

Section	Title
Part I—The Schedule	
A	Solicitation/contract form
B	Proposal Schedule
C	Specifications/Drawings
D	Packaging and marking
E	Inspection and acceptance
F	Deliveries or performance
G	Contract administration data
H	Special contract requirements
Part II—Contract Clauses	
I	Contract clauses
Part III—List of Documents, Exhibits, and Other Attachments	
J	List of attachments
Part IV—Representations and Instructions	
K	Representations, certifications, and other statements of offerors
L	Instructions, conditions, and notices to offerors
M	Evaluation factors for award

SECTION B – PROPOSAL SCHEDULE

This requirement is for one (1) Firm Fixed Price construction contract for Bon Secour National Wildlife Refuge.

***See attachment titled: B08 - Solicitation (Bid Schedule)**

SECTION C – SPECIFICATIONS/DRAWINGS

See applicable attachments

SECTION D – PACKAGING AND MARKING**D.1 PAYMENT OF POSTAGE AND FEES**

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

D.2 MARKING

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

(End of Section D)

SECTION E – INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

The following clauses are incorporated by reference:

52.246-12	INSPECTION OF CONSTRUCTION	AUG 1996
52.246-13	INSPECTION – DISMANTLING, DEMOLITION, OR REMOVAL OF IMPROVEMENT	AUG 1996
52.246-21	WARRANTY OF CONSTRUCTION	MAR 1994

SECTION F – DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

F.1 52.211-10 – COMMENCEMENT, PROSECUTION, AND COMPLETION OF WORK (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall be required to:

- (a) commence work under this contract within 15 calendar days after the date the Contractor receives the notice to proceed,
- (b) prosecute the work diligently, and
- (c) complete the entire work ready for use not later than 428 - calendar days after receiving the notice to proceed. The time stated for completion shall include final cleanup of the premises.

(End of Clause)

F.2 PROGRESS PLAN

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

(End of Clause)

F.3 52.242-14 SUSPENSION OF WORK. (APR 1984)

(a) The Contracting Officer may order the Contractor, in writing, to suspend, delay, or interrupt all or any part of the work of this contract for the period of time that the Contracting Officer determines appropriate for the convenience of the Government.

(b) If the performance of all or any part of the work is, for an unreasonable period of time, suspended, delayed, or interrupted (1) by an act of the Contracting Officer in the administration of this contract, or (2) by the Contracting Officer's failure to act within the time specified in this contract (or within a reasonable time if not specified), an adjustment shall be made for any increase in the cost of performance of this contract (excluding profit) necessarily caused by the unreasonable suspension, delay, or interruption, and the contract modified in writing accordingly. However, no adjustment shall be made under this clause for any suspension, delay, or interruption to the extent that performance would have been so suspended, delayed, or interrupted by any other cause, including the fault or negligence of the Contractor, or for which an equitable adjustment is provided for or excluded under any other term or condition of this contract.

(c) A claim under this clause shall not be allowed-

(1) For any costs incurred more than 20 days before the Contractor shall have notified the Contracting Officer in writing of the act or failure to act involved (but this requirement shall not apply as to a claim resulting from a suspension order); and

(2) Unless the claim, in an amount stated, is asserted in writing as soon as practicable after the termination of the suspension, delay, or interruption, but not later than the date of final payment under the contract.

(End of clause)

F.4 52.236-15 SCHEDULES FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (APR 1984)

(a) The Contractor shall, within five days after the work commences on the contract or another period of time determined by the Contracting Officer, prepare and submit to the Contracting Officer for approval three copies of a practicable schedule showing the order in which the Contractor proposes to perform the work, and the dates on which the Contractor contemplates starting and completing the several salient features of the work (including acquiring materials, plant, and equipment). The schedule shall be in the form of a progress chart of suitable scale to indicate appropriately the percentage of work scheduled for completion by any given date during the period. If the Contractor fails to submit a schedule within the time prescribed, the Contracting Officer may withhold approval of progress payments until the Contractor submits the required schedule.

(b) The Contractor shall enter the actual progress on the chart as directed by the Contracting Officer, and upon doing so shall immediately deliver three copies of the annotated schedule to the Contracting Officer. If, in the opinion of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor falls behind the approved schedule, the Contractor shall take steps necessary to improve its progress, including those that may be required by the Contracting Officer, without additional cost to the Government. In this circumstance, the Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to increase the number of shifts, overtime operations, days of work, and/or the amount of construction plant, and to submit for approval any supplementary schedule or schedules in chart form as the Contracting Officer deems necessary to demonstrate how the approved rate of progress will be regained.

(c) Failure of the Contractor to comply with the requirements of the Contracting Officer under this clause shall be grounds for a determination by the Contracting Officer that the Contractor is not prosecuting the work with sufficient diligence to ensure completion within the time specified in the contract. Upon making this determination, the Contracting Officer may terminate the Contractor's right to proceed with the work, or any separable part of it, in accordance with the default terms of this contract.

(End of clause)

SECTION G – CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA

G.1 Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (December 2015)

- 1) FAR 42.1502 directs all Federal agencies to collect past performance information on contracts. The Department of the Interior (DOI) has implemented the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) to comply with this regulation. One or more past performance evaluations will be conducted in order to record your contract performance as required by FAR 42.15.
- 2) The past performance evaluation process is a totally 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.
- 3) We request that you furnish the Contracting Officer (CO) with the name, position title, phone number, and email address for each person designated to have access to your firm's past performance evaluation(s) for the 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 Assessing Official (AO). Information in the report must be protected as source selection sensitive information not releasable to the public.
- 4) When your Contractor Representative(s) 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 at <https://www.cpars.gov/>.
- 5) Within 60 days after the end of a performance period, the AO will complete an interim or final past performance evaluation, and the report will be accessible at <https://www.cpars.gov/>.
 - a) Contractor Representatives may then provide comments in response to the evaluation or return the evaluation without comment.
 - b) Your comments should focus on objective facts in the AO's narrative and should provide your views on the causes and ramifications of the assessed performance.
 - c) All information provided should be reviewed for accuracy prior to submission.
 - d) If you elect not to provide comments, please acknowledge receipt of the evaluation by indicating "No comment" in the space provided, and then selecting "Accept the Ratings and Close the Evaluation".
 - e) Your response is due within 60 calendar days after receipt of the CPAR. On day 15, the evaluation will become available in CPARS marked as "Pending" with or without comments and whether or not it has been closed.

f) If you do not sign and submit the CPAR within 60 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."

6) The following guidelines apply concerning your use of the past performance evaluation:

a) Protect the evaluation as source selection information. After review, transmit the evaluation by completing and submitting the form through CPARS. If for some reason you are unable to view and/or submit the form through CPARS, contact the CO for instructions.

b) Strictly control access to the evaluation within your organization. Ensure the evaluation is never released to persons or entities outside of your control.

c) Prohibit the use of or reference to evaluation data for advertising, promotional material, pre-award surveys, responsibility determinations, production readiness reviews, or other similar purposes.

7) If you wish to discuss a past performance evaluation, you should request a meeting in writing to the CO no later than seven days following your receipt of the evaluation. The meeting will be held in person or via telephone or other means during your 60-day review period.

8) A copy of the completed past performance evaluation will be available in CPARS for your viewing and for Government use supporting source selection actions after it has been finalized.

(End of clause)

G.2 ELECTRONIC INVOICING AND PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS – INVOICE PROCESSING PLATFORM (IPP) (FEB 2021)

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of Local Clause)

G.3 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (COR) AUTHORITY

Mathew Blohowiak, PE
Project Manager, COR
Contracting Officer's Representative
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

(a) Performance of work under this contract must be subject to the technical direction of the Contracting Officer's Representative identified above, or a representative designated in writing. The term "technical direction" includes, without limitation, direction to the contractor that directs or redirects the labor effort, shifts the work between work areas or locations, fills in details and otherwise serves to ensure that tasks outlined in the work statement are accomplished satisfactorily.

(b) Technical direction must be within the scope of the specification(s)/work statement.

The Contracting Officer's Representative does not have authority to issue technical direction that:

(1) Constitutes a change of assignment or additional work outside the specification(s)/statement of work;

(2) Constitutes a change as defined in the clause entitled "Changes";

(3) In any manner causes an increase or decrease in the contract price, or the time required for contract performance;

(4) Changes any of the terms, conditions, or specification(s)/work statement of the contract;

(5) Interferes with the contractor's right to perform under the terms and conditions of the contract; or

(6) Directs, supervises or otherwise controls the actions of the contractor's employees.

(c) Technical direction may be oral or in writing. The Contracting Officer's Representative shall confirm oral direction in writing within five work days, with a copy to the Contracting Officer.

- (d) The contractor shall proceed promptly with performance resulting from the technical direction issued by the Contracting Officers, Representative. If, in the opinion of the contractor, any direction of the Contracting Officers, Representative, or his/her designee, falls within the limitations in (b), above, the contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer no later than the beginning of the next Government work day.
- (e) Failure of the contractor and the Contracting Officer to agree that technical direction is within the scope of the contract shall be subject to the terms of the clause entitled "Disputes."

G.4 AUTHORITIES OF GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL

Notwithstanding the Contractor's responsibility for total management during the performance of this contract, the administration of this contract will require maximum coordination between the Government and the Contractor. The following individuals will be the Government's points of contact during the performance of this contract:

Contract Specialist Name: Ian Young
Phone: (612) 713 - 5214
Email: ian_a_Young@fws.gov

Contracting Officer's Representative Name: Matthew Blohowiak
Phone: 470-298-1015
Email: matthew_blohowiak@fws.gov

Note: The Contracting Officer is the only individual authorized to modify the contract.

SECTION H – SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

H.1.0 WORK HOURS

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

H.2.0 ENVIRONMENTAL INTERRUPTION OF WORK

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

H.2.2 Endangered Species - The Government may direct the Contractor to discontinue all operations in the event that listed or proposed threatened or endangered plants or animals protected under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, or Federal candidate (Category 1 and 2), sensitive or state listed species, are discovered to be present in or adjacent to the project area.

H.3.0 DRAWINGS

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

H.4.0 PRESERVATION OF HISTORICAL AND ARCHEOLOGICAL DATA

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

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

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

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

H.5.0 SUBSTITUTION – PROCESSION OF WORK

Any proposed key personnel, minimum qualifications for incoming or replacement key personnel, subcontractors, processes, procedures or materials included in the quotation are hereby incorporated into the contract. Performance shall be limited to the personnel, qualifications, firms, procedures, and materials that were specifically identified in the quotation accepted. The Contractor shall obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before making any substitutions or changes. All substitutions or replacements shall comply with the terms and conditions of the contract.

H.6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

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

H.7.0 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

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

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

H.8.0 UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL

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

SECTION I – CONTRACT CLAUSES

I.1 52.252-2 – CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

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

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

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

(End of clause)

Clause	Title	Date
52.202-1	DEFINITIONS	JUN 2020
52.203-3	GRATUITIES	APR 1984
52.203-5	COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES	MAY 2014
52.203-6	RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT	JUN 2020
52.203-7	ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES	JUN 2020
52.203-8	CANCELLATION, RESCISSION, AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY	MAY 2014
52.203-10	PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY	MAY 2014
52.203-12	LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS	JUN 2020
52.203-13	CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS AND CONDUCT	NOV 2021
52.203-14	DISPLAY OF HOTLINE POSTER(S)	NOV 2021
52.203-16	PREVENTING PERSONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST	JUN 2020
52.203-17	CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS AND REQUIREMENT TO INFORM EMPLOYEES OF WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS	NOV 2023
52.203-19	PROHIBITION ON REQUIRING CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS OR STATEMENTS	JAN 2017
52.204-10	REPORTING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND FIRST-TIER SUBCONTRACT AWARDS	JUN 2020
52.204-12	UNIQUE ENTITY IDENTIFIER MAINTENANCE	OCT 2016
52.204-13	SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE	OCT 2018
52.204-14	SERVICE CONTRACT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	OCT 2016

52.204-18	COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE MAINTENANCE	AUG 2020
52.204-19	INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS	DEC 2014
52.204-21	BASIC SAFEGUARDING OF COVERED CONTRACTOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS	NOV 2021
52.204-23	PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR HARDWARE, SOFTWARE, AND SERVICES DEVELOPED OR PROVIDED BY KASPERSKY LAB AND OTHER COVERED ENTITIES	DEC 2023
52.204-25	PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT	NOV 2021
52.209-6	PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT	NOV 2021
52.209-9	UPDATES OF PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS	OCT 2018
52.209-10	PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS	NOV 2015
52.210-1	MARKET RESEARCH	NOV 2021
52.215-2	AUDIT AND RECORDS – NEGOTIATION	JUN 2020
52.215-8	ORDER OF PRECEDENCE – UNIFORM CONTRACT FORMAT	OCT 1997
52.216-7	ALLOWABLE COST AND PAYMENT--ALTERNATE I	FEB 1997

52.219-6	NOTICE OF TOTAL SMALL BUSINESS SET-ASIDE	NOV 2020
52.219-8	UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS	FEB 2024
52.219-14	LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING	OCT 2022
52.219-28	POST AWARD SMALL BUSINESS REREPRESENTATION	FEB 2024
52.219-33	NON MANUFACTURER RULE	SEP 2021
52.222-3	CONVICT LABOR	JUNE 2003
52.222-4	CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS – OVERTIME COMPENSATION	MAY 2018
52.222-6	CONSTRUCTION WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS	AUG 2018
52.222-7	WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS	MAY 2014
52.222-8	PAYROLLS AND BASIC RECORDS	JULY 2021
52.222-9	APPRENTICES AND TRAINEES	JULY 2005
52.222-10	COMPLIANCE WITH COPELAND ACT REQUIREMENTS	FEB 1988
52.222-11	SUBCONTRACTS (LABOR STANDARDS)	MAY 2014
52.222-12	CONTRACT TERMINATION-DEBARMENT	MAY 2014

52.222-13	COMPLIANCE WITH CONSTRUCTION WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS AND RELATED REGULATIONS	MAY 2014
52.222-14	DISPUTES CONCERNING LABOR STANDARDS	FEB 1988
52.222-15	CERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY	MAY 2014
52.222-35	EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR VETERANS	JUN 2020
52.222-36	AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES	JUN 2020
52.222-37	EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON VETERANS	JUN 2020
52.222-40	NOTICE OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT	DEC 2010
52.222-50	COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS	NOV 2021
52.222-54	EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION	MAY 2022
52.222-55	MINIMUM WAGES UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 13658	JAN 2022
52.222-62	PAID SICK LEAVE UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 13706	JAN 2022
52.223-2	AFFIRMATIVE PROCUREMENT OF BIOBASED PRODUCTS UNDER SERVICE AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS	MAY 2024
52.223-3	HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA	FEB 2021
52.223-5	POLLUTION PREVENTION AND RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION	MAY 2024
52.223-11	OZONE-DEPLETING SUBSTANCES AND HIGH GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL HYDROFLUOROCARBONS	MAY 2024
52.223-20	AEROSOLS	MAY 2024
52.223-21	FOAMS	MAY 2024
52.225-13	RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES	FEB 2021
52.227-1	AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT	JUN 2020
52.227-2	NOTICE AND ASSISTANCE REGARDING PATENT AND COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT	JUN 2020
52.227-4	PATENT INDEMNITY -- CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS	DEC 2007
52.228-2	ADDITIONAL BOND SECURITY	OCT 1997
52.228-5	INSURANCE – WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION	JAN 1997
52.228-11	PLEDGES OF ASSETS	FEB 2021
52.228-12	PROSPECTIVE SUBCONTRACTOR REQUESTS FOR BONDS	DEC 2022
52.228-14	IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT	NOV 2014
52.228-15	PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS—CONSTRUCTION	JUN 2020
52.229-3	FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES	FEB 2013
52.232-5	PAYMENTS UNDER FIXED - PRICE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS	MAY 2014
52.232-17	INTEREST	MAY 2014
52.232-23	ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS	MAY 2014

52.232-27	PROMPT PAYMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS	JAN 2017
52.232-33	PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER – SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT	OCT 2018
52.232-39	UNENFORCEABILITY OF UNAUTHORIZED OBLIGATIONS	JUN 2013
52.232-40	PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS CONTRACTORS	MAR 2023
52.233-1	DISPUTES	MAY 2014
52.233-1	DISPUTES – ALTERNATE I	MAY 2014
52.233-3	PROTESTS AFTER AWARD	AUG 1996
52.233-4	APPLICABLE LAW FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIM	OCT 2004
52.236-2	DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS	APR 1984
52.236-3	SITE INVESTIGATION AND CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE WORK	APR 1984
52.236-5	MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP	APR 1984
52.236-6	SUPERINTENDENCE BY THE CONTRACTOR	APR 1984
52.236-7	PERMITS AND RESPONSIBILITIES	NOV 1991
52.236-8	OTHER CONTRACTS	APR 1984
52.236-9	PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS	APR 1984
52.236-10	OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS	APR 1984
52.236-11	USE AND POSSESSION PRIOR TO COMPLETION	APR 1984
52.236-12	CLEANING UP	APR 1984
52.236-13	ACCIDENT PREVENTION	NOV 1991
52.236-14	AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES	APR 1984
52.236-17	LAYOUT OF WORK	APR 1984
52.236-21	SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION	FEB 1997
52.236-21	SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION – ALTERNATE I	APR 1984
52.236-26	PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE	FEB 1995
52.242-5	PAYMENTS TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS	JAN 2017
52.242-13	BANKRUPTCY	JUL 1995
52.243-5	CHANGES AND CHANGED CONDITIONS	APR 1984
52.244-6	SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS	MAR 2023
52.246-21	WARRANTY OF CONSTRUCTION	MAR 1994
52.248-3	VALUE ENGINEERING - CONSTRUCTION	OCT 2020
52.249-2	TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE) – ALTERNATE I	SEP 1996
52.249-10	DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION)	APR 1984

52.253-1	COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS	JAN 1991
----------	--------------------------	----------

The following clauses are provided in full text:

I.2 52.204-30 – FEDERAL ACQUISITION SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY ACT ORDERS – PROHIBITION (DEC 2023)

1. *Definitions.* As used in this clause—
Covered article, as defined in [41 U.S.C. 4713\(k\)](#), means—

- (1) Information technology, as defined in [40 U.S.C. 11101](#), including cloud computing services of all types;
- (2) Telecommunications equipment or telecommunications service, as those terms are defined in section 3 of the Communications Act of 1934 ([47 U.S.C. 153](#));
- (3) The processing of information on a Federal or non-Federal information system, subject to the requirements of the Controlled Unclassified Information program (see [32 CFR part 2002](#)); or
- (4) Hardware, systems, devices, software, or services that include embedded or incidental information technology.

FASCSA order means any of the following orders issued under the Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act (FASCSA) requiring the removal of covered articles from executive agency information systems or the exclusion of one or more named sources or named covered articles from executive agency procurement actions, as described in [41 CFR 201–1.303\(d\)](#) and [\(e\)](#):

- (1) The Secretary of Homeland Security may issue FASCSA orders applicable to civilian agencies, to the extent not covered by paragraph (2) or (3) of this definition. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a Department of Homeland Security (DHS) FASCSA order.
- (2) The Secretary of Defense may issue FASCSA orders applicable to the Department of Defense (DoD) and national security systems other than sensitive compartmented information systems. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a DoD FASCSA order.
- (3) The Director of National Intelligence (DNI) may issue FASCSA orders applicable to the intelligence community and sensitive compartmented information systems, to the extent not covered by paragraph (2) of this definition. This type of FASCSA order may be referred to as a DNI FASCSA order.

Intelligence community, as defined by [50 U.S.C. 3003\(4\)](#), means the following—

- (1) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence;
- (2) The Central Intelligence Agency;
- (3) The National Security Agency;
- (4) The Defense Intelligence Agency;

- (5) The National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency;
- (6) The National Reconnaissance Office;
- (7) Other offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized national intelligence through reconnaissance programs;
- (8) The intelligence elements of the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Department of Energy;
- (9) The Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State;
- (10) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of the Treasury;
- (11) The Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security; or
- (12) Such other elements of any department or agency as may be designated by the President, or designated jointly by the Director of National Intelligence and the head of the department or agency concerned, as an element of the intelligence community.

National security system, as defined in [44 U.S.C. 3552](#), means any information system (including any telecommunications system) used or operated by an agency or by a contractor of an agency, or other organization on behalf of an agency—

- (1) The function, operation, or use of which involves intelligence activities; involves cryptologic activities related to national security; involves command and control of military forces; involves equipment that is an integral part of a weapon or weapons system; or is critical to the direct fulfillment of military or intelligence missions, but does not include a system that is to be used for routine administrative and business applications (including payroll, finance, logistics, and personnel management applications); or
- (2) Is protected at all times by procedures established for information that have been specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order or an Act of Congress to be kept classified in the interest of national defense or foreign policy.

Reasonable inquiry means an inquiry designed to uncover any information in the entity's possession about the identity of any covered articles, or any products or services produced or provided by a source. This applies when the covered article or the source is subject to an applicable FASCSA order. A reasonable inquiry excludes the need to include an internal or third-party audit.

Sensitive compartmented information means classified information concerning or derived from intelligence sources, methods, or analytical processes, which is required to be handled within formal access control systems established by the Director of National Intelligence.

Sensitive compartmented information system means a national security system authorized to process or store sensitive compartmented information.

Source means a non-Federal supplier, or potential supplier, of products or services, at any tier.

(b) *Prohibition.*

(1) Unless an applicable waiver has been issued by the issuing official, Contractors shall not provide or use as part of the performance of the contract any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the covered article or the source is prohibited by an applicable FASCSA orders as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

(5)

(i) If the contractor wishes to ask for a waiver of the requirements of a new FASCSA order being applied through modification, then the Contractor shall disclose the following:

(A) Name of the product or service provided to the Government;

(B) Name of the covered article or source subject to a FASCSA order;

(C) If applicable, name of the vendor, including the Commercial and Government Entity code and unique entity identifier (if known), that supplied or supplies the covered article or the product or service to the Offeror;

(D) Brand;

(E) Model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number);

(F) Item description;

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

(ii) *Executive agency review of disclosures.* The contracting officer will review disclosures provided in paragraph (b)(5)(i) to determine if any waiver is warranted. A contracting officer may choose not to pursue a waiver for covered articles or sources otherwise covered by a FASCSA order and to instead pursue other appropriate action.

(c) *Notice and reporting requirement.*

(1) During contract performance, the Contractor shall review *SAM.gov* at least once every three months, or as advised by the Contracting Officer, to check for covered articles subject to FASCSA order(s), or for products or services produced by a source subject to FASCSA order(s) not currently identified under paragraph (b) of this clause.

(2) If the Contractor identifies a new FASCSA order(s) that could impact their supply chain, then the Contractor shall conduct a reasonable inquiry to identify whether a covered article or product or service produced or provided by a source subject to the FASCSA order(s) was provided to the Government or used during contract performance.

(3)

(i) The Contractor shall submit a report to the contracting office as identified in paragraph (c)(3)(ii) of this clause, if the Contractor identifies, including through any notification by a subcontractor at any tier, that a covered article or product or service produced or provided by a source was provided to the Government or used during contract performance and is subject to a FASCSA order(s) identified in paragraph (b) of this clause, or a new FASCSA order identified in paragraph (c)(2) of this clause. For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to both the contracting office for the indefinite delivery contract and the contracting office for any affected order.

(ii) If a report is required to be submitted to a contracting office under (c)(3)(i) of this clause, the Contractor shall submit the report as follows:

(A) If a Department of Defense contracting office, the Contractor shall report to the website at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(B) For all other contracting offices, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer.

(4) The Contractor shall report the following information for each covered article or each product or service produced or provided by a source, where the covered article or source is subject to a FASCSA order, pursuant to paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this clause:

(i) Within 3 business days from the date of such identification or notification:

(A) Contract number;

(B) Order number(s), if applicable;

(C) Name of the product or service provided to the Government or used during performance of the contract;

(D) Name of the covered article or source subject to a FASCSA order;

(E) If applicable, name of the vendor, including the Commercial and Government Entity code and unique entity identifier (if known), that supplied the covered article or the product or service to the Contractor;

(F) Brand;

(G) Model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number);

(H) Item description; and

(I) Any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

(ii) Within 10 business days of submitting the information in paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this clause:

(A) Any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

(B) In addition, the Contractor shall describe the efforts it undertook to prevent submission or use of the covered article or the product or service produced or provided by a source subject to an applicable FASCSA order, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future submission or use of the covered article or the product or service produced or provided by a source that is subject to an applicable FASCSA order.

(d) *Removal.* For Federal Supply Schedules, Governmentwide acquisition contracts, multi-agency contracts or any other procurement instrument intended for use by multiple agencies, upon notification from the Contracting Officer, during the performance of the contract, the Contractor shall promptly make any necessary changes or modifications to remove any product or service produced or provided by a source that is subject to an applicable FASCSA order.

(e) *Subcontracts.*

(1) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e) and excluding paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial products and commercial services.

(2) The Government may identify in the solicitation additional FASCSA orders that are not in SAM, which are effective and apply to the contract and any subcontracts and other contractual instruments under the contract. The Contractor or higher-tier subcontractor shall notify their subcontractors, and suppliers under other contractual instruments, that the FASCSA orders in the solicitation that are not in SAM apply to the contract and all subcontracts.

(End of clause)

I.3 52.217-9 Option to Extend the Term of the Contract (MAR 2000)

(a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within 10 days; provided that the Government gives the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 60 days before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.

(b) If the Government exercises this option, the extended contract shall be considered to include this option clause.

(c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed 1,260 calendar days.

(End of clause)

I.4 52.219-14 – LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING (OCT 2022)

(a) This clause does not apply to the unrestricted portion of a partial set-aside.

(b) *Definition. Similarly situated entity*, as used in this clause, means a first-tier subcontractor, including an independent contractor, that—

(1) Has the same small business program status as that which qualified the prime contractor for the award (*e.g.*, for a small business set-aside contract, any small business concern, without regard to its socioeconomic status); and

(2) Is considered small for the size standard under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code the prime contractor assigned to the subcontract.

(c) *Applicability*. This clause applies only to—

(1) Contracts that have been set aside for any of the small business concerns identified in [19.000\(a\)\(3\)](#);

(2) Part or parts of a multiple-award contract that have been set aside for any of the small business concerns identified in [19.000\(a\)\(3\)](#);

(3) Contracts that have been awarded on a sole-source basis in accordance with subparts [19.8](#), [19.13](#), [19.14](#), and [19.15](#);

(4) Orders expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold and that are—

(i) Set aside for small business concerns under multiple-award contracts, as described in [8.405-5](#) and [16.505\(b\)\(2\)\(i\)\(F\)](#); or

(ii) Issued directly to small business concerns under multiple-award contracts as described in [19.504\(c\)\(1\)\(ii\)](#);

(5) Orders, regardless of dollar value, that are—

(i) Set aside in accordance with subparts [19.8](#), [19.13](#), [19.14](#), or [19.15](#) under multiple-award contracts, as described in [8.405-5](#) and [16.505\(b\)\(2\)\(i\)\(F\)](#); or

(ii) Issued directly to concerns that qualify for the programs described in subparts [19.8](#), [19.13](#), [19.14](#), or [19.15](#) under multiple-award contracts, as described in [19.504\(c\)\(1\)\(ii\)](#); and

(6) Contracts using the HUBZone price evaluation preference to award to a HUBZone small business concern unless the concern waived the evaluation preference.

(d) *Independent contractors.* An independent contractor shall be considered a subcontractor.

(e) *Limitations on subcontracting.* By submission of an offer and execution of a contract, the Contractor agrees that in performance of a contract assigned a North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for—

(1) Services (except construction), it will not pay more than 50 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 50 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded. When a contract includes both services and supplies, the 50 percent limitation shall apply only to the service portion of the contract;

(2) Supplies (other than procurement from a nonmanufacturer of such supplies), it will not pay more than 50 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance, excluding the cost of materials, to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 50 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded. When a contract includes both supplies and services, the 50 percent limitation shall apply only to the supply portion of the contract;

(3) General construction, it will not pay more than 85 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance, excluding the cost of materials, to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 85 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded; or

(4) Construction by special trade contractors, it will not pay more than 75 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance, excluding the cost of materials, to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 75 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded.

(f) The Contractor shall comply with the limitations on subcontracting as follows:

(1) For contracts, in accordance with paragraphs (c)(1), (2), (3) and (6) of this clause—

By the end of the base term of the contract and then by the end of each subsequent option period; or

By the end of the performance period for each order issued under the contract.

(2) For orders, in accordance with paragraphs (c)(4) and (5) of this clause, by the end of the performance period for the order.

(g) A joint venture agrees that, in the performance of the contract, the applicable percentage specified in paragraph (e) of this clause will be performed by the aggregate of the joint venture participants.

(1) In a joint venture comprised of a small business protégé and its mentor approved by the Small Business Administration, the small business protégé shall perform at least 40 percent of the work performed by the joint venture. Work performed by the small business protégé in the joint venture must be more than administrative functions.

(2) In an 8(a) joint venture, the 8(a) participant(s) shall perform at least 40 percent of the work performed by the joint venture. Work performed by the 8(a) participants in the joint venture must be more than administrative functions.

(End of clause)

I.5 52.225-9 – BUY AMERICAN–CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (OCT 2022)

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

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

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

(i) A commercial product (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of “commercial product” at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) [2.101](#));

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

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

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

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

Cost of components means—

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

(2) For components manufactured by the Contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (1) of this definition, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the construction material.

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

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

Domestic construction material means—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both means that the cost of the iron and steel content exceeds 50 percent of the total cost of all its components. The cost of iron and steel is the cost of the iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the product and a good faith estimate of the cost of iron or steel components excluding COTS fasteners.

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

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

(b) Domestic preference.

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

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

NONE

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

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

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

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

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

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

(B) *For domestic construction material that is a critical item or contains critical components.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Request for determination of inapplicability of the Buy American statute.(1)

(i) Any Contractor request to use foreign construction material in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this clause shall include adequate information for Government evaluation of the request, including-

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

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Price;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the construction project;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Construction material description	Unit of measure	Quantity	Price (dollars) *
<i>Item 1</i>			
Foreign construction material			
Domestic construction material			
<i>Item 2</i>			
Foreign construction material			
Domestic construction material			

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

[Include other applicable supporting information.]

*[*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)

I.6 52.225-11 – BUY AMERICAN-CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS (NOV 2023)

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

Bahraini, Mexican, or Omani construction material" means a construction material that-

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of Bahrain, Mexico, or Oman; or

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

Caribbean Basin country construction material means a construction material that—

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Caribbean Basin country; or

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

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

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

(i) A commercial product (as defined in paragraph (1) of the definition of “commercial product” at Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) [2.101](#));

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

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

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

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

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

Cost of components means—

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

(2) For components manufactured by the Contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (1) of this definition, plus allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the construction material.

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

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

Designated country means any of the following countries:

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

(2) A Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country (Australia, Bahrain, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Korea (Republic of), Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Panama, Peru, or Singapore);

(3) A least developed country (Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Laos, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Tanzania, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, Vanuatu, Yemen, or Zambia); or

(4) A Caribbean Basin country (Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bonaire, British Virgin Islands, Curacao, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, Saba, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Eustatius, Sint Maarten, or Trinidad and Tobago).

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

Domestic construction material means—

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

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

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

(A) The cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 60 percent of the cost of all its components, except that the percentage will be 65 percent for items delivered in calendar years 2024 through 2028 and 75 percent for items delivered starting in calendar year 2029.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a FTA country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

Least developed country construction material means a construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a least developed country; or

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

Predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both means that the cost of the iron and steel content exceeds 50 percent of the total cost of all its components. The cost of iron and steel is the cost of the iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the product and a good faith estimate of the cost of iron or steel components excluding COTS fasteners.

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

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

WTO GPA country construction material means a construction material that-

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a WTO GPA country; or

(2) In the case of a construction material that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a WTO GPA country into a new and different construction material distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

(b) Construction materials. (1) This clause implements [41 U.S.C. chapter 83](#), Buy American, by providing a preference for domestic construction material. In accordance with [41 U.S.C. 1907](#), the domestic content test of the Buy American statute is waived for construction material that is a COTS item, except that for construction material that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, the domestic content test is applied only to the iron and steel content of the construction material, excluding COTS fasteners. (See [12.505\(a\)\(2\)](#)). In addition, the Contracting Officer has determined that the WTO GPA and all the Free Trade Agreements except the Bahrain FTA, United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement, and the Oman FTA apply to this acquisition. Therefore, the Buy American statute restrictions are waived for designated country construction materials other than Bahraini, Mexican, or Omani construction materials.

(2) The Contractor shall use only domestic or designated country construction material other than Bahraini, Mexican, or Omani construction material in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this clause.

(3) The requirement in paragraph (b)(2) of this clause does not apply to information technology that is a commercial product or to the construction materials or components listed by the Government as follows:

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

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

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

(A) *For domestic construction material that is not a critical item or does not contain critical components.*(1) The cost of a particular domestic construction material subject to the restrictions of the Buy American statute is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 20 percent;

(2) For construction material that is not a COTS item and does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, if the cost of a particular domestic construction material is determined to be unreasonable or there is no domestic offer received, and the low offer is for foreign construction material that does not exceed 55 percent domestic content, the Contracting Officer will treat the lowest offer of foreign construction material that is manufactured in the United States and exceeds 55 percent domestic content as a domestic offer and determine whether the cost of that offer is unreasonable by applying the evaluation factor listed in paragraph (b)(4)(i)(A)(1) of this clause.

(3) The procedures in paragraph (b)(4)(i)(A)(2) of this clause will no longer apply as of January 1, 2030.

(B) *For domestic construction material that is a critical item or contains critical components.* (1) The cost of a particular domestic construction material that is a critical item or contains critical components, subject to the requirements of the Buy American statute, is unreasonable when the cost of such material exceeds the cost of foreign material by more than 20 percent plus the additional preference factor identified for the critical item or construction material containing critical components listed at FAR [25.105](#).

(2) For construction material that does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, if the cost of a particular domestic construction material is determined to be unreasonable or there is no domestic offer received, and the low offer is for foreign construction material that does not exceed 55 percent domestic content, the Contracting Officer will treat the lowest offer of foreign construction material that is manufactured in the United States and exceeds 55 percent domestic content as a domestic offer, and determine whether the cost of that offer is unreasonable by applying the evaluation factor listed in paragraph (b)(4)(i)(B)(1) of this clause.

(3) The procedures in paragraph (b)(4)(i)(B)(2) of this clause will no longer apply as of January 1, 2030.

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

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

(c) Request for determination of inapplicability of the Buy American statute. (1) (i) Any Contractor request to use foreign construction material in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this clause shall include adequate information for Government evaluation of the request, including-

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

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Price;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the construction project;

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

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

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

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

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

(2) If the Government determines after contract award that an exception to the Buy American statute applies and the Contracting Officer and the Contractor negotiate adequate consideration, the Contracting Officer will modify the contract to allow use of the foreign construction material. However, when the basis for the exception is the unreasonable price of a domestic construction material, adequate consideration is not less than the differential established in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this clause.

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

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

Foreign and Domestic Construction Materials Price Comparison

Construction material description	Unit of measure	Quantity	Price (dollars) *
<i>Item 1</i>			
Foreign construction material			
Domestic construction material			
<i>Item 2</i>			
Foreign construction material			
Domestic construction material			

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

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

[*Include other applicable supporting information.*]

(End of clause)

I.7 52.228-1 BID GUARANTEE. (SEPT 1996)

(a) Failure to furnish a bid guarantee in the proper form and amount, by the time set for opening of bids, may be cause for rejection of the bid.

(b) The bidder shall furnish a bid guarantee in the form of a firm commitment, *e.g.*, bid bond supported by good and sufficient surety or sureties acceptable to the Government, postal money order, certified check, cashier's check, irrevocable letter of credit, or, under Treasury Department regulations, certain bonds or notes of the United States. The Contracting Officer will return bid guarantees, other than bid bonds-

(1) To unsuccessful bidders as soon as practicable after the opening of bids; and

(2) To the successful bidder upon execution of contractual documents and bonds (including any necessary coinsurance or reinsurance agreements), as required by the bid as accepted.

(c) The amount of the bid guarantee shall be 20% percent of the bid price or \$3,000,000, whichever is less.

(d) If the successful bidder, upon acceptance of its bid by the Government within the period specified for acceptance, fails to execute all contractual documents or furnish executed bond(s) within 10 days after receipt of the forms by the bidder, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract for default.

(e) In the event the contract is terminated for default, the bidder is liable for any cost of acquiring the work that exceeds the amount of its bid, and the bid guarantee is available to offset the difference.

(End of clause)

I.8 52.252-6 – AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (APR 1984)

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

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

(End of clause)

I.9 1452.201-70 AUTHORITIES AND DELEGATIONS (SEP 2011)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

I.10 1452.204-70 RELEASE OF CLAIMS – DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR (JUL 1996)

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

(End of clause)

I.11 1452.228-70 LIABILITY INSURANCE -- DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR (JUL 1996)

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

- \$ 500,000 Each person
- \$ 500,000 Each occurrence
- \$ 1,000,000 Property damage

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

(End of clause)

SECTION K – REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS, & OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS

The following provisions are incorporated by reference:

Provision	Title	Date
52.203-11	Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions	Sep 2024
52.209-2	PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS-REPRESENTATION	NOV 2015
52.209-13	VIOLATION OF ARMS CONTROL TREATIES OR AGREEMENTS—CERTIFICATION	NOV 2021
52.236-28	PREPARATION OF PROPOSALS – CONSTRUCTION	OCT 1997

The following provisions are provided in full text:

K.1 52.204-8 – ANNUAL REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (MAY 2024)

(a) (1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is 236220.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) Paragraph (d) applies.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) [52.203-11](#), Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions. This provision applies to solicitations expected to exceed \$150,000.

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

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

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

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

(B) Exceed the simplified acquisition threshold; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) [52.204-17](#), Ownership or Control of Offeror.

(ii) [52.204-20](#), Predecessor of Offeror.

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

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

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

(vi) [52.223-9](#), with its Alternate I, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Products (Alternate I only).

(vii) [52.227-6](#), Royalty Information.

(A) Basic.

(B) Alternate I.

(viii) [52.227-15](#), Representation of Limited Rights Data and Restricted Computer Software.

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

FAR Clause	Title	Date	Change

in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer.

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

(End of provision)

K.2 52.204-24 REPRESENTATION REGARDING CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT. (NOV 2021)

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

The Offeror shall not complete the representation in paragraph (d)(2) of this provision if the Offeror has represented that it "does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services" in paragraph (c)(2) of the provision at [52.204-26](#), or in paragraph (v)(2)(ii) of the provision at [52.212-3](#).

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

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

(b) *Prohibition.*

(1) Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment,

system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to—

(i) Prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(ii) Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020, from entering into a contract or extending or renewing a contract with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract. Nothing in the prohibition shall be construed to—

(i) Prohibit the head of an executive agency from procuring with an entity to provide a service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(ii) Cover telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or cannot permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(c) *Procedures.* The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (<https://www.sam.gov>) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services".

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

(1) It will, will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument resulting from this solicitation. The Offeror shall provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e)(1) of this section if the Offeror responds "will" in paragraph (d)(1) of this section; and

(2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry, for purposes of this representation, the Offeror represents that—

It does, does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or use any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services.

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

(e) *Disclosures.*

(1) Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision. If the Offeror has responded "will" in the representation in paragraph (d)(1) of this provision, the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:

(i) For covered equipment—

- (A) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) or a distributor, if known);
- (B) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and
- (C) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.

(ii) For covered services—

- (A) If the service is related to item maintenance: A description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: Brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or
- (B) If not associated with maintenance, the Product Service Code (PSC) of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.

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

(i) For covered equipment—

- (A) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor, if known);
- (B) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and
- (C) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.

(ii) For covered services—

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

(End of provision)

K.3 52.204-29 Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Representation and Disclosures (DEC 2023).

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision, *Covered article*, *FASCSA order*, *Intelligence community*, *National security system*, *Reasonable inquiry*, *Sensitive compartmented information*, *Sensitive compartmented information system*, and *Source* have the meaning provided in the clause [52.204-30](#), Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Prohibition.

(b) *Prohibition.* Contractors are prohibited from providing or using as part of the performance of the contract any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the prohibition is set out in an applicable Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act (FASCSA) order, as described in paragraph (b)(1) of FAR [52.204-30](#), Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Prohibition.

(c) *Procedures.*

(1) The Offeror shall search for the phrase “FASCSA order” in the System for Award Management (SAM)(<https://www.sam.gov>) for any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if there is an applicable FASCSA order described in paragraph (b)(1) of FAR [52.204-30](#), Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders—Prohibition.

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

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

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

(e) *Disclosures.* The purpose for this disclosure is so the Government may decide whether to issue a waiver. For any covered article, or any products or services produced or provided by a source, if the covered article or the source is subject to an applicable FASCSA order, and the Offeror is unable to represent compliance, then the Offeror shall provide the following information as part of the offer:

(1) Name of the product or service provided to the Government;

(2) Name of the covered article or source subject to a FASCSA order;

(3) If applicable, name of the vendor, including the Commercial and Government Entity code and unique entity identifier (if known), that supplied the covered article or the product or service to the Offeror;

(4) Brand;

(5) Model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number);

(6) Item description;

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

(f) *Executive agency review of disclosures.* The contracting officer will review disclosures provided in paragraph (e) to determine if any waiver may be sought. A contracting officer may choose not to pursue a waiver for covered articles or sources otherwise subject to a FASCSA order and may instead make an award to an offeror that does not require a waiver.

(End of provision)

**K.4 52.204-26 COVERED TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES-
REPRESENTATION (OCT 2020)**

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

(b) *Procedures.* The Offeror shall review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (<https://www.sam.gov>) for entities excluded from receiving federal awards for "covered telecommunications equipment or services".

(c)

(1) *Representation.* The Offeror represents that it does, does not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services as a part of its offered products or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract, or other contractual instrument.

(2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, the offeror represents that it does, does not use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(End of provision)

K.5 52.209-7 – INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (OCT 2018)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision—

“Administrative proceeding” means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (e.g., Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative Proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals Proceedings). This includes administrative proceedings at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include agency actions such as contract audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.

“Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than \$10,000,000” means—

(1) The total value of all current, active contracts and grants, including all priced options; and

(2) The total value of all current, active orders including all priced options under indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity, 8(a), or requirements contracts (including task and delivery and multiple-award Schedules).

“Principal” means an officer, director, owner, partner, or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a division or business segment; and similar positions).

(b) The offeror has does not have current active Federal contracts and grants with total value greater than \$10,000,000.

(c) If the offeror checked “has” in paragraph (b) of this provision, the offeror represents, by submission of this offer, that the information it has entered in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIS) is current, accurate, and complete as of the date of submission of this offer with regard to the following information:

(1) Whether the offeror, and/or any of its principals, has or has not, within the last five years, in connection with the award to or performance by the offeror of a Federal contract or grant, been the subject of a proceeding, at the Federal or State level that resulted in any of the following dispositions:

(i) In a criminal proceeding, a conviction.

(ii) In a civil proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in the payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of \$5,000 or more.

(iii) In an administrative proceeding, a finding of fault and liability that results in—

(A) The payment of a monetary fine or penalty of \$5,000 or more; or

(B) The payment of a reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of \$100,000.

(iv) In a criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding, a disposition of the matter by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault by the Contractor if the proceeding could have led to any of the outcomes specified in paragraphs (c)(1)(i), (c)(1)(ii), or (c)(1)(iii) of this provision.

(2) If the offeror has been involved in the last five years in any of the occurrences listed in (c)(1) of this provision, whether the offeror has provided the requested information with regard to each occurrence.

(d) The offeror shall post the information in paragraphs (c)(1)(i) through (c)(1)(iv) of this provision in FAPIS as required through maintaining an active registration in the System for Award Management, which can be accessed via <https://www.sam.gov> (see 52.204-7).

(End of Provision)

SECTION L – INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS, & NOTICES TO OFFERORS

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

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

Proposal Submission Checklist: Respondents Initials of Items Included in Submission

1. Filled-Out SF 1442 (Blocks 14 thru 20C). 1. _____
2. Signed Amendment(s)- SF30s (if Applicable) 2. _____
3. Contractor Evaluation Documentation per Section (Phase 1; L.2.3) 3. _____
4. Representation and Certifications per FAR Provision (52.204-8) 4. _____
 - i. *Provision does not need to be filled out if information is already entered into the System for Award Management (SAM.gov). If information is already entered into SAM, please state so.*
5. Completed bid schedule (Attachment bid schedule) 5. _____

L.1.2 **Electronic Response.** Electronic proposals will not be accepted through www.sam.gov. The submitted proposal may be electronically submitted by email to: Ian_A_Young@fws.gov

Proposal due date is April 14, 2025, 4:00 pm Central.

L.1.3 **Requests for Information.** Questions regarding this solicitation must be submitted in writing to Ian Young via e-mail to Ian_A_Young@fws.gov before March 10, 2025, 4 pm Central. Responses to the inquiries received will be provided via amendment by March 14, 2025, 4 pm Central.

L.2.0 **PROPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS.**

L.2.1 The Respondent shall complete and submit all applicable Representations, Certifications and Other Statements of Offerors. In accordance with FAR 4.1201, representations and certifications shall be submitted to the System for Award Management (www.sam.gov) and updated at least annually to ensure they are kept current, accurate, and complete.

L.2.2 The offeror shall submit the completed Standard Form 1442 and all acknowledged amendments, if any. No hyperlinks should be provided. All documents should be provided with your submission.

The proposal shall be submitted on 8.5 by 11-inch pages. Each side of a sheet of paper is a page. The proposal must be submitted in either MS Word or PDF format. Proposals shall be typed in 11-point legible font or larger with 1-inch margins.

No single file may exceed 13 Megabytes (MB) in size.

L.2.3 **FORMAT AND CONTENT PROPOSAL.**

In order for the submission to be deemed technically acceptable offerors must provide the following, and receive a rating of acceptable:

Project Approach Narrative

The offeror shall provide a narrative, which describes its management and construction approach, illustrating an understanding of what is necessary to successfully complete this project, given the semi remote nature of the work site. At a minimum the offeror shall address the following in this section:

- a) Description of the approach to completing this project.
- b) Include any potential obstacles, pitfalls, and assumptions that your firm must consider in advance to guarantee the successful completion of this project, and what considerations you have taken into account to resolve these issues if they do in fact arise.

Proposed Progress Schedule

The offeror shall provide a Proposed Progress Schedule, which shows how the solicitation requirements will be accomplished. Include pre-construction submittals and ordering of long-lead items, any needed permits, mobilization, construction, and closeout actions required in accordance with the project specifications and drawings. Show all the phases of the project, and clearly identify all major activities together with milestone events.

Past Experience. (Maximum 10 Pages)

Provide details of experience working on projects of similar scope and magnitude, to include a description of each project, final contract price and name of the entity you contracted with. Mentioned projects **may** demonstrate past experience as a Construction Team between the Construction Prime Contractor and major Sub-contractors/Specialists if Sub-contractors/Specialists are to be provided. The Construction Prime Contractor and Sub-Contractor/Specialists Team Members you propose for the Construction of this project shall have had similar roles on at least 5 projects in the past 5 years, completed within contract scope, schedule, and budget constraints.

Past Performance. (Maximum 10 Pages)

Provide the Current Point of Contact (with phone numbers and email addresses) for at least five ongoing and/or past contracts similar in scope and complexity to the work outlined in the Statement of Work. The work should have been completed in the last 5-years. Contractor is solely responsible for the accuracy of this information, as the Government will not pursue contact if provided with inaccurate data. Past Performance information may be collected via any other available means, such as PPIRS and use of FPDS-NG, in addition to the POC's provided.

Include the following information for each contract/subcontract:

- A) Project name
- B) Contract number
- C) Location
- D) Year of completion, or anticipated completion date if in progress
- E) Contract administrator's name, phone and facsimile number
- F) Project size
- G) Quality of work performed
- H) Whether the contract was completed timely

The offeror may provide information on problems encountered on the contracts and subcontracts listed and the corrective actions taken to resolve those problems. The Government may obtain information from existing contract files. Because discussions may not be held, the offeror may refute any problems in the original offer.

The offeror shall be responsible for disseminating and collecting the past performance questionnaires which shall be submitted with their electronic proposal. The Government reserves the right to contact the references directly to discuss and/or clarify any and all information provided in the questionnaire.

Note: The Government may elect to review and consider other sources of information for evaluating past performance. Other sources may include, but are not limited to inquiries of owner representatives, past performance information and contacts retrieved through CPARS, FAPIIS, and FPDS-NG using all CAGE/Unique Entity Identifiers (i.e. UEI) of team members (i.e. partnerships, joint ventures, teaming arrangements or parent companies/subsidiaries/affiliates) identified in the offeror's proposal. While the Government may elect to consider data from other sources, the burden of providing detailed, current, accurate, and complete past performance information rests with the offeror.

L.3 52.252-5 – AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN PROVISIONS (APR 1984)

- (a) The use in this solicitation of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of “(DEVIATION)” after the date of the provision.
- (b) The use in this solicitation of any Department of the Interior Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 14) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of “(DEVIATION)” after the name of the regulation.

(End of provision)

L.4 52.252-1 – SOLICITATION PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

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

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

Department of the Interior Acquisition Regulation (CFR, Title 48, Chapter 14):

http://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=46fff09635987db3af784ea3c7efc2e0&mc=true&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title48/48cfrv5_02.tpl#1400

The following provisions are incorporated by reference:

Provision	Title	Date
52.204-7	SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT	NOV 2024
52.204-16	COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE REPORTING	AUG 2020
52.204-22	ALTERNATIVE LINE ITEM PROPOSAL	JAN 2017
52.215-1	INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS—COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION--ALTERNATE I	OCT 1997
52.222-5	CONSTRUCTION WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS – SECONDARY SITE OF THE WORK	MAY 2014
52.225-10	NOTICE OF BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENT – CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	MAY 2014
52.225-12	NOTICE OF BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENT – CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS	MAY 2014
52.228-17	INDIVIDUAL SURETY – PLEDGE OF ASSETS (BID GUARANTEE)	FEB 2021

The following provisions are included in full text:

L.5 52.216-1 – TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1984)

The Government contemplates award of a firm fixed-price contract resulting from this solicitation.

(End of provision)

L.6 52.233-2 – SERVICE OF PROTEST (SEP 2006)

(a) Protests, as defined in section 33.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the Government Accountability Office (GAO), shall be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgment of receipt from

Ian Young
 US Fish and Wildlife Service
 300 Westgate Center Dr
 Hadley, MA 01035

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

(End of Provision)

L.7 52.236-27 – SITE VISIT (CONSTRUCTION) (TAILORED) (FEB 1995)

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

- (b) An organized site visit has been scheduled for Offerors. The date and time of the organized site visit will be:

Thursday, March 6, 2025 10:00 am – 2:00 pm Central

- (c) Participants will meet at –

Bon Secour National Wildlife Refuge
12295 STATE HIGHWAY 180
GULF SHORES AL 36542-820

(End of Provision)

**L.8 52.252-1 – SOLICITATION PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE
(FEB 1998)**

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

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

(End of Provision)

L.9 52.252-5 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN PROVISIONS (NOV 2020)

- (a) The use in this solicitation of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 1) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the date of the provision.
- (b) The use in this solicitation of any Agriculture Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter 4) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "(DEVIATION)" after the name of the regulation.

(End of Provision)

(End of Section L)

SECTION M – EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD

M.1.0 BASIS OF AWARD

This award will be made based off of Lowest-Price Technically Acceptable (LPTA) as detailed in FAR 15.101-2. The LPTA process is a simplified best value source selection strategy that permits the best value to result from the selection of the technically acceptable proposal with the lowest price. While evaluating quotes utilizing LPTA, price and technical are the two evaluation factors.

All proposals received will first be ranked by price and evaluated for price reasonableness from lowest price to highest price. The lowest priced offeror will be evaluated to determine technical acceptability. The technical portion of the proposal will be rated as either “acceptable” or “unacceptable”. If the lowest priced offer is determined to be technically acceptable, the evaluation process stops at this point. Award shall be made to that offeror without further consideration of any other offers. If the lowest priced offeror is not considered technically acceptable, the next lowest priced offeror will be evaluated, and the process will continue (in order by price) until an offeror is determined to be technically acceptable or until all offerors are evaluated.

The Government reserves the right to conduct discussions with any or all offerors and request Final Proposal Revisions if the Contracting Officer determines this to be necessary. However, the offeror is reminded that the Government reserves the right to award this effort based on the initial proposal, as received, without discussion.

M.2.0 EVALUATION FACTOR 1 - TECHNICAL ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

Technical Acceptance Factor 1, Project Approach Narrative. Offerors will be evaluated based on the extent to which the submitted project approach narrative demonstrates the knowledge, skills and ability to provide the services required under the statement of work.

Technical Acceptance Factor 2, Proposed Project Schedule. Offerors will be evaluated based on the extent to which the submitted proposed project schedule demonstrates the successful completion of all project requirements within the specified period of performance.

Technical Acceptance Factor 3, Past Experience. Offerors will be evaluated based on the extent to which the submitted past experience demonstrates the knowledge, skill and ability to provide the services required under the statement of work.

Technical Acceptance Factor 4, Past Performance. Offerors will be evaluated based on the extent to which the submitted past performance demonstrates the offeror will have a successful probability of performance.

The technical submissions will be evaluated utilizing the table as shown below:

Adjectival Rating	Description
Acceptable	Information provided by the offeror fully addresses all requirements outlined in the solicitation.
Unacceptable	Information provided by the offeror does not fully addresses all requirements outlined in the solicitation.

Vendor Responsibility. Federal Databases such as FAPIIS/CPARS will be utilized. Information recorded in FAPIIS and SAM will be used to determine a contractor's responsibility.

M.3.0 EVALUATION FACTOR 2 - PRICE.

The Offeror shall submit a completed Bid Schedule, included as an attachment. The prices shall include all necessary supervision, management, labor, transportation, equipment, materials, direct costs, indirect costs, incidental costs, overhead and profit.

Price will be evaluated for fair and reasonableness and ranked from lowest to highest.

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

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

The following provisions are incorporated by reference:

Provision	Title	Date
52.217-4	EVALUATION OF OPTIONS EXERCISED AT TIME OF CONTRACT AWARD	JUN 1988
52.217-5	EVALUATION OF OPTIONS	JUL 1990

(End of Section M)