 2004)
- 3.3.1-29 NOTICE OF AVAILABILITY OF PROGRESS PAYMENTS EXCLUSIVELY FOR SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (NOV 1997)
- 3.2.2.3-15 AUTHORIZED NEGOTIATORS (JUL 2004)

The offeror states that the following	persons are authorized to negotiate o	n your behalf with the FAA in conn	ection
with this offer: Name:	Title:	Phone	
number:			
(End of provision)			

- 3.2.2.3-20 OFFERS (JAN 2018)
- (a) The offeror (you) must submit responses to this SIR by the following electronic means email: Susan.Newcomb@faa.gov Your offer must arrive at the place and by the time specified in the SIR.
- (b) Such offers must refer to this SIR and include, as applicable, the item or sub-items, quantities, unit prices, time and place of delivery, all representations and other information required and a statement specifying the extent of your agreement with all the FAA's (we) terms, conditions, and provisions.
- (c) We may decline to consider offers that do not include required information, or that reject any of the terms, conditions and provisions of the SIR.
- (d) Send your offer to Susan.Newcomb@faa.gov.

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

(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-63 SITE VISIT (CONSTRUCTION) (JUL 2004)

- (a) AMS clauses 3.2.2.3-42, Differing Site Conditions, and 3.2.2.3-43, Site Investigations and Conditions Affecting the Work, will be included in any contract awarded under this SIR. Accordingly, FAA urges and expects offerors to inspect the site where the work will be performed.
- (b) Site visits may be arranged during normal duty hours by contacting:

Name: Doug Knisley

Address: a day and time will be set up for site walk thru

[Enter City, State and zip code] Telephone:[Enter phone number]

(End of provision)

3.2.4-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1996)

The FAA contemplates award of a FIRM FIXED PRICE contract resulting from this Screening Information Request.

(End of provision)

3.6.1-17 NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (NAICS) CODE (JAN 2021)

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this procurement is: 236220.

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

For NAICS codes based on SBA's calculation of annual receipts, the annual average receipts cannot exceed 39.5 million.

For NAICS codes based on the number of employees, the average number of employees over the last twelve-month period cannot exceed na.

(End of provision)

3.9.1-3 PROTEST (JAN 2020)

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

- (a) Protests concerning Federal Aviation Administration Screening Information Requests (SIRs) or awards of contracts shall be resolved through the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) dispute resolution system at the Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition (ODRA) and shall be governed by the procedures set forth in 14 C.F.R. Parts 14 and 17, which are hereby incorporated by reference. Judicial review, where available, will be in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 46110 and shall apply only to final agency decisions. A protestor may seek review of a final FAA decision only after its administrative remedies have been exhausted.
- (b) Offerors initially should attempt to resolve any issues concerning potential protests with the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer should make reasonable efforts to answer questions promptly and completely, and, where

possible, to resolve concerns or controversies. The protest time limitations, however, will not be extended by attempts to resolve a potential protest with the Contracting Officer.

- (c) The filing of a protest with the ODRA may be accomplished by mail, overnight delivery, hand delivery, or by facsimile or if permitted by order of the ODRA, by electronic filing. A protest is considered to be filed on the date it is received by the ODRA during normal business hours. The ODRA's normal business hours are from 8:30 am to 5:00 pm Eastern Time.
- (d) Only an interested party may file a protest. An interested party is one whose direct economic interest has been or would be affected by the award or failure to award an FAA contract. Proposed subcontractors are not "interested parties" within this definition.
- (e) A written protest must be filed with the ODRA within the times set forth below, or the protest shall be dismissed as untimely:
- (1) Protests based upon alleged improprieties in a solicitation or a SIR that are apparent prior to bid opening or the time set for receipt of initial proposals shall be filed prior to bid opening or the time set for the receipt of initial proposals.
- (2) In procurements where proposals are requested, alleged improprieties that do not exist in the initial solicitation, but which are subsequently incorporated into the solicitation, must be protested not later than the next closing time for receipt of proposals following the incorporation.
- (3) For protests other than those related to alleged solicitation improprieties, the protest must be filed on the later of the following two dates:
- (i) Not later than seven (7) business days after the date the protester knew or should have known of the grounds for the protest; or
- (ii) If the protester has requested a post-award debriefing from the FAA Product Team, not later than five (5) business days after the date on which the Product Team holds that debriefing.
- (f) Protests shall be filed at:
- (1) For filing by hand delivery, courier or other form of in-person delivery:

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

For filing by U.S. Mail:

Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition Federal Aviation Administration 800 Independence Avenue SW Washington, DC 20591

[Attention: AGC-70, Wilbur Wright Bldg. Room 2W100]; or

Telephone: (202) 267-3290 Facsimile: (202) 267-3720

Alternate Facsimile: (202) 267-1293; or

- (2) Other address as specified in 14 CFR Part 17.
- (g) At the same time as filing the protest with the ODRA, the protester shall serve a copy of the protest on the Contracting Officer and any other official designated in the SIR for receipt of protests by means reasonably calculated to be received by the Contracting Officer on the same day as it is to be received by the ODRA. The

protest shall include a signed statement from the protester, certifying to the ODRA the manner of service, date, and time when a copy of the protest was served on the Contracting Officer and other designated official(s).

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

(End of provision)

L.1 SUBMISSION OF OFFERS

An Offeror shall submit an offer, which shall include the following Business and Technical Proposals:

Business Proposal to include:

- (a) Signed Standard Form 1442, SOLICITATION, OFFER/AWARD
- (b) Part IV Section K REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

Technical Proposal to include:

- 1. Technical Approach to the scope of work in the narrative format (single space, 12 font, not to exceed 5 pages)
- 2. <u>Estimated construction schedule</u> showing as a minimum the following activities: Pre-construction submittals, Mobilization, Long Lead Materials Procurement, and Delivery, Demolition, Interior Work (Structural, Electrical, Mechanical, Architectural, FF&E, etc.), Exterior Work, Commissioning,

 Substantial Completion, and Closeout
- 3. Quality Control Plan to reflect the contractor's plan for the specific scope of this project
- 4. Subcontractor Past Performance

Each offeror's proposal must include a list of proposed subcontracts for all work **expected to exceed \$350,000**. The documentation must include a list of the subcontractors from whom proposals have been, or will be, solicited; a description of the extent of subcontract scope; a description of the proposed subcontractor's qualifications, capabilities, and experience on similar projects.

For any proposed subcontractor whose work requirements will exceed \$350,000.00 that subcontractor must submit a minimum of three (3) references from projects of similar scope and similar complexity. Said references must be from work performed on contracts valued at \$350,000 or higher. All references must include phone number, email address, a point of contact, their title, description of the service, location of the service, the value of the service, contract number of service, and dates of service. In order to be deemed responsive and responsible, potential subcontractors must display favorable past performance. Offerors with less than three (3) contracts performed successfully, will not be considered for award.

The government will focus on the offeror's subcontractor past performance information that demonstrates quality of performance relative to the complexity of the procurement under consideration.

Past Performance Information identified by the offeror's subcontractor will be used for this review. References other than those identified by the offeror's subcontractor may be contacted by the FAA and the information received may be used in the evaluation of the offeror's subcontractor past performance

L.2 SOLICITATION CLARIFICATION TO PROSPECTIVE OFFERORS

Any prospective offeror desiring an explanation or interpretation of this solicitation, specifications, etc., must request it in writing at least five (5) days prior to the date specified for receipt of proposals. Oral explanations or

instructions are not authorized, and shall not be binding for contract purposes. The **Contracting Officer** is the only person authorized to issue clarifications, interpretations, or changes to the specifications.

Section M - Evaluation Factors for Award

Clause List

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

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

(End of clause)

M.1 AWARD

Award will be made to the technically acceptable Offeror who is determined to be responsible and whose proposal conforms to all requirements of this RFO/SIR (Offeror who has an acceptable Business Proposal and Technical Proposal to include Technical Approach, Construction Schedule, Quality Control Plan, Subcontractor Past Performance and Relevant Experience) and offers the lowest price to the FAA.

Offers that are determined to have an acceptable technical approach, construction schedule, quality contract plan and subcontract past performance will continue to be evaluated based on the proposed price. Pricing will be evaluated by the base price only. The lowest price will then become the final determining factor for award.

An Offeror is determined to be acceptable by receiving the grade of "acceptable" in all the areas outlined in Section L.1 Submissions of Offerors. Less than satisfactory in any area will be considered unacceptable.

The FAA reserves the right to award a contract immediately following the conclusion of all the evaluations and is not required to conduct discussions or negotiations with the successfully Offeror or any other Offeror. Therefore, it is critical that each offer by fully responsive to this RFO.

In evaluating the offers, the FAA may conduct written or oral communications with any and/all Offerors and may reduce the Offerors participating in the competition to only those Offerors most likely to receive award. Additionally, the FAA reserves the right to conduct discussions and negotiations with any individual competing Offeror, or all competing Offerors, as the situation warrants. Discussions with one or more Offerors do not require discussions with all Offerors.

To be eligible for award, the Offeror must meet all the requirements of this RFO. However, the FAA reserves the right to reject any and all offers, waive any requirements, minor irregularities and discrepancies, if it would be in the best interest of the FAA.

The FAA contemplates award of a firm fixed price contract.

M.2 EVALUATION CRITERIA

Prospective offers must submit a business and technical proposal as discussed herein. Proposals will be technically evaluated as either "acceptable" or "not acceptable" on the basis of the following criteria:

- 1. Technical Approach to the scope of work in narrative format, (single space, 12 font size, not to exceed 5 pages)
- 2. Estimated construction schedule showing as a minimum the following activities: Pre-construction submittals, Mobilization, Long Lead Materials Procurement, and Delivery, Demolition, Interior Work (Structural, Electrical, Mechanical, Architectural, FF&E, etc.), Exterior Work, Commissioning, Substantial Completion, and Closeout,
- 3. Quality Control Plan to reflect the contractor's plan for the specific scope of this project.
- 4. Subcontractor's submittal package.

Any proposal determined to be "not acceptable" in any evaluated area, criteria, or sub-element thereof, will render the entire proposal "unacceptable" and, therefore rejected from further consideration. One-on-one discussions may be held at the option of the Government, with one or more offers, as determined necessary by the Contracting Officer, to clarify statements, resolve issues, omissions, etc.

The following definitions apply:

Acceptable: The offerors' service satisfied the Government's minimum requirements as specified in the RFO. Few weaknesses, if any existed which were likely to affect overall program performance.

Unacceptable: The offerors' service did not meet the minimum requirements as specified in the RFO. Expected performance was likely to be impacted by the Offerors' proposal.