


SOLICITATION, OFFER AND AWARD <i>(Construction, Alteration, or Repair)</i>	1. SOLICITATION NO. 6973GH-25-R-00125	2. TYPE OF SOLICITATION <input type="checkbox"/> SEALED BID (IFB) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEGOTIATED BID (RFP)	3. DATE ISSUED 04/15/2025	PAGE	OF	PAGES
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IMPORTANT -- The "offer" section on the reverse must be fully completed by offeror.

4. CONTRACT NO.		5. REQUISITION/ PURCHASE REQUEST NO. AC-25-00354	6. PROJECT NO.
7. ISSUED BY AAQ-710 LOGISTICS CENTER ACQ FAA AERONAUTICAL CENTER PO BOX 25082 BLDG 014-AHQ, ROOM 233A OKLAHOMA CITY OK 73125	CODE AAQ710-AFN	8. ADDRESS OFFER TO	
9. FOR INFORMATION CALL: 		A. NAME Jason Perry	B. TELEPHONE NO. (Include area code) (NO COLLECT CALLS) 405-954-3141

SOLICITATION

NOTE: In sealed bid solicitations "offer" and "offeror" means "bid" and "bidder"

10. THE CONTRACT AUTHORITY REQUIRES PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK DESCRIBED IN THESE DOCUMENTS (Title, identifying no., date)

This requirement is estimated to be between \$850,000.00 to \$1,500,000.00.

BRAND NAME: Schneider Electric Ecostruxure System

*****This requirement will be a Competed Small Business Setaside.*****

As per 3.2.2.3-63 SITE VISIT (Construction) (JUL 2004):

A site visit is scheduled for 07 May 2025 at 09:00 AM CST

Site Visit requires RSVP with Ronald Nelson via email at ronald.nelson@faa.gov.

Exact Address: 2601 David Grundfest Jr. Dr

Little Rock, AR 72202

LAT/LONG: 34.724229, -92.223901

POC Name: Ron Nelson

*Please notify the POC NLT 2 business days (05 May 2025) if the offeror plans on attending the site visit.

Continued ...

11. The Contractor shall begin performance within <u>5</u> calendar days and complete it within <u>180</u> calendar days after receiving <input type="checkbox"/> award <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> notice to proceed. The performance period is <input type="checkbox"/> mandatory, <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> negotiable. (See _____.)	
12A. THE CONTRACTOR MUST FURNISH ANY REQUIRED PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS? (If "YES", indicate within how many calendar days after award in item 12B.)	12B. CALENDAR DAYS <u>5</u>
13. ADDITIONAL SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS:	
A. Sealed offers in original and <u>1</u> copies to perform the work required are due at the place specified in Item 8 by <u>1600</u> (hour) local time <u>05/28/2025</u> (date). If this is a sealed bid solicitation, offers must be publicly opened at that time. Sealed envelopes containing offers shall be marked to show the offeror's name and address. The solicitation number, and the date and time offers are due.	
B. An offer guarantee <input type="checkbox"/> is. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is not required.	
C. All offers are subject to the (1) work requirements, and (2) other provisions and clauses incorporated in the solicitation in full text or by reference.	
D. Offers providing less than <u>0</u> calendar days for Contract Authority acceptance after the date offers are due will not be considered and will be rejected.	

OFFER (MUST BE FULLY COMPLETED BY OFFEROR)

14. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OFFEROR (Include ZIP Code)	15. TELEPHONE NO. (Include area code)
	16. REMITTANCE ADDRESS (Include only if different than item 14)
CODE	FACILITY CODE

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

AMOUNTS

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

19. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF AMENDMENTS

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

AMENDMENT NO										
DATE										
20A. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN OFFER (Type or print)					20B. SIGNATURE				20C. OFFER DATE	

AWARD (To be completed by Contract Authority)

21. ITEMS ACCEPTED:

Continued...

22. AMOUNT	23. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA	
24. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN (4 copies unless otherwise specified)	ITEM	25. OTHER THAN FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION PURSUANT TO
26. ADMINISTERED BY AAQ-710 LOGISTICS CENTER ACQ FAA AERONAUTICAL CENTER PO BOX 25082 BLDG 014-AHQ, ROOM 233A OKLAHOMA CITY OK 73125	CODE AAQ710-AFN	27. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY

CONTRACTING OFFICER WILL COMPLETE ITEM 28 OR 29 AS APPLICABLE

<input type="checkbox"/> 28. NEGOTIATED AGREEMENT (Contractor is required to sign this document and return <u>1</u> copies to issuing office.) Contractor agrees to furnish and deliver all items or perform all work requirements identified on this form and any continuation sheets for the consideration stated in this contract. The rights and obligations of the parties to this contract shall be governed by (a) this contract award, (b) the solicitation, and (c) the clauses, representations, certifications, and specifications incorporated by reference in or attached to this contract.	<input type="checkbox"/> 29. AWARD (Contractor is not required to sign this document.) Your offer on this solicitation is hereby accepted as to the items listed. This award consummates the contract, which consists of (a) the Contract Authority solicitation and your offer, and (b) this contract award. No further contractual document is necessary.
30A. NAME AND TITLE OF CONTRACTOR OR PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN (Type or print)	31A. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (Type or print) Jason M. Perry
30B. SIGNATURE	30C. DATE
31B. CONTRACT AUTHORITY BY	
31C. AWARD DATE	

CONTINUATION SHEET

 REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED
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NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
00001	<p>** All questions are due 14 May 2025 at 1600 CST time.</p> <p>***Proposals are due 28 May 2025 at 1600 CST time.</p> <p>Email proposal and all supporting documents to jason.m.perry@faa.gov. Do Not email or CC to anyone else please.</p> <p>IIJA JCN: 19001269</p> <p>HVAC - Remove and replace (3) 15ton HVAC units and (2) 5ton split HVAC unit along with all outlined sub equipment specified in SOW.</p> <p>Boiler - Remove and replace new Peerless 500,000 BTU (minimum) boiler along with all outlined sub equipment specified in SOW</p> <p>HVAC Control System - Remove and replace HVAC control system and all sub equipment as specified in SOW</p>				

Section A - Solicitation/Contract Form

Clauses

Section B - Supplies or Services/Prices

Section B - Schedule

B.1 SECTION B - THE SCHEDULE

The contractor shall furnish all labor, tools, materials, equipment, transportation, and supplies necessary to complete all work defined in the statement of work.

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	TOTAL PRICE
00001	HVAC – Remove and replace (3) 15ton HVAC units and (2) 5ton split HVAC unit along with all outlined sub equipment specified in SOW.	\$ _____
	Boiler - Remove and replace new Peerless BTU (minimum) boiler along with all outlined sub equipment specified in SOW.	\$ _____
	HVAC Control System – Remove and replace HVAC control system and all sub equipment as specified in SOW.	\$ _____
	All performed IAW the SOW. Total Evaluated Price	\$ _____

CLIN 00001 DELIVERY 180 DAYS AFTER NTP ISSUED.

Clause List

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Section C - Description/Specifications

Scope of Work

C.1 STATEMENT OF WORK (SOW) SEE ATTACHMENT 1

The contractor shall furnish all labor, tools, materials, equipment, and supplies, necessary to accomplish the construction project set forth, in accordance with the attached technical specifications, drawings, and all other terms, conditions, and provisions as set forth herein.

Clause List

AC4548 EMERGENCY SITUATIONS AND EXERCISES DURING CONTRACT PERFORMANCE (JUL 2015)

- (a) Emergency situations and exercises are temporary exceptions to the prohibition of contractor personnel not being subject to the direction and control of Government personnel when performing non-personal contract services in FAA facilities.
- (b) All contractor personnel at a FAA work site or facility during an actual emergency shall conform to the procedures posted or directed by FAA officials responsible for emergency response at that site or facility. Such officials include evacuation wardens/monitors, security personnel, Emergency Readiness Officers, management, etc.
- (c) Contractor personnel shall participate in all emergency exercises, including evacuations, as part of performance under this contract. On rare occasions and based on advance arrangements that are then announced at the time of an exercise, contractor personnel will be excused from evacuations.
- (d) Contractor management/supervisors shall ensure that each contractor employee assigned work in FAA facilities possesses a general awareness of emergency and evacuation procedures at all locations where the employees might be during an emergency or exercise. Information on emergency procedures may be requested from the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) or a designated FAA contact point at the work site.

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Section D - Packaging and Marking

Clause List

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Section E - Inspection and Acceptance

Clause List

Clause List

E.1 INSPECTION

The Contracting Officer or his authorized representative may at all reasonable times inspect or otherwise evaluate the work being performed hereunder and the premises on which it is being performed. If any inspection or evaluation

is made on the premises of the vendor or his subcontractor, the vendor shall provide and shall require his subcontractors to provide all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safety and convenience of the Government representatives in the performance of their duties. All inspections and evaluations shall be performed in such a manner as will not unduly delay the work.

3.10.4-4 INSPECTION OF SERVICES - BOTH FIXED-PRICE & COST REIMBURSEMENT (APR 1996)

3.10.4-10 INSPECTION OF CONSTRUCTION (SEP 2009)

3.10.4-11 INSPECTION - DISMANTLING, DEMOLITION, OR REMOVAL OF IMPROVEMENTS (APR 1996)

AC1908 INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE AT DESTINATION (JUN 2015)

(a) Final inspection and acceptance shall be at destination.

(b) Although source inspection by the Government is not anticipated under this contract, the provisions of this clause shall in no way be construed to limit the rights of the Government under the clause entitled AMS 3.10.4-2 Inspection of Supplies - Fixed Price (Nov-97)

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Section F - Deliveries or Performance

Clause List

3.10.1-11 GOVERNMENT DELAY OF WORK (APR 1996)

3.10.1-24 NOTICE OF DELAY (MAR 2009)

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Section G - Contract Administration Data

Clause List

3.10.1-22 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (APR 2012)

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

(a) The Contracting Officer may appoint other Government personnel to accomplish certain contract administration matters. While there shall be various titles and divisions of duties for these individuals, generically they are known as Contracting Officer's Representatives (CORs). The Contracting Officer will provide written notice of COR appointment(s), setting forth the authorities and limitations, to the Contractor within [Enter number of days] calendar days prior to the notice to proceed. COR duties may include, but are not limited to:

(1) Perform as the authorized representative of the Contracting Officer for technical matters, including interpretation of specifications and drawings, and inspection and review of work performed.

(2) Perform as the authorized representative of the Contracting Officer for administrative matters, including reviewing payments, and updated delivery schedules.

(b) These representatives are authorized to act for the Contracting Officer in all specifically delegated matters pertaining to the contract, except:

(1) contract modifications that change the contract price or cost, technical requirements or time for performance, unless delegated field change order authority;

(2) suspension or termination of the Contractor's right to proceed, either for default or for convenience;

(3) final decisions on any matters subject to appeal, e.g., disputes under the "Contract Disputes" clause; and

(4) final acceptance under the contract.

(End of clause)

AC2916 PAYMENT PROCEDURES (JUL 1997)

(a) The contractor shall submit original invoices, including applications for installment payments, directly to:

The original to: 9-AMC-AMZ-FAA-APIInvoices@faa.gov (Preferred) or mail to:
FAA, Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center
DOT/FAA AMK-311/314
P.O. Box 25710
Oklahoma City, OK 73125-4913

(b) Payment for work performed or items furnished under this contract is subject to approval by the Contracting Officer. The contractor shall submit 1 copy of all invoices, including applications for installment payments, to:

Jason Perry
jason.m.perry@faa.gov

(c) Each invoice, including applications for installment payments, must reflect the contract number, delivery order number, and a description of the work, services, or items being invoiced.

AC4530 WARRANTY - COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS (JUN 2015)

(a) The contractor warrants that the products ('products' includes equipment, fabrication processes, raw or finished materials, and intermediate assemblies) conform to contract requirements. The contractor also warrants that products are free of design defects (except defects in FAA-provided final designs) and defects in materials or workmanship.

(b) The contractor shall replace or repair any products which fail in operation within 12 months from the date of receipt. The Contracting Officer will give written notice of any defect or nonconformance to the contractor within a reasonable period of time after discovery. Replacements of contract items shall be made promptly and on an FOB destination basis. FAA will install replacements at no expense to the contractor.

(c) Products replaced under the provisions of this warranty shall remain the property of FAA unless the contractor wishes to obtain ownership. In this case, the contractor shall notify FAA of such in writing not later than the date of receipt by FAA of the replacement products. The contractor is responsible for packaging and shipping costs.

(d) The rights and remedies of FAA provided in this clause are in addition to and do not limit any rights afforded to FAA by any other clause of this contract or under applicable Federal or State law, including the Uniform Commercial Code.

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Section H - Special Contract Requirements

Clause List

H.1 PERMITS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Contractor shall secure and pay for all permits, licenses, special inspections, etc., required in the execution of the work, whether of a permanent or temporary nature. The Contractor shall secure and pay for all permits, licenses, special inspections, etc., required in the execution of the work, whether of a permanent or temporary nature.

H.2 FAA shall comply with all Presidential directives. If any clause, provision, term, or condition in this SIR or contract is inconsistent with any Executive Order or Presidential Memoranda issued on or after January 20, 2025, or implementing guidance thereof, FAA will take action it deems appropriate and as permitted by law to correct any such inconsistency to include finding a provision or clause invalid. Applicable Executive Orders include, but are not limited to:

- Executive Order 14148 of January 20, 2025, Initial Recissions of Harmful Executive Orders and Actions.
- Executive Order 14151 of January 20, 2025, Ending Radical and Wasteful Government DEI Programs and Preferencing.
- Executive Order 14154 of January 20, 2025, Unleashing American Energy.
- Executive Order 14168 of January 20, 2025, Defending Women From Gender Ideology Extremism and Restoring Biological Truth to the Federal Government
- Executive Order 14173 of January 21, 2025, Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity.

3.1.9-1 ELECTRONIC COMMERCE AND SIGNATURE (JUL 2020)

(a) The Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (E-SIGN) establishes a legal equivalence between:

- (1) Contracts written on paper and contracts in electronic form;
- (2) Pen-and-ink signatures and electronic signatures; and
- (3) Other legally-required written records and the same information in electronic form.

(b) With the submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges and accepts the utilization of electronic commerce as part of the requirements of this solicitation and the resultant contract.

(c) Certain documents may need to be provided or maintained in original form, such as large-scale drawings impractical to convert to electronic format or a document with a raised seal signifying authenticity. This clause does not change or affect any other requirements that a document must be in paper format to satisfy legal requirements such as for certain real estate transactions.

(d) The use of electronic signature technology is authorized under this solicitation and the resulting contract.

(e) Contractors must not digitally sign any documents with software that uses the Secure Hash Algorithm 1 (SHA-1). All digitally signed documents and contracts sent to the FAA must use a SHA-256 or higher hash algorithm. This is based on the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Policy Statement on Hash Functions dated August 5, 2015. Further guidance on the use of SHA-256 is in NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-57 Part 1, section 5.6.2 as amended and SP 800-131A, Revision 1 dated November 6, 2015. Additional guidance on the use of SHA-3 is in NIST SP 800-185 as amended.

(f) Contractors do not have to update documents previously digitally signed using SHA-1 hash algorithms unless the document requires updating. The FAA and contractors may continue to use SHA-1 for the following applications: Verifying old digital signatures and time stamps, generating and verifying hash-based message authentication codes (HMACs), key derivation functions (KDFs), and random bit/number generation.

(End of Clause)

AC1231 NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS WHEN FRIABLE ASBESTOS MATERIAL IS REMOVED/DISTURBED (JAN 1997)

(a) Prior to any planned and/or scheduled disturbance of friable asbestos material, mainly CAFCO ceilings, the contractor shall present a written plan to the Contracting Officer. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, location, type facility, size of area to be disturbed or removed, method of containment to be used, disposal procedures, clean-up procedures, number of employees involved, protective clothing/equipment to be used, the date and time removal/disturbance is planned and any other information requested by the Contracting Officer. The contractor shall not proceed with any removal or disturbance of friable asbestos material without written approval from the Contracting Officer.

(b) If during the performance of the contract the contractor inadvertently disturbs friable asbestos material, mainly CAFCO ceilings, the contractor shall immediately cease operations and notify the Contracting Officer. The contractor shall remain at the site of disturbance for the Contracting Officer's instructions.

AC4555 NOTICE OF CONTRACTOR TESTIMONY (SEP 2006)

(a) The contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer promptly in writing of its intention, or the intention of its employees, subcontractors of any tier, or subcontractor employees, either voluntarily or under compulsion of competent authority, to provide sworn testimony on any matter related to or arising under the work required by and/or performed under, this contract. Such written notification at a minimum shall consist of the date and time of the testimony, identification of the court, board, or other body before which the testimony is made, the nature of the testimony to be given to the extent it is known at the time of this report, the nature of the contractor's involvement in the proceeding and any other circumstances related to the work performed under or related to the contract and the proceeding in which the testimony will be taken.

(b) The contractor shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (b), in all subcontracts executed under this contract and shall require all subcontractors to provide the required report to the contractor.

AC4557 STRIKES OR PICKETING

Notwithstanding any other provision hereof, the Contractor is responsible for delays arising out of labor disputes, including but not limited to strikes, if such strikes are reasonably avoidable. A delay caused by a strike or by picketing which constitutes an unfair labor practice is not excusable unless the Contractor takes all reasonable and appropriate action to end such a strike or picketing, such as the filing of a charge with the National Labor Relations Board, the use of other available Government procedures, and the use of private boards or organizations for the settlement of disputes.

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Section I - Contract Clauses

Clause List

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

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

(End of clause)

3.1.7-2 ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (JAN 2023)

3.1.7-5 DISCLOSURE OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (JUL 2018)

3.2.2.3-29 INTEGRITY OF UNIT PRICES (JUL 2004)

3.2.2.3-33 ORDER OF PRECEDENCE (APR 2024)

3.2.2.3-42 DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS (APR 2024)

3.2.2.3-43 SITE INVESTIGATION AND CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE WORK (APR 2024)

3.2.2.3-45 MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP (JUL 2024)

3.2.2.3-46 SUPERVISING THE CONTRACT WORK (JUL 2024)

3.2.2.3-47 PERMITS AND RESPONSIBILITIES (JUL 2024)

3.2.2.3-48 OTHER CONTRACTS (JUL 2024)

3.2.2.3-49 PROTECTING EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS (JUL 2024)

3.2.2.3-51 OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS (JUL 2024)

3.2.2.3-52 USE AND POSSESSION BEFORE THE PROJECT IS COMPLETE (JUL 2024)

3.2.2.3-53 CLEANING UP AND ROADWAY MAINTENANCE (JUL 2024)

3.2.2.3-54 PREVENTING ACCIDENTS (JUL 2024)

3.2.2.3-55 AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES (JUL 2024)

3.2.2.3-58 LAYOUT OF WORK (JUL 2024)

3.2.2.3-62 PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE (JUL 2024)

3.2.2.3-64 DISMANTLING AND DEMOLISHING OF PROPERTY (JUL 2024)

3.2.2.3-67 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR WORK AT OPERATING AIRPORTS (JUL 2024)

3.2.2.3-68 SAFETY AND HEALTH (OCT 2014)

3.2.2.3-83 PROHIBITION AGAINST CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS (OCT 2015)

3.2.2.7-6 PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT (APR 2023)

3.2.2.7-8 DISCLOSURE OF TEAM ARRANGEMENTS (APR 2008)

3.2.2.8-1 MATERIAL REQUIREMENT (OCT 2019)

3.2.5-1 OFFICIALS NOT TO BENEFIT (OCT 2024)

3.2.5-3 GRATUITIES OR GIFTS (OCT 2024)

3.2.5-4 CONTINGENT FEES (OCT 2024)

3.2.5-5 ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES (OCT 2024)

3.2.5-8 WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION FOR CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES (APR 2024)

3.3.1-1 PAYMENTS (JUL 2018)

3.3.1-9 INTEREST (APR 2023)

3.3.1-15 ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (JUL 2018)

3.3.1-17 PROMPT PAYMENT (OCT 2024)

3.3.1-19 PROMPT PAYMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (JAN 2021)

3.3.1-20 PROVIDING ACCELERATED PAYMENT TO SMALL BUSINESS SUBCONTRACTORS (OCT 2012)

3.3.1-31 PROGRESS PAYMENTS (JUL 2018)

3.3.1-34 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER- SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (OCT 2024)

3.3.1-39 INCREMENTAL FUNDING - TIME-AND-MATERIALS AND LABOR-HOUR CONTRACTS (OCT 2024)

3.3.2-1 FAA COST PRINCIPLES (OCT 2019)

3.4.1-6 ADDITIONAL BOND SECURITY (APR 1996)

3.4.1-7 NOTICE TO PROCEED (OCT 2019)

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

3.4.1-12 INSURANCE (OCT 2019)

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

3.4.2-8 FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES - FIXED PRICE CONTRACT (JUL 2019)

3.5-1 AUTHORIZATION AND CONSENT (APR 2023)

3.5-2 NOTICE AND ASSISTANCE REGARDING PATENT AND COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT (JAN 2009)

3.5-4 PATENT INDEMNITY - CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (JAN 2009)

3.5-13 RIGHTS IN DATA - GENERAL (OCT 2014)

3.6.1-7 LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING (JUL 2021)

3.6.1-15 POST-AWARD SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM RE-REPRESENTATION (JUL 2023)

3.6.2-1 CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT-OVERTIME COMPENSATION (OCT 2018)

3.6.2-12 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR VETERANS (APR 2022)

3.6.2-13 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR WORKERS WITH DISABILITIES (APR 2022)

3.6.2-18 DAVIS BACON ACT (JUL 2023)

3.6.2-19 WITHHOLDING-LABOR VIOLATIONS (JUL 2023)

3.6.2-20 PAYROLLS AND BASIC RECORDS (JUL 2023)

3.6.2-22 SUBCONTRACTS (LABOR STANDARDS) (JUL 2023)

3.6.2-23 CERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY (JUL 2023)

3.6.2-39 TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (OCT 2024)

3.6.2-44 NOTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT (JUL 2023)

3.6.2-46 PAID SICK LEAVE UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 13706 (JUL 2023)

3.6.2-47 MINIMUM WAGES FOR CONTRACTOR WORKERS UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 14026 (JUL 2023)

3.6.3-10 REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT AND AIR CONDITIONERS (OCT 2024)

3.6.3-13 AFFIRMATIVE PROCUREMENT OF RECYCLED CONTENT AND PRODUCTS UNDER SERVICE AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (OCT 2024)

3.6.3-14 USE OF ENVIRONMENTALLY PREFERABLE PRODUCTS (OCT 2024)

3.6.3-16 RESERVED (APR 2023)

3.6.3-17 EFFICIENCY IN ENERGY-CONSUMING PRODUCTS (OCT 2024)

3.6.3-23 DELIVERY OF ELECTRONIC AND PAPER DOCUMENTS (OCT 2024)

3.6.3-24 ASBESTOS NESHAP COMPLIANCE (OCT 2024)

3.6.3-25 AEROSOLS (OCT 2024)

3.6.3-26 FOAMS (OCT 2024)

3.6.4-10 RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES (JAN 2010)

3.6.5-1 UTILIZATION OF INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIAN OWNED ECONOMIC ENTERPRISES (JAN 2023)

3.6.6-1 DRUG FREE WORKPLACE (APR 2023)

3.6.6-2 SEAT BELT USE BY CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES (APR 2023)

3.6.6-3 CONTRACTOR POLICY TO BAN TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING (JUL 2023)

3.8.9-2 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (JUL 2023)

3.9.1-1 CONTRACT DISPUTES (JAN 2020)

3.9.1-2 PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 1997)

3.10.1-7 BANKRUPTCY (APR 1996)

3.10.1-8 SUSPENSION OF WORK (SEP 1998)

3.10.1-12 CHANGES - FIXED-PRICE (APR 1996)

3.10.1-20 WARRANTY-CONSTRUCTION (JUL 1996)

3.10.1-25 NOVATION AND CHANGE-OF-NAME AGREEMENTS (OCT 2007)

3.10.1-28 CHANGES REQUIRED BY AMS (JAN 2024)

3.10.3-2 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY - BASIC CLAUSE (APR 2022)

3.10.4-23 CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR COMPLIANCE WITH FASTENER ACT (NOV 1997)

3.10.6-1 TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED PRICE) (OCT 1996)

3.10.6-4 DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE SUPPLY AND SERVICE) (JAN 2020)

3.10.6-6 DEFAULT (FIXED PRICE CONSTRUCTION) (OCT 1996)

3.13-5 RESERVED (APR 2023)

3.13-11 PLAIN LANGUAGE (JUL 2006)

3.13-13 RESERVED (APR 2023)

3.13-14 REPORTING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND FIRST-TIER SUBCONTRACT AWARDS (OCT 2023)

3.1.7-6 DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIPS (APR 2023)

(a) The policy of the FAA is to avoid doing business with contractors, subcontractors, and consultants who have a conflict of interest or an appearance of a conflict of interest. The purpose of this policy is to maintain the highest level of integrity within its workforce and to ensure that the award of procurement contracts is based upon fairness and merit.

(b) The contractor must provide to the Contracting Officer the following information with its proposal and must provide an information update within 30 days of the award of a contract, any subcontract, or any consultant agreement, or within 30 days of the retention of a Subject Individual or former FAA employee subject to this clause:

(1) The names of all Subject Individuals who:

- (i) participated in preparation of proposals for award; or
- (ii) are planned to be used during performance; or
- (iii) are used during performance; and

(2) The name of each individual, retained in any capacity by the contractor, who was employed by FAA during the five-year period immediately prior to the date of award; and

(3) The date on which the initial expression of interest in a future financial arrangement was discussed with the contractor by any former FAA employee whose name is required to be provided by the contractor pursuant to subparagraph (2); and

(4) The location where any Subject Individual or former FAA employee whose name is required to be provided by the contractor pursuant to subparagraphs (1) and (2), are expected to be assigned.

(c) "Subject Individual" means a current FAA employee's father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, half sister, spouse of an in-law, or a member of his/her household.

(d) The contractor must incorporate this clause into all subcontracts or consultant agreements awarded under this contract and must further require that each such subcontractor or consultant incorporate this clause into all subcontracts or consultant agreements at any tier awarded under this contract unless the Contracting Officer determines otherwise.

(e) The information as it is submitted, must be certified as being true and correct. If there is no such information, the certification must so state.

(f) Remedies for nondisclosure: The following are possible remedies available to the FAA should a contractor misrepresent or refuse to disclose or misrepresent any information required by this clause:

- (1) Termination of the contract.
- (2) Exclusion from subsequent FAA contracts.
- (3) Other remedial action as may be permitted or provided by law or regulation or policy or by the terms of the contract.

(g) Annual Certification. The contractor must provide annually, based on the anniversary date of contract award, the following certification in writing to the Contracting Officer:

ANNUAL CERTIFICATION OF DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIPS

The contractor represents and certifies that to the best of its knowledge and belief that during the prior 12 month period:

[] A former FAA employee(s) or Subject Individual(s) has been retained to work under the contract or subcontract or consultant agreement and complete disclosure has been made in accordance with subparagraph (b) of AMS Clause 3.1.7-6.

[] No former FAA employee(s) or Subject Individual(s) has been retained to work under the contract or subcontract or consultant agreement, and disclosure required by AMS Clause 3.1.7-6 is not applicable.

Authorized Representative

Company Name

Date

(h) The contractor agrees to include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts awarded under this contract. The Contracting Officer will consider case-by-case exceptions to this requirement for individual subcontracts in the event that: (1) the contractor considers this clause to be inappropriate and unnecessary in the case of a particular subcontract; (2) the contractor provides a written statement affirming absolute unwillingness of a subcontractor to perform, absent some relief from the substance of this prohibition and the reason why; (3) use of an alternate subcontract source would unreasonably detract from the quality of effort; and (4) the contractor provides the Contracting Officer timely written advance notice of these and any other extenuating circumstances.

(End of clause)

3.2.2.3-39 REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA OR DATA OTHER THAN CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA - MODIFICATIONS (JAN 2022)

(a) *Request for exception from certified cost or pricing data requirements.*

(1) In lieu of submitting certified cost or pricing data for modifications under this contract, on the date of the agreement on price or the date of the award, whichever is later, the Contractor may submit a written request for exception by submitting the information described in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of this clause. The Contracting Officer may require additional supporting information, but only to the extent necessary to determine whether an exception should be granted, and whether the price is fair and reasonable.

(i) *Identification of the law or regulation establishing the price offered.* If the price is controlled under law by periodic rulings, reviews, or similar actions of a governmental body, attach a copy of the controlling document, unless it was previously submitted to the contracting office.

(ii) *Information on modifications of contracts or subcontracts for commercial items.*

(A) If-

(1) The original contract or subcontract was granted an exception from certified cost or pricing data requirements because the price agreed upon was based on adequate price competition or prices set by law or regulation, or was a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of a commercial item; and

(2) The modification (to the contract or subcontract) is not exempted based on one of these exceptions, then the Contractor may provide information to establish that the modification would not change the contract or subcontract from a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of a

commercial item to a contract or subcontract for the acquisition of an item other than a commercial item.

(B) For a commercial item exception, the Contractor must provide, at a minimum, information on prices at which the same item or similar items have previously been sold that is adequate for evaluating the reasonableness of the price of the modification. Dependent upon the commercial items being catalog items, market-priced items, or items included on an active Federal Supply Service Multiple Award Schedule contract, the Contractor must include the corresponding information pursuant to that of which is described in paragraphs (a)(1)(B)(1); (a)(1)(B)(2) or (a)(1)(B)(3) of this clause:

(1) For catalog items, a copy of or identification of the catalog and its date, or the appropriate pages for the offered items, or a statement that the catalog is on file in the buying office to which the proposal is being submitted. Provide a copy or describe current discount policies and price lists (published or unpublished), e.g., wholesale, original equipment manufacturer, or reseller. Also explain the basis of each offered price and its relationship to the established catalog price, including how the proposed price relates to the price of recent sales in quantities similar to the proposed quantities.

(2) For market-priced items, the source and date or period of the market quotation or other basis for market price, the base amount, and applicable discounts. In addition, describe the nature of the market.

(3) For items included on an active Federal Supply Service Multiple Award Schedule contract, proof that an exception has been granted for the schedule item.

(2) The Contractor grants the Contracting Officer or an authorized representative the right to examine, at any time before award, books, records, documents, or other directly pertinent records to verify any request for an exception under this clause, and the reasonableness of price. For items priced using catalog or market prices, or law or regulation, access does not extend to cost or profit information or other data relevant solely to the Contractor's determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace.

(b) Requirements for certified cost or pricing data.

If the offeror is not granted an exception from the requirement to submit certified cost or pricing data, the following applies:

(1) The offeror must prepare and submit certified cost or pricing data, data other than certified cost or pricing data, and supporting attachments in accordance with the information contained at AMS Guidance T3.2.3.G.1 "Instructions for Submitting Certified Cost/Price Proposals for Supplies, Services, or Construction," which is incorporated by reference with the same force and effect as though it were inserted here in full text. The instructions in AMS T3.2.3.G.1 are incorporated as a mandatory format to be used in this contract.

(2) As soon as practicable after agreement on price, but before contract award (except for unpriced actions such as letter contracts), the offeror must submit a Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data that conforms to the instructions contained in the Appendix G1 to AMS Guidance T3.2.3, 'Cost and Price Methodology.'

(End of clause)

3.2.2.3-41 PERFORMING WORK (APR 2024)

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

(End of clause)

3.2.2.3-50 PROPERTY PROTECTION (JUL 2024)

- (a) The Contractor must construct and maintain any temporary fences, gates and other facilities needed to preserve crops, control livestock, and protect property. Before cutting a fence, the Contractor must take necessary precautions to prevent livestock from straying. The Contractor must prevent loss of tension in or damage to adjacent portions of the fence. The Contractor must immediately replace all fencing and gates cut, removed, damaged, or destroyed with new materials to the original standard. Undamaged gates may be reused.
- (b) The Contractor must comply with the property owner's requests to leave gates open or closed.
- (c) The Contractor must use all necessary precautions to avoid destroying surveying markers such as section corners, witness trees, property corners, mining claim markers, bench markers, triangulation stations, and the like. If the Contractor must destroy any marker, the Contractor must first notify the agency responsible for the marker, as well as the Contracting Officer's (CO) representative, and replace the markers.
- (d) The Contractor must use care to prevent unnecessary damage to property in or near the work area caused by the Contractor's work. Unnecessary damage is that which the Contractor can avoid through efficient and careful performance of the work, considering the Contractor's land rights. If the Contractor damages any property, the Contractor must at once notify the owner or custodian and make or arrange to make prompt and full restitution.
- (e) Maps and specifications the FAA provides may not give the location of all water supply, drainage, irrigation, and other underground facilities. Before entering a tract of land for contract purposes, the Contractor must determine from the property owner (or other reasonably available source) the location of any irrigation system, domestic water system, source of water, and drainage system existing on the property, whether serving that property or other property. The Contractor must avoid damaging or obstructing these facilities or polluting water supplies.
- (f) The Contractor must hold the FAA harmless from any and all suits, actions, and claims for damages, including environmental impairment, to property arising from any of the Contractor's acts or omissions, the Contractor's subcontractors, or any of the Contractor's employees or subcontractor employees, in any way related to the work or operations under this contract.
- (g) The Contractor must indemnify and hold harmless the property owners or parties lawfully in possession against all claims or liabilities asserted by third parties, including all governmental agencies, resulting directly or indirectly from the Contractor's wrongful or negligent acts or omissions.

(End of clause)

3.2.2.3-60 SPECIFICATIONS, DRAWINGS, AND MATERIAL OFFERS (JUL 2024)

- (a) If either the specifications or the drawings (but not both) mention tasks, the Contractor must assume that the tasks are in both. If the drawings and specifications differ, the specifications govern. If there is a discrepancy in the figures, in the drawings, or in the specifications, the Contractor must submit the matter promptly to the Contracting Officer (CO), who will promptly determine which governs, and notify the Contractor in writing. Any adjustment made by the Contractor without the CO's determination is at the Contractor's own risk and expense. As needed, the CO will provide necessary detailed drawings and other information, unless otherwise provided.
- (b) Wherever in the specifications or the drawings, the FAA uses "directed," "required," "ordered," "designated," "prescribed," or similar words, they refer to the CO's requirements. Similarly, "approved," "acceptable," "satisfactory," or similar words refer to the CO's approval, unless otherwise expressly stated. The Contractor must have a complete set of plans and specifications on-site and available for the FAA's use.
- (c) Where the FAA uses "as shown," "as indicated," "as detailed," or similar words, they refer to the drawings accompanying this contract, unless stated otherwise. The word "provided" means "provided and installed."
- (d) Omissions from the drawings and specifications or the erroneous description of details of work which are necessary to carry out the intent of the drawings and specifications, or which are customarily performed, does not relieve the Contractor from performing those omitted or erroneously described details of the work. The Contractor must perform them as if fully and correctly set forth and described in the drawings and specifications.

(e) The Contractor must check all drawings the FAA provides before starting work and must promptly notify the CO of any discrepancies. In general, the Contractor should follow figures marked on drawings, rather than scale measurements. In general, large-scale drawings have precedence over small-scale drawings. The Contractor must compare all drawings and verify the figures before laying out the work. If the Contractor does not verify the figures, the Contractor will be responsible for any errors that might have been avoided had it verified them.

(f) "Shop drawings" means drawings, the Contractor or any subcontractor submit to the FAA under a construction contract, showing in detail the proposed fabrication and assembly of structural elements and the installation (that is, form, fit, and attachment details) of materials or equipment. It includes drawings, diagrams, layouts, schematics, descriptive literature, illustrations, schedules, performance and test data, and similar materials the Contractor provided to explain in detail specific portions of the work the contract requires.

The FAA may duplicate, use, and disclose in any manner and for any purpose shop drawings you deliver under this contract.

(g) If this contract requires material offers (for example, shop drawings, catalog cuts, certificates of conformance), the Contractor must coordinate all of its offers, and review them for accuracy, completeness, and compliance with contract requirements. The Contractor must provide evidence that it approves the submittals. If the Contractor submits materials to the FAA without this evidence, the FAA may return them and ask the Contractor to resubmit the materials. The CO will indicate whether he or she approves or disapproves the offer, and if the CO does not approve it as submitted, will indicate the reasons for rejecting it. Any work done before the CO's approval is at the Contractor's risk. The CO's approval does not relieve the Contractor from responsibility for any errors or omissions in the submittals, nor from responsibility for complying with the contract requirements, except as described under (h).

(h) If the submittals vary from the contract requirements, the Contractor must describe the variations in writing, separate from the submittal, when it submits them. Send this description, a copy of the offer, and a proposal to incorporate it into the contract directly to the CO. If the CO approves a variation, the CO must issue an appropriate contract modification, unless the variation is minor or does not involve a change in price or in time of performance.

(i) The Contractor must submit to the CO for approval four copies (unless otherwise indicated) of all shop drawings as called for under the various headings of these specifications. The CO will keep three sets (unless otherwise indicated) of all offers and will return one set to the Contractor.

(j) The Contractor must insert this clause, with appropriate changes in the designation of the parties, in all subcontracts.

(End of clause)

3.2.2.3-71 COMMENCEMENT, PROSECUTION, AND COMPLETION OF WORK (JUL 2024)

The Contractor must (a) begin work under this contract within 5 calendar days after the date the Contractor receives the notice to proceed, (b) perform the work diligently, and (c) complete the entire work ready for use not later than 180 days after NTP issued. The time stated for completion must include final cleanup of the premises.

(End of clause)

3.2.4-34 OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES (OCT 2019)

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

(End of clause)

3.2.5-7 DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (OCT 2024)

(a) Definitions.

- (1) "The Act," as used in this clause, means section 1352, title 31, United States Code.
- (2) "Agency," as used in this clause, means executive agency, within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 101, 102, and 104(I), and any wholly owned Government corporation within the meaning of 31 U.S.C. 9101.
- (3) "Covered Federal action," as used in this clause, means any of the following Federal actions:
 - (i) The awarding of any Federal contract.
 - (ii) The making of any Federal grant.
 - (iii) The making of any Federal loan.
 - (iv) The entering into of any cooperative agreement.
 - (v) The extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (4) "Indian tribe" and "tribal organization," as used in this clause, have the meaning provided in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304) and include Alaskan Natives.
- (5) "Influencing or attempting to influence," as used in this clause, means making, with the intent to influence, any communication to or appearance before an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any covered Federal action.
- (6) "Local government," as used in this clause, means a unit of government in a State and, if chartered, established, or otherwise recognized by a State for the performance of a governmental duty, including a local public authority, a special district, an intrastate district, a council of governments, a sponsor group representative organization, and any other instrumentality of a local government.
- (7) "Officer or employee of an agency," as used in this clause, includes the following individuals who are employed by an agency:
 - (i) An individual who is appointed to a position in the Government under title 5, United States Code, including a position under a temporary appointment.
 - (ii) A member of the uniformed services, as defined in subsection 101(3), title 37, United States Code.
 - (iii) A special Government employee, as defined in section 202, title 18, United States Code.
 - (iv) An individual who is a member of a Federal advisory committee, as defined by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, title 5, United States Code, appendix 2.
- (8) "Person," as used in this clause, means an individual, corporation, company, association, authority, firm, partnership, society, State, and local government, regardless of whether such entity is operated for profit, or not for profit. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.
- (9) "Reasonable compensation," as used in this clause, means, with respect to a regularly employed officer or employee of any person, compensation that is consistent with the normal compensation for such officer or employee for work that is not furnished to, not funded by, or not furnished in cooperation with the Federal Government.
- (10) "Reasonable payment," as used in this clause, means, with respect to professional and other technical services, a payment in an amount that is consistent with the amount normally paid for such services in the private sector.
- (11) "Recipient," as used in this clause, includes the Contractor and all subcontractors. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.
- (12) "Regularly employed," as used in this clause, means, with respect to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a Federal contract, an officer or employee who is employed by such person for at least 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates

agency consideration of such person for receipt of such contract. An officer or employee who is employed by such person for less than 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person must be considered to be regularly employed as soon as the officer or employee is employed by such person for 130 working days.

(13) "State," as used in this clause, means a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, a territory or possession of the United States, an agency or instrumentality of a State, and multi-State, regional, or interstate entity having governmental duties and powers.

(b) Prohibitions. The offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of his or her knowledge and belief that:

(1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;

(2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal action) have been paid, or will be paid, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the screening information request (SIR), the offeror must complete and submit, with its offer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to the Contracting Officer; and

(3) The offeror will include the language of this clause in all subcontract awards at any tier and require that all recipients of subcontract awards in excess of \$150,000 must disclose accordingly.

(4) This certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by the Act. Any person who makes a prohibited expenditure or fails to file or amend a disclosure form, must be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000, for each such failure.

(c) The prohibitions of the Act do not apply under the following conditions:

(1) Agency and legislative liaison by its own employees.

(i) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, does not apply in the case of a payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action if the payment is for agency and legislative liaison activities not directly related to a covered Federal action.

(ii) For purposes of subdivision (c)(1)(i) of this clause, providing any information specifically requested by an agency or Congress is permitted at any time.

(iii) The following agency and legislative liaison activities are permitted at any time where they are not related to a specific solicitation for any covered Federal action:

(A) Discussing with an agency the qualities and characteristics (including individual demonstrations) of the person's products or services, conditions or terms of sale, and service capabilities.

(B) Technical discussions and other activities regarding the application or adaptation of the person's products or services for an agency's use.

(iv) The following agency and legislative liaison activities are permitted where they are prior to the Screening Information Request (SIR) of any covered Federal action:

(A) Providing any information not specifically requested but necessary for an agency to make an informed decision about initiation of a covered Federal action;

(B) Technical discussions regarding the preparation of an unsolicited proposal prior to its official submission; and

(C) Capability presentations by persons seeking awards from an agency pursuant to the provisions of a law authorizing such actions;

(2) Professional and technical services.

(i) The prohibition on the use of appropriated funds, in subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, does not apply in the case of:

(A) A payment of reasonable compensation made to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action, if payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of submittal/offer or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action.

(B) Any reasonable payment to a person, other than an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action or an extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of a covered Federal action if the payment is for professional or technical services rendered directly in the preparation, submission, or negotiation of any submittal/offer or application for that Federal action or for meeting requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving that Federal action. Persons other than officers or employees of a person requesting or receiving a covered Federal action include consultants and trade associations.

(ii) For purposes of subdivision (c)(2)(i) of this clause, 'professional and technical services' must be limited to advice and analysis directly applying any professional or technical discipline. For example, drafting of a legal document accompanying a submittal/offer by a lawyer is allowable. Similarly, technical advice provided by an engineer on the performance or operational capability of a piece of equipment rendered directly in the negotiation of a contract is allowable. However, communications with the intent to influence made by a professional (such as a licensed lawyer) or a technical person (such as a licensed accountant) are not allowable under this section unless they provide advice and analysis directly applying their professional or technical expertise and unless the advice or analysis is rendered directly and solely in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action. Thus, for example, communications with the intent to influence made by a lawyer that do not provide legal advice or analysis directly and solely related to the legal aspects of his or her client's submittal/offer, but generally advocate one proposal over another are not allowable under this section because the lawyer is not providing professional legal services. Similarly, communications with the intent to influence made by an engineer providing an engineering analysis prior to the preparation or submission of a submittal/offer are not allowable under this section since the engineer is providing technical services but not directly in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action.

(iii) Requirements imposed by or pursuant to law as a condition for receiving a covered Federal award include those required by law or regulation and any other requirements in the actual award documents.

(iv) The reporting requirements herein must not apply with respect to payments of reasonable compensation made to regularly employed officers or employees of a person.

(3) Only those communications and services expressly authorized by paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this clause are permitted under this clause.

(d) Disclosure.

(1) If the Contractor, who requests or receives from an agency a Federal contract, has made or has agreed to make any payment using non-appropriated funds (to include profits from any Covered Federal action), to any person for the purpose of influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any Agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with a Covered Federal action, the Contractor must file with that agency a disclosure form, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities..

(2) The Contractor must file a disclosure form at the end of each calendar quarter in which there occurs any event that materially affects the accuracy of the information contained in any disclosure form previously

filed by such person under subparagraph (d)(1) of this clause. An event that materially affects the accuracy of the information reported includes:

- (i) A cumulative increase of \$25,000 or more in the amount paid or expected to be paid for influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or
- (ii) A change in the person(s) or individual(s) influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or
- (iii) A change in the officer(s), employee(s), or Member(s) contacted to influence or attempt to influence a covered Federal action.

(3) The Contractor must require the certification, and if required, a disclosure form by any person who requests or receives any subcontractor exceeding \$150,000 under the Federal contract.

(4) All subcontractor disclosure forms must be forwarded from tier to tier until received by the prime Contractor. The prime Contractor must submit all disclosures to the Contracting Officer at the end of the calendar quarter in which the disclosure form is submitted by the subcontractor.

(e) Agreement. The Contractor agrees not to make any payment prohibited by this clause.

(f) Penalties.

(1) Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under paragraph (b) of this clause or fails to file or amend the disclosure form to be filed or amended by paragraph (b) must be subject to civil penalties as provided for by 31 U.S.C. 1352. An imposition of a civil penalty does not prevent the Government from seeking any other remedy that may be applicable.

(2) Contractors may rely without liability on the representations made by their subcontractors in the certification and in the disclosure form.

(g) Cost allowability. Nothing in this clause makes allowable or reasonable any costs which would otherwise be unallowable or unreasonable. Conversely, costs made specifically unallowable by the requirements in this clause will not be made allowable under any other provision.

(End of clause)

3.3.1-2 PAYMENTS UNDER FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (OCT 2024)

(a) The FAA will pay the Contractor the contract price as provided in this contract.

(b) The FAA will make financing payments monthly as the work proceeds, or at more frequent intervals as determined by the Contracting Officer (CO), on estimates of work accomplished that meets the standards of quality established under the contract, as approved by the CO. The Contractor must furnish a breakdown of the total contract price showing the amount included therein for each principal category of the work, which must substantiate the payment amount requested in order to provide a basis for determining financing payments, in such detail as requested by the CO. In the preparation of estimates, the CO may authorize material delivered on the site and preparatory work done to be taken into consideration. Material delivered to the Contractor at locations other than the site may also be taken into consideration if --

(1) Consideration is specifically authorized by this contract; and

(2) The Contractor furnishes satisfactory evidence that it has acquired title to such material and that the material will be used to perform this contract.

(c) Along with each request for financing payments, the contractor must furnish the following certification, or payment will not be made:

I hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that-

(1) The amounts requested are only for performance in accordance with the specifications, terms, and conditions of the contract;

(2) Payments to subcontractors and suppliers have been made from previous payments received under the contract, and timely payments will be made from the proceeds of the payment covered by this certification, in accordance with subcontract agreements and the requirements of chapter 39 of Title 31, United States Code; and

(3) This request for financing payments does not include any amounts that the prime contractor intends to withhold or retain from a subcontractor or supplier in accordance with the terms and conditions of the subcontract.

[enter name]

(Name)

[enter title]

(Title)

[enter date]

(Date)

(d) If the Contractor, after making a certified request for financing payments, discovers that a portion or all of such request constitutes a payment for performance by the Contractor that fails to conform to the specifications, terms, and conditions of this contract (hereinafter referred to as the unearned amount), the Contractor must-

(1) Notify the CO of such performance deficiency;

(2) Be obligated to pay the FAA an amount (computed by the CO in the manner provided in "Interest" clause) equal to interest on the unearned amount from the date of receipt of the unearned amount until-

(i) The date the Contractor notifies the CO that the performance deficiency has been corrected; or

(ii) The date the Contractor reduces the amount of any subsequent certified request for financing payments by an amount equal to the unearned amount.

(e) If the CO finds that satisfactory progress was achieved during any period for which a progress payment is to be made, the CO will authorize payment to be made in full. However, if satisfactory progress has not been made, the CO may retain a maximum of 10 percent of the amount of the payment until satisfactory progress is achieved. When the work is substantially complete, the CO may retain from previously withheld funds and future financing payments that amount the CO considers adequate for protection of the FAA and will release to the Contractor all the remaining withheld funds. Also, on completion and acceptance of each separate building, public work, or other division of the contract, for which the price is stated separately in the contract, payment will be made for the completed work without retention of a percentage.

(f) All material and work covered by financing payments made will, at the time of payment, become the sole property of the FAA, but this will not be construed as--

(1) Relieving the Contractor from the sole responsibility for all material and work upon which payments have been made or the restoration of any damaged work; or

(2) Waiving the right of the FAA to require the fulfillment of all the terms of the contract.

(g) In making these financing payments, the FAA will, upon request, reimburse the Contractor for the amount of premiums paid for performance and payment bonds (including coinsurance and reinsurance agreements, when applicable) after the Contractor has furnished evidence of full payment to the surety. The retainage provisions in paragraph (e) above will not apply to that portion of financing payments attributable to bond premiums.

(h) The FAA will pay the amount due the Contractor under this contract after-

(1) Completion and acceptance of all work;

(2) Presentation of a properly executed voucher; and

(3) Presentation of release of all claims against the FAA arising by virtue of this contract, other than claims, in stated amounts, that the Contractor has specifically excepted from the operation of the release. A release may also be required of the assignee if the Contractor's claim to amounts payable under this contract has been assigned.

(i) Notwithstanding any provision of this contract, financing payments will not exceed 80 percent on work accomplished on undefinitized contract actions. A contract action is any action resulting in a contract, including contract modifications for additional supplies or services, but not including contract modifications that are within the scope and under the terms of the contract, such as contract modifications issued pursuant to the "Changes" clause, or funding and other administrative changes.

(End of clause)

3.3.1-11 AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR THE NEXT FISCAL YEAR (APR 1996)

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

(End of clause)

3.3.1-33 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (JAN 2024)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause

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

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

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

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

(b)(1) By submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges the requirement that a prospective awardee must be registered in the SAM database prior to award, during performance, and through final payment of any contract, basic agreement, basic ordering agreement, or blanket purchasing agreement resulting from this solicitation.

(2) The offeror must enter, in Representations, Certifications and Other Statements of Offerors Section of the solicitation, the UEI or EFT indicator that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The UEI will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the SAM database.

(c) If the offeror does not have a UEI, it should contact www.sam.gov directly to obtain one.

The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

- (1) Company legal business name.
- (2) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
- (3) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and ZIP Code.

- (4) Company Mailing Address, City, State and ZIP Code (if different from physical street address).
- (5) Company Telephone Number.
- (6) Date the company was started.
- (7) Number of employees at your location.
- (8) Chief executive officer/key manager.
- (9) Line of business (industry).
- (10) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(d) If the offeror does not become registered in the SAM database in the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the Contracting Officer may proceed to award to the next otherwise successful registered offeror.

(e) Processing time should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.

(f) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the SAM database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the SAM database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the SAM database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in SAM does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document. If registered in SAM as a Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business (SDVOSB), by submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges that they are certified as an SDVOSB under the Small Business Administration's Veteran Small Business Certification Program (VetCert).

(g)(1)(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in AMS Procurement Guidance, the Contractor must provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to:

(A) Change the name in the SAM database;

(B) Comply with the requirements of AMS regarding novation and change-of-name agreements; and

(C) Agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide the Contracting Officer with the notification, sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

(ii) If the Contractor fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (g)(1)(i) of this clause, or fails to perform the agreement at paragraph (g)(1)(i)(C) of this clause, and, in the absence of a properly executed novation or change-of-name agreement, the SAM information that shows the Contractor to be other than the Contractor indicated in the contract will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of Payment" paragraph of the electronic funds transfer (EFT) clause of this contract.

(2) The Contractor must not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the SAM record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims. Assignees must be separately registered in the SAM database. Information provided to the Contractor's SAM record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.

(h) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at <http://www.sam.gov>.

(End of Clause)

3.3.1-40 ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS (OCT 2024)

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

(1) "Contract financing" is a contractual authorization for payments to a contractor prior to acceptance of products or services by FAA.

(2) "Payment request" means a bill, voucher, invoice, or request for contract financing payment or invoice payment with associated supporting documentation. The payment request must comply with the requirements identified in this clause and the applicable Payment clause and invoicing requirements included in this contract.

(3) "Electronic form" means an automated system transmitting information electronically according to the accepted electronic data transmission methods and formats identified in paragraph (c) of this clause. Facsimile, email, and scanned documents are not acceptable electronic forms for submission of payment requests.

(4) "Invoice payment" means a Government disbursement of monies to a contractor under a contract or other authorization for supplies or services accepted by the Government. This includes payments for partial deliveries that have been accepted by the Government, final payments under T&M and labor-hour contracts, and final cost or fee payments where amounts owed have been settled between the Government and the contractor.

(b) Electronic payment requests. Except as provided in paragraph (f) of this clause, the Contractor must submit payment requests in electronic form. Purchases paid with a Government purchase card are considered to be an electronic transaction for purposes of this rule, and therefore no additional electronic invoice submission is required.

(c) The Federal Aviation Administration utilizes the Delphi eInvoicing web-portal for processing invoices. Contractors submitting invoices are required to submit invoices via the Delphi eInvoicing web portal which is accessed and authenticated via www.login.gov

(d) In order to receive payment and in accordance with prompt payment standards, the Contractor must submit a proper invoice. All invoices submitted as attachments in the Delphi eInvoicing web-portal must contain the following:

- (1) Invoice number and invoice date.
- (2) Period of performance covered by invoice.
- (3) Contract number and title.
- (4) Task/Delivery Order number and title (if applicable).
- (5) Amount billed (by CLIN), current and cumulative.
- (6) Total (\$) of billing.
- (7) Cumulative total billed for all contract work to date.
- (8) Name, title, phone number, mailing address, and email address (if available) of person to be contacted in the event of a defective invoice.

If the contract includes allowances for travel, all invoices that include charges pertaining to travel expenses must catalog a breakdown of reimbursable expenses with the appropriate receipts to substantiate the travel expenses.

(e) Payment system registration. Each person accessing the Delphi eInvoicing web-portal will be required to have a unique user Delphi eInvoicing ID and password and be credentialed through login.gov.

(1) Electronic authentication. See www.login.gov for instructions. Click on the following link for instructions on establishing a login.gov account: <https://login.gov/help/creating-an-account/how-do-i-create-an-account-with-logingov/>.

(2) To create a login.gov account, the user will need a valid email address and a working phone number. The user will create a password and then login.gov will reply with an email confirming the email address.

(3) DELPHI registration instructions. New users should request access to Delphi eInvoicing by sending an email to 9-AMC-FAA-iSupplier@faa.gov. Once access is granted, users should navigate to <http://invoice.esc.gov> to activate the account. Users are required to log in every 45 days to keep it active.

(4) Training on DELPHI. To facilitate use of DELPHI, comprehensive user information is available at <http://einvoice.esc.gov>

(5) Account Management. Contractors must contact the DELPHI Help Desk when their firm's points of contact will no longer be submitting invoices so they can be removed from the system. Instructions for contacting the DELPHI Help D can be found at <http://einvoice.esc.gov>

(f) *Waivers*: If the Contractor does not believe electronic invoicing can be used if they are awarded this contract, the Contractor must respond accordingly to AMS clause 3.3.1-41 Electronic Invoicing-Representation. Waiver requests must be approved by the FAA and DOT and will be processed expeditiously upon contract award. If the waiver request is not approved, the Contractor must use electronic invoicing consistent with this clause. If the waiver request is approved, conversion to electronic invoicing at a later date may be required. While the waiver is in effect, the current invoicing process must be used per AMS Guidance T3.3.1A.14 and the terms of the contract. The decision regarding a waiver request is not subject to AMS clause 3.9.1-1 Contract Disputes.

3.4.1-4 PERFORMANCE BOND REQUIREMENTS (JAN 2017)

(a) The contractor is required to submit a performance bond in a penal amount equal to 100 percent of the contract price, but for this contract the amount required by the Contracting Officer is 100 percent of the contract price.

(b) The bond must be executed on specified forms, and sureties must be acceptable to the Federal Aviation Administration. Corporate sureties must appear on the list in Treasury Circular 570, and the amount of the bond may not exceed the underwriting limit stated for the surety on that list.

(c) Failure to submit an acceptable bond may be cause for termination of the contract for default.

(End of clause)

3.4.1-5 PAYMENT BOND REQUIREMENTS (JAN 2018)

(a) The contractor is required to submit a payment bond in the penal amount of 100 percent of the contract price within the time required by the Contracting Officer.

(b) The bond must be executed on the forms attached to this SIR, and sureties must be acceptable to the Federal Aviation Administration. Corporate sureties must appear on the list in Treasury Circular 570, and the amount of the bond may not exceed the underwriting limit stated for the surety on that list.

(c) Failure to submit an acceptable bond may be cause for termination of the contract for default.

3.6.2-2 CONVICT LABOR (APR 1996)

The Contractor agrees not to employ any person undergoing sentence of imprisonment in performing this contract except as provided by 18 U.S.C. 4082(c)(2) and Executive Order 11755.

(End of clause)

3.6.2-14 EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON VETERANS (APR 2022)

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

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

(2) The total number of new employees hired during the period covered by the report, and of the total, the number of protected veterans; and

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

(b) The above items must be reported by completing the VETS-4212 "Federal Contractor Veterans' Employment Report" (see "VETS-4212 Federal Contractor Reporting" and "Filing Your VETS-4212 Report" at <http://www.dol.gov/vets/vets4212.htm>).'

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

(d) The employment activity report required by paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this clause shall reflect total new hires, and maximum and minimum number of employees, during the most recent 12-month period preceding the ending date selected for the report. Contractors may select an ending date:

(1) As of the end of any pay period between July 1 and August 31 of the year the report is due; or

(2) As of December 31, if the Contractor has prior written approval from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to do so for purposes of submitting the Employer Information Report EEO-1 (Standard Form 100).

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

(f) Subcontracts. The Contractor must include the terms of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order of \$150,000 or more unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(End of clause)

3.6.2-24 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION (JUL 2023)

(a) Definitions.

(1) "Employer identification number," as used in this clause, means the last four digits of the Federal Social Security number used on the employer's quarterly federal tax return, U.S. Treasury Department Form 941.

(2) "Minority," as used in this clause, means

(i) Black (all persons having origins in any of the black African racial groups not of Hispanic origin);

(ii) Hispanic (all persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race);

(iii) Asian and Pacific Islander (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands); and

(iv) American Indian or Alaskan Native (all persons having origins in any of the original peoples of North America and maintaining identifiable tribal affiliations through membership and participation or community identification).

(b) If the Contractor, or a subcontractor at any tier, subcontracts a portion of the work involving any construction trade, each such subcontract in excess of \$10,000 must include this clause, including the goals for minority and female participation stated herein.

(c) The goals for minority and female participation, expressed in percentage terms for the Contractor's aggregate work force in each trade on all construction work in the covered area, are as follows:

Goals for minority participation: 5.3%

Goals for female participation: 6.9%

[Contracting Officer insert goals]

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

(d) The Contractor must provide written notification to the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) area office within 10 working days following award of any construction subcontract in excess of \$10,000 at any tier for construction work under the contract resulting from this screening information request. The notification must list the:

- (1) Name, address, and telephone number of the subcontractor,
- (2) Employer identification number of the subcontractor;
- (3) Estimated dollar amount of the subcontract;
- (4) Estimated starting and completion dates of the subcontract; and
- (5) Geographical area in which the subcontract is to be performed.

(e) The Contractor must implement the affirmative action procedures in subparagraphs (f)(1) through (7) of this clause. The goals stated in this contract are expressed as percentages of the total hours of employment and training of minority and female utilization that the Contractor should reasonably be able to achieve in each construction trade in which it has employees in the covered area. If the contractor performs construction work in a geographical area located outside of the covered area, it must apply the goals established for the geographical area where that work is actually performed. The Contractor is expected to make substantially uniform progress toward its goals in each craft.

(f) The contractor must take affirmative action steps at least as extensive as the following:

- (1) Ensure a working environment free of harassment, intimidation, and coercion at all sites, and in all facilities where the Contractor's employees are assigned to work. The Contractor, if possible, will assign two or more women to each construction project. The Contractor must ensure foremen, superintendents, and other on-site supervisory personnel are aware of and carry out the Contractor's obligation to maintain such a working environment, with specific attention to minority or female individuals working at these sites or facilities.
- (2) Immediately notify the OFCCP area office when the union or unions, with which the Contractor has a collective bargaining agreement, has not referred back to the Contractor a minority or woman sent by the Contractor, or when the Contractor has other information that the union referral process has impeded the Contractor's efforts to meet its obligations.
- (3) Develop on-the-job training opportunities and/or participate in training programs for the area that expressly include minorities and women, including upgrading programs and apprenticeship and trainee programs relevant to the Contractor's employment needs, especially those programs funded or approved by the Department of Labor. The Contractor must provide notice of these programs to the sources compiled under subparagraph (f)(2) above.
- (4) Review, at least annually, the Contractor's equal employment policy and affirmative action obligations with all employees having responsibility for hiring, assignment, layoff, termination, or other employment decisions. Conduct reviews of this policy with all on-site supervision, personnel prior to initiation of construction work at a job site. A written record must be made and maintained identifying the time and place of these meetings, persons attending, subject matter discussed, and disposition of the subject matter.

(5) Disseminate the Contractor's equal employment policy externally by including it in any advertising in the news media, specifically including minority and female news media. Provide written notification to, and discuss this policy with, other Contractors and subcontractors with which the Contractor does or anticipates doing business.

(6) Conduct, at least annually, an inventory and evaluation at least of all minority and female personnel for promotional opportunities. Encourage these employees to seek or to prepare for, through appropriate training, etc., opportunities for promotion.

(7) Maintain a record of solicitations for subcontracts for minority and female construction contractors and suppliers, including circulation of solicitations to minority and -female contractor associations and other business associations.

(g) The Contractor is encouraged to participate in voluntary associations that may assist in fulfilling one or more of the affirmative action obligations contained in subparagraphs (f)(1) through (7). The efforts of a contractor association, joint contractor-union, contractor-community, or similar group of which the contractor is a member and participant, may be useful in achieving one or more of its obligations under subparagraphs (f)(1) through (7).

(h) A single goal for minorities and a separate single goal for women must be established. The Contractor is required to provide equal employment opportunity and to take affirmative action for all minority groups, both male and female, and all women, both minority and non-minority. Consequently, the Contractor may be in violation of Executive Order 11246, as amended, if a particular group is employed in a substantially disparate manner.

(i) The contractor must not use goals or affirmative action standards to discriminate against any person because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

(j) The Contractor must not enter into any subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contracts under Executive Order 11246, as amended.

(k) The Contractor must carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of this clause and of the Nondiscrimination and Affirmative Action clause, including suspension, termination, and cancellation of existing subcontracts, as may be imposed or ordered under Executive Order 11246, as amended, and its implementing regulations, by the OFCCP. Any failure to carry out these sanctions and penalties as ordered must be a violation of this clause and Executive Order 11246, as amended.

(l) Nothing contained herein must not be construed as a limitation upon the application of other laws that establish different standards of compliance.

(End of clause)

3.6.2-41 EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION (JUL 2023)

(a) Definitions:

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

(1) Normally performs support work, such as indirect or overhead functions; and

(2) Does not perform any substantial duties applicable to the contract.

"Subcontract" means any contract entered into by a subcontractor to furnish supplies or services for performance of a prime contract or a subcontract. It includes but is not limited to purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders.

"Subcontractor" means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnishes supplies or services to or for a prime Contractor or another subcontractor.

"United States", as defined in 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(38), except as otherwise specifically provided (in this statute) means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(b) Enrollment and verification requirements.

(1) If the Contractor is not enrolled as a Federal Contractor in Department of Homeland Security's Employment Eligibility Verification system ("E-Verify") at time of contract award, the Contractor must--

(i) Enroll. Enroll as a Federal Contractor in the E-Verify program within 30 calendar days of contract award;

(ii) Verify all new employees. Within 90 calendar days of enrollment in the E-Verify program, begin to use E-Verify to initiate verification of employment eligibility of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); and

(iii) Verify employees assigned to the contract. For each employee assigned to the contract, initiate verification within 90 calendar days after date of enrollment or within 30 calendar days of the employee's assignment to the contract, whichever date is later (but see paragraph (b)(4) of this section).

(2) If the Contractor is enrolled as a Federal Contractor in E-Verify at time of contract award, the Contractor must use E-Verify to initiate verification of employment eligibility of--

(i) All new employees.

(A) Enrolled 90 calendar days or more.

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

(B) Enrolled less than 90 calendar days. Within 90 calendar days after enrollment as a Federal Contractor in E-verify, the Contractor must initiate verification of all new hires of the Contractor, who are working in the United States, whether or not assigned to the contract, within 3 business days after the date of hire (but see paragraph (b)(3) of this section); or

(ii) Employees assigned to the contract. For each employee assigned to the contract, the Contractor must initiate verification within 90 calendar days after date of contract award or within 30 calendar days after assignment to the contract, whichever date is later (but see paragraph (b)(4) of this section).

(3) If the Contractor is an institution of higher education (as defined at 20 U.S.C. 1001(a)); a State or local government or the government of a Federally recognized Indian tribe; or a surety performing under a takeover agreement entered into with a Federal agency pursuant to a performance bond, the Contractor may choose to verify only employees assigned to the contract, whether existing employees or new hires. The Contractor must follow the applicable verification requirements at (b)(1) or (b)(2), respectively, except that any requirement for verification of new employees applies only to new employees assigned to the contract.

(4) Option to verify employment eligibility of all employees. The Contractor may elect to verify all existing employees hired after November 6, 1986, rather than just those employees assigned to the contract. The Contractor must initiate verification for each existing employee working in the United States who was hired after November 6, 1986, within 180 calendar days of--

(i) Enrollment in the E-Verify program; or

(ii) Notification to E-Verify Operations of the Contractor's decision to exercise this option, using the contact information provided in the E-Verify program Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

(5) The Contractor must comply, for the period of performance of this contract, with the requirements of the E-Verify program MOU.

(i) The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) or the Social Security Administration (SSA) may terminate the Contractor's MOU and deny access to the E-Verify system in accordance with the terms of the MOU. In such case, the Contractor will be referred to a suspension or debarment official by the terminating agency.

(ii) During the period between termination of the MOU and a decision by the suspension or debarment official whether to suspend or debar, the Contractor is excused from its obligations under paragraph (b) of this clause. If the Contractor is suspended or debarred as a result of the MOU termination, the contractor is not eligible to participate in E-Verify during the period of its suspension or debarment. If the suspension or debarment official determines not to suspend or debar the Contractor, then the Contractor must reenroll in E-Verify.

(c) Web site. Information on registration for and use of the E-Verify program can be obtained via the Internet at the Department of Homeland Security Web site: <http://www.dhs.gov/E-Verify>.

(d) Individuals previously verified. The Contractor is not required by this clause to perform additional employment verification using E-Verify for any employee--

(1) Whose employment eligibility was previously verified by the Contractor through the E-Verify program;

(2) Who has been granted and holds an active U.S. Government security clearance for access to confidential, secret, or top secret information in accordance with the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual; or

(3) Who has undergone a completed background investigation and been issued credentials pursuant to Homeland Security Presidential Directive (HSPD)-12, Policy for a Common Identification Standard for Federal Employees and Contractors.

(e) Subcontracts. The Contractor must include the requirements of this clause, including this paragraph (e) (appropriately modified for identification of the parties), in each subcontract that is for Noncommercial services or construction with a value greater than \$10,000 and includes work that is performed inside of the United States.

(End of Clause)

3.6.3-3 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA (OCT 2024)

(a) Hazardous material, as used in this clause, includes any material defined as hazardous under the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313 (FED-STD-313) (including revisions adopted during the term of the contract).

(b) The offeror must list any hazardous material, as defined in paragraph (a) of this clause, to be delivered under this contract. The hazardous material shall be properly identified and include any applicable identification number, such as National Stock Number or Special Item Number. This information shall also be included on the Safety Data Sheet submitted under this contract.

Material (If none, insert None): _____

Identification No.: _____

(c) The apparently successful offeror, by acceptance of the contract, certifies that the list in paragraph (b) of this clause is complete. This list must be updated during performance of the contract whenever the Contractor determines that any other material to be delivered under this contract is hazardous.

(d) The apparently successful offeror agrees to submit, for each item as required prior to award, a Safety Data Sheet, meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and the latest version of Federal Standard No. 313, for all

hazardous material identified in paragraph (b) of this clause. Data shall be submitted in accordance with FED-STD-313, whether or not the apparently successful offeror is the actual manufacturer of these items. Failure to submit the Safety Data Sheet prior to award may result in the apparently successful offeror being considered non-responsible and ineligible for award.

(e) If, after award, there is a change in the composition of the item(s) or a revision to FED-STD-313, which renders incomplete or inaccurate the data submitted under paragraph (d) of this clause or the certification submitted under paragraph (c) of this clause, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer (CO) and resubmit the data.

(f) Neither the requirements of this clause nor any act or failure to act by the Government shall relieve the Contractor of any responsibility or liability for the safety of Government, Contractor, or subcontractor personnel or property.

(g) Nothing contained in this clause shall relieve the Contractor from complying with applicable Federal, State, and local laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations (including the obtaining of licenses and permits) in connection with hazardous material.

(h) The Government's rights in data furnished under this contract with respect to hazardous material are as follows:

(1) To use, duplicate and disclose any data to which this clause is applicable. The purposes of this right are to:

(i) Apprise personnel of the hazards to which they may be exposed in using, handling, packaging, transporting, or disposing of hazardous materials;

(ii) Obtain medical treatment for those affected by the material;

(iii) Have others use, duplicate, and disclose the data for the Government for these purposes.

(2) To use, duplicate, and disclose data furnished under this clause, in accordance with subparagraph (h)(1) of this clause, in precedence over any other clause of this contract providing for rights in data.

(3) The Government is not precluded from using similar or identical data acquired from other sources.

(i) Except as provided in paragraph (i)(2) the Contractor shall prepare and submit a sufficient number of Safety Data Sheets, meeting the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) and the latest version of FED-STD-313, for all hazardous materials identified in paragraph (b) of this clause.

(1) For items shipped to consignees, the Contractor shall include a copy of the Safety Data Sheets with the packing list or other suitable shipping document which accompanies each shipment. Alternatively, the Contractor is permitted to transmit Safety Data Sheets to consignees in advance of receipt of shipments by consignees, if authorized in writing by the CO.

(2) For items shipped to consignees identified by mailing address as agency depots, distribution centers or customer supply centers, the Contractor shall provide one copy of the Safety Data Sheets in or on each shipping container. If affixed to the outside of each container, the Safety Data Sheets must be placed in a weather resistant envelope.

(End of clause)

3.6.3-9 OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES AND HIGH GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL HYDROFLUOROCARBONS (OCT 2024)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause:

"Hydrofluorocarbons" means compounds that only contain hydrogen, fluorine, and carbon.

"Ozone-depleting substance", as used in this clause, means any substance the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) designates in 40 CFR Part 82 as:

- (1) Class I, including, but not limited to chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachloride, and methyl chloroform; or
- (2) Class II, including but not limited to hydrochlorofluorocarbons.

(b) The Contractor must label products which contain or are manufactured with ozone-depleting substances in the manner and to the extent required by 42 U.S.C. 7671j (b), (c), and (d) and 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E, as follows:

"WARNING"

Contains (or manufactured with, if applicable) [Contractor to insert information], a substance(s) which harm(s) public health and environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere."

(c) Reporting. For equipment and appliances that normally each contain 50 or more pounds of hydrofluorocarbons or refrigerant blends containing hydrofluorocarbons, the Contractor shall:

(1) Track on an annual basis, between October 1 and September 30, the amount in pounds of hydrofluorocarbons or refrigerant blends containing hydrofluorocarbons contained in the equipment and appliances delivered to the Government under this contract by:

- (i) Type of hydrofluorocarbon (e.g., HFC-134a, HFC-125, R-410A, R-404A, etc.);
- (ii) Contract number; and
- (iii) Equipment/appliance.

(2) Report that information to <https://www.sam.gov/>:

- (i) Annually by November 30 of each year during contract performance; and
- (ii) At the end of contract performance.

(End of clause)

3.6.3-12 ASBESTOS - FREE CONSTRUCTION (OCT 2024)

(a) In performing this contract, the Contractor must not use asbestos or asbestos-containing building materials during construction, renovation, and/or modernization of this facility.

(b) The Contractor must provide to the Contracting Officer (CO) a signed statement by within 5 days of completion indicating that no asbestos or asbestos-containing building materials were used during construction, renovation, and/or modernization of this facility. The Contractor's certification under this clause is a material requirement of the contract and the FAA may withhold payment pending submittal and receipt of an acceptable certification.

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

(End of clause)

3.6.3-20 ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TOOL (EPEAT) (OCT 2024)

(a) General.

(1) As required by the Energy Act of 2020, agencies must pursue strategies for the maintenance, purchase, and use of energy-efficient and energy-saving information technologies at or for their facilities. In addition to the statutory and E.O. 14057 goals and requirements, acquisition policy outlines agency requirements to guide electronics stewardship practices. Agencies must procure Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT®)-compliant products, where applicable, unless EPA recommends other standards that meet or exceed EPEAT standards for environmental performance, in accordance with the National Technology Transfer and Advancement Act of 1995 and OMB Circular A-119, unless;

- (i) There is no EPEAT® standard for such product; or
- (ii) No EPEAT®-registered product meets agency requirements;

(2) Contracting Officers, when acquiring an electronic product, except as specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(i), or (ii), or (iii) of this section, shall acquire an EPEAT registered electronic product, unless the agency determines, in accordance with agency procedures, that the EPEAT registered product will not be cost effective over the life of the product.

(3) This section applies to acquisitions of electronic products to be used in the United States, unless otherwise provided by agency procedures. When acquiring electronic products to be used outside the United States, agencies must use their best efforts to comply with this section.

(b) Product Categories EPEAT ® is an ecolabel managed by the Global Electronics Council and based on criteria that evolve as sustainability evolves.

(1) The criteria are described at <https://www.epeat.net/>. A list of EPEAT® product categories and EPEAT registered electronic products that are in conformance with these standards can be found at <https://www.epa.gov/greenerproducts/recommendations-specifications-standards-and-ecolabels-federal-purchasing>. These are categories of EPEAT registered electronic products:

- Computers & Displays
- Imaging Equipment
- Mobile Phones
- Network Equipment
- Photovoltaic Modules and Inverters
- Servers
- Televisions

(2) The EPEAT® Registry is searchable by product category, manufacturer, the country in which the product is expected to be used, and/or by EPEAT tier level (e.g. "Bronze-", "Silver-", or "Gold-").

- (i) Agencies shall, at a minimum, acquire EPEAT Bronze-registered products.
- (ii) Agencies are encouraged to acquire EPEAT Silver-- or Gold--registered products.

(End of clause)

3.6.3-22 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT (OCT 2024)

(a) In performance of this contract, the Contractor must establish a program to minimize waste generation, as well as recycle, reuse, divert and salvage construction and demolition (C&D) debris generated to the maximum extent possible. Before commencing work, the Contractor must submit a Waste Management Plan to the Contracting Officer (CO) within 15 days after contract award prior to the start of construction activities. This plan must address the following:

- (1) General: Provide an overall strategy for managing C&D debris associated with the project.
- (2) Waste Identification: Indicate anticipated types and quantities by weight of demolition, site-clearing and construction waste generated by the Project. Include estimated quantities by weight and assumptions for estimates. A site assessment may be necessary to estimate the types of materials that will be generated

during construction and/or demolition. If a site visit is needed, the Contractor must notify the FAA of this as soon as possible, with the FAA arranging in turn for the contractor site visit to take place as soon as possible.

(3) Waste Reduction Work Plan: List each type of waste and whether it will be salvaged, recycled, or disposed of in landfill or incinerator. Include points of waste generation, estimated total weight of each type of waste, final disposition for each waste type, and handling and transportation procedures.

(4) Salvaged Materials: For each type of material that is salvaged or recycled, describe the type of material, source, estimated quantity, and receiving entity. Include names, addresses, and telephone numbers for the receiving individuals and/or organizations.

(5) Disposed Materials: Indicate how and where materials will be disposed of. Include name, address, and telephone number of each landfill and incinerator facility.

(6) Handling and Transportation Procedures: Include method that will be used for separating recyclable waste including sizes of containers, container labeling, and designated location on Project site where materials separation will be located.

(b) This plan must be found acceptable by the FAA Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) or the COR's designated representative prior to the Contractor receiving a Notice-to-Proceed. The plan's acceptability will be promptly determined by the FAA based on the knowledge of the site(s) covered under the Plan. The Contract must implement the approved Waste Management Plan during the term of the contract.

(c) The Contractor must document all C&D disposal and diversion efforts and submit a Construction and Demolition Debris Diversion Report to the CO and COR monthly. A copy of the report must also be submitted to the EOSH Services construction waste management address at 9-AJW-ConstructionWaste@faa.gov.

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

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

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

(d) If the value of this contract when awarded is less than \$25,000, this clause does not take effect in this contract.

(End of Clause)

3.6.4-2 BUY AMERICAN ACT - SUPPLIES (JAN 2024)

(a) The Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. §§ 8301-8305) and Executive Order No. 10582, dated December 17, 1954, as amended, provide that the Government gives preference to domestic end products.

(b) Definitions:

- (1) "Components," as used in this clause, means those articles, materials, and supplies incorporated directly into the end products.

(2) "Cost of components" means-

(A) For components purchased by the Contractor, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the end product (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

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

(3) "Domestic end product," as used in this clause for an end product that does not consist wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, means

(A) an unmanufactured end product mined or produced in the United States, or

(B) an end product manufactured in the United States, if

(i) 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 unknown origin are treated as foreign. Scrap generated, collected, and prepared for processing in the United States is considered domestic, or

(ii) the end product is a COTS item, or

For an end product that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, an end product manufactured in the United States, if the cost of foreign iron and steel constitutes less than 5 percent of the cost of all the components used in the end product. 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 end product 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 end product contains multiple components, the cost of all the materials used in such end product is calculated in accordance with the definition of "cost of components".

(4) "End products," as used in this clause, means those articles, materials, and supplies to be acquired for public use under this contract.

(5) "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.

(6) "Foreign End Product" means an end product other than a domestic end product.

(7) "Foreign offer," as used in this clause, means an offered price for a foreign end product, including transportation to destination and duty (whether or not a duty free entry certificate is issued).

(8) "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.

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

(c) The Contractor must deliver only domestic end products, except those--

- (1) For use outside the United States;
- (2) That the FAA determines are not mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities and of a satisfactory quality. In accordance with AMS Guidance T3.6.4A.3.c (3) (c), such determinations of non-availability must also be approved by the FAA Acquisition Executive (FAE) and reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Made in America Office (MIAO);
- (3) For which the FAA determines that domestic preference would be inconsistent with the public interest; or
- (4) For which the FAA determines the cost to be unreasonable.
 - (A) Unless the FAA determines otherwise, the offered price of a domestic end product is unreasonable when the lowest acceptable domestic offer exceeds the lowest acceptable foreign offer, inclusive of duty, by:
 - (i) More than 20 percent, if a domestic offer is from a large business that is not a labor surplus area concern; or
 - (ii) More than 30 percent, if a domestic offer is from a small business concern or any labor surplus area concern.
 - (B) The evaluation in subparagraph (A) above will be applied on an item by item basis or to any group of items on which award may be made, as specifically provided by the screening information request.
 - (C) If an award of more than \$250,000 would be made to a domestic concern if the 30 percent factor were applied, but not if the 20 percent factor were applied, the FAA will decide whether award to the domestic concern would involve unreasonable cost.

(End of clause)

3.6.4-3 BUY AMERICAN ACT - CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (JAN 2024)

(a) *Definitions*

- (1) "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.
- (2) "Cost of components" means-
 - (i) 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
 - (ii) For components manufactured by the Contractor, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (i) 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.

(3) "Domestic Construction Material" means---

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

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

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

(aa) 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

(bb) The construction material is a COTS item, or

(ii) 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".

(4) "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.

(5) "Foreign construction material" means construction material other than domestic construction material.

(6) "Foreign iron or 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.

(7) "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.

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

(b) Domestic Preference

(1) This clause implements 41 U.S.C.83, Buy American, by providing a preference for domestic construction material. In accordance with 41 U.S.C. 1907, the domestic content test of the Buy American statute is waived for construction material that is a COTS item, except that for construction material that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both, the domestic content test is applied only to the iron and steel content of the construction materials, excluding COTS fasteners. The

Contractor must use only domestic construction material in performing this contract, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this clause.

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

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

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

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

(A) The cost of 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.

(B) 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) of this clause.

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

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

(ii) Unit of measure;

(iii) Quantity;

(iv) Price;

(v) Time of delivery or availability;

(vi) Location of the construction project;

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

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

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

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

(4) Any Contractor request for a determination submitted after contract award must 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.

(5) 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.

(6) 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 must include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC MATERIAL PRICE COMPARISON

Construction Material Description		Unit of Measure	Quantity	Price (dollars)*
Item 1:	Foreign construction material	[]	[]	[]
	Domestic Construction material	[]	[]	[]
Item 2:	Foreign construction material	[]	[]	[]
	Domestic Construction material	[]	[]	[]

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

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

(e) *Non-Availability Determination Waiver Approvals* - In accordance with AMS Guidance T3.6.4A.4.c (3) (b), if the construction material is not being mined, produced, or manufactured in the U.S. in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities or of a satisfactory quality, the use of the proposed foreign construction material must also be approved by the FAA Acquisition Executive (FAE) and reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Made in America Office (MIAO). If a contractor is requesting a determination on this basis, the following additional information must be submitted in support of such a request:

(1) Country(ies) of origin and U.S. content (if any), of foreign end item or materials intended for purchase, if known;

(2) The estimated value of the procurement (or portion of the procurement) covered by the waiver; and

(3) As part of the justification provided under (c) (1) (viii) above, fully describe the market research activities and methods used to identify domestically manufactured items or materials capable of satisfying the requirement, including the timing of the research and conclusions reached on the availability of sources . This must include a description of all efforts at competition for the items or materials, how long the

requirement was open for competition, and identification of any potential domestic sources that did not compete along with the reason why (if known).

(End of clause)

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

(a) Section 9129 of the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990 (Subtitle B of Title IX of Pub. L. 101-508, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990) requires the use of steel and manufactured goods produced in the United States when a project such as that covered by this contract receives funding.

(b) The Contractor must deliver only steel and manufactured goods produced in the United States. This requirement will not apply where the FAA Acquisition Executive (FAE) or his or her designee has found--

(1) That its application would be inconsistent with the public interest;

(2) That such materials are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of satisfactory quality. In accordance with AMS Guidance T3.6.4A.2 b(2), if the request is based on the steel and manufactured goods not produced in the U.S. in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality, the use of the proposed foreign construction material must be approved by the FAA Acquisition Executive (FAE) and reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Made in America Office (MIAO);

(3) For facilities and equipment (F&E) funded acquisitions under AMS Guidance T3.6.4A.1.c(2)-(4)-

(i) the cost of components and subcomponents which are produced in the United States is more than 60 percent of the cost of all components to be delivered under this contract with labor costs involved in the final assembly not included in calculating the cost of components, and

(ii) final assembly of the facility or equipment to be delivered under this contract has taken place in the United States; or

(4) That inclusion of domestic material will increase the cost of the overall contract by more than 25 percent.

(c) This clause takes precedence over the provisions of clause "Buy American Act--Supplies" and clause "Buy American Act--Construction Materials" in respect to their applicability to steel and manufactured goods.

(d) The offeror warrants that steel and manufactured goods to be used in the project are produced in the United States, and that components of unknown origin are considered to have been produced or manufactured outside the United States. Should any end product be of foreign origin, the Contractor must identify, in writing, such goods and country of origin to the Contracting Officer prior to contract award. Such information is required in implementation of Section 9129 of the Aviation Safety and Capacity Expansion Act of 1990, (Subtitle B of Title IX of P. L. 101-508, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990).

(End of clause)

3.8.9-4 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR HARDWARE, SOFTWARE, AND SERVICES DEVELOPED OR PROVIDED BY KASPERSKY LAB ENTITIES (JAN 2024)

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

Kaspersky Lab covered article means any hardware, software, or service that-

(1) Is developed or provided by a Kaspersky Lab covered entity;

(2) Includes any hardware, software, or service developed or provided in whole or in part by a Kaspersky Lab covered entity; or

(3) Contains components using any hardware or software developed in whole or in part by a Kaspersky Lab covered entity.

Kaspersky Lab covered entity means-

(1) Kaspersky Lab;

(2) Any successor entity to Kaspersky Lab, including any change in name, e.g. "Kaspersky";

(3) Any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with Kaspersky Lab; or

(4) Any entity of which Kaspersky Lab has a majority ownership.

(b) *Prohibition.* Section 1634 of Division A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Pub. L. 115-91) prohibits Government use of any Kaspersky Lab covered article. The Contractor is prohibited from-

(1) Providing any Kaspersky Lab covered article that the Government will use; and

(2) Using any Kaspersky Lab covered article in the development of data or deliverables first produced in the performance of the contract.

(c) *Reporting requirement.*

(1) In the event the Contractor identifies a Kaspersky Lab covered article provided to the Government during contract performance, or the Contractor is notified of such by a subcontractor at any tier or any other source, the Contractor must report this in writing to the Contracting Officer. For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor must report this in writing to the Contracting Officer for the indefinite delivery contract and the Contracting Officer(s) for any affected order.

(2) The Contractor must report the following information pursuant to paragraph (c) (1) of this clause:

(i) Within 3 business days from the date of such identification or notification: the contract number; the order number(s), if applicable; supplier name; brand; model number (Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number); item description; and any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

(ii) Within 10 business days of submitting the report pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this clause: any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended. In addition, the Contractor must describe the efforts it undertook to prevent use or submission of a Kaspersky Lab covered article, any reasons that led to the use or submission of the Kaspersky Lab covered article, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future use or submission of Kaspersky Lab covered articles.

(d) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor must insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services.

(End of clause)

3.8.9-5 PROHIBITION ON USING BYTEDANCE COVERED APPLICATIONS INCLUDING TIKTOK (JUL 2023)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause-

"Covered Application" means the social networking service TikTok or any successor application or service developed or provided by ByteDance Limited or an entity owned by ByteDance Limited.

"Information technology," as defined in 40 U.S.C. 11101(6)-

(1) Means any equipment, or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment, used in the automatic acquisition, storage, analysis, evaluation, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information by the executive agency, if the equipment is used by the executive agency directly or is used by a Contractor under a contract with the executive agency that requires the use-

(i) Of that equipment; or

(ii) Of that equipment to a significant extent in the performance of a service or the furnishing of a product;

(2) Includes computers, ancillary equipment (including imaging peripherals, input, output, and storage devices necessary for security and surveillance), peripheral equipment designed to be controlled by the central processing unit of a computer, software, firmware and similar procedures, services (including support services), and related resources; but

(3) Does not include any equipment acquired by a Federal Contractor incidental to a Federal contract.

(b) *Prohibition.* Section 102 of Division R of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (Pub. L. 117-328), the No TikTok on Government Devices Act, and its implementing guidance under Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Memorandum M-23-13, dated February 27, 2023, "No TikTok on Government Devices" Implementation Guidance, collectively prohibit the presence or use of a covered application on executive agency information technology, including certain equipment used by Federal contractors. The Contractor is prohibited from having or using a covered application on any information technology owned or managed by the Government, or on any information technology used or provided by the Contractor under this contract, including equipment provided by the Contractor's employees; however, this prohibition does not apply if the Contracting Officer provides written notification to the Contractor that a waiver has been granted in accordance with AMS Guidance T3.8.9C.3.c.(2).

(c) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor must insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services.

(End of clause)

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

(a) The contractor, in connection with any proposal it makes for a contract modification, shall furnish a price breakdown, itemized as required by the Contracting Officer. The breakdown shall be in enough detail to permit an analysis of all material, labor, equipment, subcontract, and overhead costs, as well as profit, and shall cover all work involved in the modification, whether such work was deleted, added or changed. Any amount claimed for subcontracts shall be supported by similar price breakdowns from those subcontractors.

(b) In addition, if the proposal includes a time extension, a justification thereof shall also be furnished. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this contract, it is mutually understood that the time extension for changes in the work will depend upon the extent, if any, by which the changes cause delay in the completion of the various elements of work. The contract completion dates will be extended only for those specific elements so delayed and the remaining contract completion dates for all other portions of the work will not be altered.

(c) The proposal, together with the price breakdown and time extension justification, shall be furnished by the date specified by the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

3.10.2-1 SUBCONTRACTS (FIXED-PRICE CONTRACTS) (JUL 2023)

(a) Consent to subcontract in this clause applies to subcontracts resulting from unpriced modifications to this contract if required as indicated under (b) or (c) below.

(b) Subcontract, as used in this clause, includes but is not limited to purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders. The Contractor must notify the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance of entering into any subcontract if the Contractor does not have an approved purchasing system and if the subcontract:

(1) Is proposed to exceed \$250,000; or

(2) Is one of a number of subcontracts with a single subcontractor, under this contract, for the same or related supplies or services that in the aggregate are expected to exceed \$250,000.

(c) If the contractor has an approved purchasing system, the contractor nevertheless must obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before placing the following subcontracts:

[Fillin subcontract]

[Fillin subcontract]

[Fillin subcontract]

(d) The advance notification required by paragraphs (b) and (c) above must include-

(1) A description of the supplies or services to be subcontracted;

(2) Identification of the type of subcontract to be used;

(3) Identification of the proposed subcontractor and an explanation of why and how the proposed subcontractor was selected, including the competition obtained;

(4) The proposed subcontract price and the Contractor's cost or price analysis;

(5) The subcontractor's current, complete, and accurate cost or pricing data and Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data, if required by other contract provisions;

(6) The subcontractor's Disclosure Statement or Certificate relating to Cost Accounting Standards when such data are required by other provisions of this contract; and

(7) A negotiation memorandum reflecting-

(i) The principal elements of the subcontract price negotiations;

(ii) The most significant considerations controlling establishment of initial or revised prices;

(iii) The reason cost or pricing data were or were not required;

(iv) The extent, if any, to which the Contractor did not rely on the subcontractor's cost or pricing data in determining the price objective and in negotiating the final price;

(v) The extent, if any, to which it was recognized in the negotiation that the subcontractor's cost or pricing data were not accurate, complete, or current; the action taken by the Contractor and subcontractor; and the effect of any such defective data on the total price negotiated;

(vi) The reasons for any significant difference between the Contractor's price objective and the price negotiated; and

(vii) A complete explanation of the incentive fee or profit plan when incentives are used. The explanation must identify each critical performance element, management decisions used to quantify each incentive element, reasons for the incentives, and a summary of all trade-off possibilities considered.

(e) The Contractor must obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before placing any subcontract for which advance notification is required under paragraph (b) above. However, the Contracting Officer may ratify in writing any such subcontract. Ratification will constitute the consent of the Contracting Officer.

(f) Even if the Contractor's purchasing system has been approved, the Contractor must obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before placing subcontracts identified below:

(g) Unless the consent or approval specifically provides otherwise, neither consent by the Contracting Officer to any subcontract nor approval of the Contractor's purchasing system will constitute a determination:

- (1) of the acceptability of any subcontract terms or conditions,
- (2) of the acceptability of any subcontract price or of any amount paid under any subcontract, or
- (3) to relieve the Contractor of any responsibility for performing this contract.

(h) No subcontract placed under this contract will provide for payment on a cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost basis.

(i) The Government reserves the right to review the Contractor's purchasing system.

(End of clause)

3.13-16 RECORDS MANAGEMENT (OCT 2023)

(a) *Definitions.*

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

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

(b) *Requirements.*

(1) *Compliance.* The contractor must comply with all applicable records management laws and regulations, as well as National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) records policies, including but not limited to the Federal Records Act (44 U.S.C. chapters 21, 29, 31, 33), NARA regulations at 36 CFR Chapter XII Subchapter B, and those policies associated with the safeguarding of records covered by Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), to the extent that the Privacy Act applies to any records maintained by the Contractor. These policies include the preservation of all Federal records, regardless of form or characteristics, mode of transmission, or state of completion.

(2) *Applicability.* All data created for Government use and delivered to, or falling under, the legal control of the Government, are Federal records subject to the provisions of 44 U.S.C. chapters 21, 29, 31, and 33. Such Federal

records must be managed and scheduled for disposition only as permitted by the Federal Records Act, relevant statute or regulation, and FAA Order 1350.14 Records Management" at https://www.faa.gov/documentLibrary/media/Order/FAA_1350.14B.pdf.

(3) *Records maintenance.* While in Contractor's custody, the Contractor is responsible for preventing the alienation or unauthorized destruction of FAA records, including all forms of mutilation. Records may not be removed from the legal custody of FAA or destroyed except in accordance with the provisions of the agency records schedules and with the written concurrence of the FAA Agency Records Officer (ARO) (or the ARO's designate) and Contracting Officer, as appropriate. Willful and unlawful destruction, damage or alienation of Federal records is subject to the fines and penalties imposed by 18 U.S.C. 2701. In the event of any unlawful or accidental removal, defacing, alteration, or destruction of records, the Contractor must report the event to the Contracting Officer in accordance with 36 CFR 1230, Unlawful or Accidental Removal, Defacing, Alteration, or Destruction of Records, for reporting to NARA by FAA Records Management. Electronic records and associated metadata must be accompanied by sufficient technical documentation to permit understanding and use of the records and data.

(4) *Unauthorized disclosure.* The Contractor must notify the Contracting Officer within 2 (two) hours of discovery of any inadvertent or unauthorized disclosures of information, data, documentary materials, records or equipment. Disclosure of non-public information is limited to authorized personnel with a need-to-know as described in the contract. The Contractor must ensure that the appropriate personnel, administrative, technical, and physical safeguards are established to ensure the security and confidentiality of this information, data, documentary material, records and/or equipment is properly protected. The Contractor must not remove material from Government facilities or systems, or facilities or systems operated or maintained on the Government's behalf, without the express written permission of the FAA ARO (or the ARO's designate) and the Contracting Officer. Destruction of records is expressly prohibited unless in accordance with the contract.

(c) *Records management contracts* - where the contractor is required to design, develop, and/or operate a system of records, the following additional requirements apply:

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

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

(d) *Non-public information.* The Contractor must not create or maintain any records containing any non-public FAA information that are not specifically tied to or authorized by the contract.

(e) *Ownership.* Consistent with all applicable data rights clauses in this contract, the FAA is the sole owner of the rights to all data and records produced as part of this contract. All deliverables under the contract are the property of the U.S. Government for which FAA will have unlimited rights to use, dispose of, or disclose such data contained therein as it determines to be in the public interest. Any Contractor rights in the data or deliverables must be identified as required by applicable data rights clauses in this contract.

(f) *Notification of third party access requests.* The Contractor must notify the Contracting Officer promptly of any requests from a third party for access to Federal records, including any warrants, seizures, or subpoenas it receives, including those from another Federal, State, or local agency. The Contractor must cooperate with the Contracting Officer to take all measures to protect Federal records, from any unauthorized disclosure.

(g) *Training.* All Contractor employees assigned to this contract who create, work with, or otherwise handle records are required to take FAA-provided records management training upon starting under the contract and annually thereafter as per the FAA Electronic Learning Management System (eLMS). If the contractor does not have access

to eLMS, the contractor is to contact the Contracting Officer or Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) who will advise the ARO who will in turn make arrangements to ensure the contractor has access. The Contractor is responsible for confirming to the Contracting Officer in an annual report due by September 30 of each year under the contract that training, including initial training and annual refresher training, has been completed in accordance with agency policies. This annual report must list the employee names and dates of initial or annual refresher training.

(h) *Agency Records Officer (ARO)* - regarding clause provisions above that cite the ARO or designate, information as to the name of the ARO or the ARO designate for particular locations outside FAA Headquarters may be obtained from the FAA Records and Information Management Team (RIM) at 9-faa-records-management-program@faa.gov.

(i) *Subcontractor flowdown requirements.* The Contractor must incorporate the substance of this clause, its terms and requirements including this paragraph (i), in all subcontracts under this contract.

(End of clause)

3.14-2 CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL SUITABILITY REQUIREMENTS (APR 2024)

1. No contractor employee will be allowed

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

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

2. Definitions.

a. "Contractor Employee" means a person employed as or by a contractor, subcontractor, or consultant supporting FAA or any non-FAA person who performs work or services for FAA within FAA facilities.

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

3. Consistent with FAA Order 1600.1F, AXP must approve designated risk levels for the positions under the contract, to be determined by the FAA Operating Office (the organization with the requirement) in coordination with the COR, using the OPM Position Designation Automated Tool (PD Tool).

4. For all contractor employees requiring access to FAA facilities, classified information, sensitive unclassified information, systems, or resources, the contractor must submit to its responsible AXP office and CO/COR a point of contact (POC) who will be responsible for entering all contractor applicant data, to include subcontractor data, into the Vendor Applicant Portal (VAP) system (vap.faa.gov) or successor system, for security processing. The contractor must not enter contractor employees in VAP unless they have a legitimate need for access to FAA facilities, classified information, sensitive unclassified information and/or systems according to the terms of the contract. Contractor employees who will not require the aforementioned types of access or who would be under escort of other badged personnel are not required to be entered in VAP.

5. If an applicant has had a previous US Government conducted background investigation, which meets the investigative requirements for the position and meets established reciprocity guidelines, it will be accepted by the FAA. The FAA reserves the right to conduct further investigations, including requesting additional information from the applicant, if necessary.

6. If no previous investigation exists, or if the previous investigation does not meet investigative requirements for the position, AXP will:

- a. Send the applicant an e-mail with instructions for completing investigative requirements;
- b. Instruct the applicant how to enter and complete a background investigation questionnaire through the National Background Investigation System (NBIS) electronic application (eAPP) or successor system;
- c. Provide where to upload, or send/fax applicable forms; and
- d. Provide instructions regarding fingerprinting. (any fees associated with obtaining fingerprints are not the responsibility of the FAA)

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

7. No contractor employee identified as requiring a background investigation under the contract will work in any position unless AXP has authorized them to begin work. The authorization will be in the form of an Interim or Final Suitability email notification from AXP to the VAP POC and CO.

8. No contractor employees will be issued a FAA Personal Identity Verification (PIV) card, or other FAA-issued ID card, unless they have been granted an Interim or Final suitability from AXP.

9. The contractor VAP POC must inform the CO/COR and submit a VAP removal record in VAP within twenty-four (24) hours after any contractor employee resigns, is terminated, is transferred, or is otherwise removed from the contract. If the FAA issued the contractor employee a PIV card, or other ID card, the contractor must collect the card within twenty-four hours and return it to AXP no later than five business days of the employee's termination or transfer.

10. The CO will provide notice to the contractor within 24 hours after receipt of a determination by AXP (or in the case of classified information in accordance with FAA Order 1600.2, AXF) that the contractor or its employee has not complied with security-related contract requirements or security-related FAA Orders, or if a contractor employee's conduct is objectionable or contrary to the public interest, or inconsistent with the best interest of national security. The notice will instruct the contractor to remove its employee's access to FAA premises or networks, or otherwise remedy the contractor's performance. The FAA Facility Manager has authority to remove a contractor employee from FAA facility premises when the Facility Manager determines a contractor employee's conduct is objectionable or contrary to the public interest. The Facility Manager must notify the CO within 24-hours of such removal.

11. The contractor must immediately comply with the CO's direction to remedy its security performance at the contractor's expense, including removing the employee from FAA premises and networks. If the contractor employee is working under an interim suitability authorization, the contractor must take appropriate action, including the removal of the contractor employee from working on the FAA contract, at the contractor's expense. Once the contractor has taken action to remedy its security performance, the contractor must report the action via the VAP within the timeframe prescribed in paragraph 8 of this clause.

12. After coordination with AXP, the CO may require contractor employees to submit any other security information deemed reasonably necessary to protect the interests of the FAA. This includes submitting to additional fingerprinting, responding to letters of inquiry, and background reinvestigations required under Federal Investigative Standards. In this event, the contractor must provide, or cause each of its employees to provide, such security information to AXP. Failure to cooperate with security processing will result in an unfavorable suitability determination.

13. The contractor must retrieve a current roster report through VAP on a quarterly basis to ensure the roster is accurate, and immediately correct any discrepancies with the responsible AXP office. The contractor is responsible for the accuracy of its subcontractors' rosters as well.

14. Contractor employees must take the following training courses, as applicable.

a. All contractor employees subject to the requirements of this clause must take the FAA Security Awareness Virtual Initiative (SAVI) training within 90 days of reporting to work and annually thereafter. This training is available on the FAA's Electronic Learning Management System (eLMS). Contractors without access to eLMS please see <https://my.faa.gov/org/linebusiness/ash/programs/savi.html> for instructions.

b. All contractor employees that will access the FAA network must complete the FAA's Information Security and Privacy Awareness Training course in eLMS (a distinct course from SAVI) and read and sign the FAA Rules of Behavior, upon initial connection to the FAA and annually thereafter. Contractor employees who do not complete the mandatory information security and privacy awareness training course and accept the FAA Rules of Behavior within the required timeframes may have their access to FAA systems, networks, or information suspended or terminated.

c. All contractor personnel that connect to the FAA network must complete all other mandatory and role-based training as required by FAA Order 1370.121B.

15. The contractor must contact the CO or COR, and AXP within one business day in the event an employee (who has been cleared for FAA access by AXP) is arrested (i.e., taken into custody by law enforcement for any offenses, other than minor traffic offenses) or is involved in theft of government property or the contractor becomes aware of any information that may raise a question about the suitability of a contractor employee.

16. Failure to submit information required by this clause within the time required may be determined by the CO a material breach of the contract and may result in suspension or revoked access for the contractor employee.

17. If subsequent to the effective date of this contract, the security classification or security requirements under this contract are changed by the Government and if the changes cause an increase or decrease in direct contract costs or otherwise affect any other term or condition of this contract, the contract will be subject to an equitable adjustment.

18. The contractor agrees to insert terms that conform substantially to the language of this clause, excluding any reference to the Changes clause of this contract, in all subcontracts under this contract that involve access and where the exceptions under FAA Order 1600.1F do not apply.

(End of Clause)

3.14-3 FOREIGN NATIONALS AS CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES (JUL 2023)

(a) Definition. "Foreign National" is any citizen or national of a country other than the United States who has not immigrated to the United States and is not a Legal Permanent Resident (LPR) of the United States.

(b) Each contractor or subcontractor employee under this contract having access to FAA facilities, sensitive information, or resources must be a citizen of the United States, or a foreign national who has been lawfully admitted for permanent residence as evidenced by a Permanent Resident Card I-551, or a foreign national who presents other evidence from the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service that employment must not affect his/her immigration status.

(c) Foreign Nationals proposed under this contract must meet the following conditions in accordance with FAA Order 1600.1F, chapter 8, paragraph 10:

(1) Must have resided within the United States for a minimum of the last three (3) years unless a waiver of this requirement is requested and approved in accordance with the requirements stated in FAA Order 1600.1F, chapter 8, paragraph 10;

(2) A risk or sensitivity level designation can be made for the position; and

(3) The appropriate security-related background investigation can be adequately conducted, as determined by the Office of Security and Hazardous Materials Safety (ASH) Office of Personnel Security (AXP).

(d) Foreign Nationals proposed under this contract must meet the following additional conditions:

(1) Provide their date of birth, place of birth, country of citizenship, and any supporting residency status documentation in order to begin the background investigation process in accordance with FAA Order 1600.1F, Personnel Security Program; and,

(2) Successfully pass an export control review as outlined in FAA Order 1240.13 FAA Export Control Compliance.

(End of Clause)

3.14-4 ACCESS TO FAA FACILITIES, SYSTEMS, GOVERNMENT PROPERTY, AND SENSITIVE UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION (APR 2024)

1. Terms defined in the AMS Clause 3.14-2 "Contractor Personnel Suitability Requirements" have the same meaning in this clause.

2. It may become necessary for the Government to grant access to FAA systems or issue Government property, to include FAA issued ID cards, or sensitive unclassified information (SUI), to contractor employees. The FAA shall have the authority to restrict or deny unescorted access into FAA facilities to anyone. The FAA shall also have the authority to determine the number of PIV cards to be issued to contractor employees, based on operational necessity. Individuals requiring non-routine access for maintenance purposes shall be escorted by FAA personnel and be issued appropriate FAA visitor badges. Prior to or upon completion or termination of the work under the contract, the contractor must return all such Government property and SUI to the Contracting Officer's Representative (COR).

3. Improper use, possession or alteration of Government property is subject to penalties under Title 18, USC 499, 506, 701, and 1030.

4. In the event such Government property is lost, stolen, or not returned, the contractor understands and agrees that the Government may, in addition to any other withholding provision of the contract, withhold the value of the asset for each item of Government property not returned. If the Government property, to include FAA issued ID cards, or SUI is not returned within 30-calendar-days from the date the withholding action was initiated, any amount so withheld is forfeited by the contractor. Any portable devices that are lost, stolen, or not returned must be reported by the contractor within one (1) hour to the FAA Security Operations Center (phone 1(866)-580-1852(Option 1) or email 9-AWA-SOC@faa.gov).

5. Access to aircraft ramp/hangar areas is authorized only to those persons displaying a flight line identification card and for vehicles, with a current ramp permit issued pursuant to Title 49, Part 1542, Code of Federal Regulations.

6. The Government retains the right to inspect inventory, or audit Government property or sensitive information issued to the contractor in connection with the contract and do so at the convenience of the Government. Any items not accounted for, to the satisfaction of the Government, will be assumed to be lost and the provisions of section (3) of this clause apply.

7. The issuance of Government property to include SUI must be approved by the COR who will require the contractor employee to sign a receipt for each item. Lost or stolen Government property or SUI must immediately be reported concurrently to the Contracting Officer (CO), COR, and the FAA SOC at the telephone number and email address listed under section (3) above.

8. Each contractor employee, during all times of on-site performance at an FAA facility, must prominently display his/her current and valid FAA Personal Identity Verification (PIV) card, or other FAA issued ID card, on the front portion of his/her body between the neck and waist. Each FAA ID cardholder must not affix pins, stickers, or other item to the card.

9. Prior to any contractor employee obtaining a FAA ID Card or other government property, IAW FAA Order 1600.78 the contractor is required to enter data for each employee into the VAP (Vendor Applicant Portal) as described in AMS clause 3.14-2, Contractor Personnel Suitability Requirements.

10. The Office of Personnel Security (AXP) will determine whether a favorable interim and/or final suitability determination can be granted to:

- a. Exercise reciprocity when applicable.
- b. Initiate the contractor applicant into the National Background Investigation System (NBIS) electronic application (eAPP) or subsequent system, so that the applicant can complete the investigative forms.

Interim suitability determination (ISD) cannot be granted until all background investigation forms are completed and fingerprints and signature pages are submitted to AXP. Authorization for the contractor employee to begin work on the FAA contract will be an Interim or Final Suitability notification from AXP.

11. To apply for a FAA PIV card, IAW FAA Order 1600.78, the contractor employee must submit an identification card application (DOT 1681) using the automated system located at <https://idms.faa.gov/1681>. The application must be approved by the CO or COR. The contractor employee will be notified when the identification card application has been approved and is ready for processing by the FAA Identification Card issuer (e.g., PIV Administrator). The contractor must contact AXP to obtain the procedures for obtaining their FAA PIV Card.

12. Off-Boarding. The contractor is responsible for ensuring final off-boarding is accomplished for all departing contractor employees. This includes termination, resignation, retirement, death, change of employment status (i.e., transferring from a contractor to a FAA employee), transfer to another FAA contract, and (with CO approval) extended leave of absence. The contractor may appoint an off-boarding coordinator to oversee the off-boarding process.

- a. For each departing employee having access to FAA facilities and/or Information Technology (IT) systems, the contractor must submit a completely filled out and signed "FAA Contractor Employee Off-Boarding Form" (located in FAA Procurement Forms) to the CO no later than thirty (30) calendar days after the employee's departure. The contractor must ensure that the Form confirms that all applicable Government property (including FAA-issued ID cards) and sensitive information (including Classified National Security Information (CNSI)) has been collected and access to all FAA assets has been terminated.
- b. When the contractor is not located or within local driving distance of the responsible AXP office, the Contractor must collect the Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Card or other FAA-issued ID card, and any other tokens and provide to the CO or COR within one (1) business day of receiving the card/tokens from the departing employee.
- c. In the event the contractor employee departs without completing the Form, the contractor is responsible for completing and submitting the Form on the employee's behalf. If the departing contractor employee served as the Property Custodian for the FAA contract, then the contractor must designate a new Property Custodian and ensure accountability of all property under the contract, or within fourteen calendar days with the CO's approval, provide to the CO the results of the associated inventory/property accountability.
- d. The designated VAP POC must submit a VAP removal record for the departing employee within twenty-four (24) hours.
- e. The contractor must also comply with any local Employee Off-Boarding Forms in use at the applicable FAA Facility.

13. All contractor employees with access to FAA systems must have a FAA-issued Personal Identity Verification (PIV) card and must use the PIV card to authenticate to the FAA system.

14. The FAA has established cybersecurity and privacy policies, procedures, and processes to protect the Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability of its networks, systems, services, information, and data.

- a. All contractor employees that access FAA systems must comply with all FAA cybersecurity and privacy policies, procedures, and processes, including Presidential Directives, Executive Orders, OMB Memorandum DHS CISA Binding Order Directives, and other Federal policies.

b. A copy of FAA information security and privacy orders, including FAA Order 1370.121B FAA Information Security and Privacy: Policy is found at the following link
https://employees.faa.gov/tools_resources/orders_notices. (Internal FAA Link only)

15. The contractor must insert this clause in all subcontracts under the contract.

(End of Clause)

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Section J - List of Documents, Exhibits and Other Attachments

Attachment List

ATTACHMENT	TITLE	DATE	NO. OF PAGES
1	Att 01 Statement of Work	03/25/2025	48
2	Att 02 LIT ATCT Drawings Referenced in SOW	03/25/2025	26
3	Att 03 230900 SF - INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL FOR LIT TOWB HVAC	03/25/2025	5
4	Att 04 230800 SF - COMMISSIONING OF LIT TOWB HVAC	03/25/2025	5
5	Att 05 230593 SF - TESTING ADJUSTING AND BALANCING FOR LIT TOWB HVAC	03/25/2025	12
6	Att 06 Contractor As Built Dwgs For Controls	03/25/2025	34
7	Att 07 FAA-C-1217H	03/25/2025	40
8	Att 08 FAA-STD-019f Chg 3 20200401	03/25/2025	130
9	Att 09 Contractors Release Form DOT F4220.4	03/25/2025	1
10	Att 10 Payment Bond	03/25/2025	2
11	Att 11 Performance Bond	03/25/2025	2
12	Att 12 Wage Determination	03/25/2025	6
13	Att 13 Offeror Organizational Experience	03/25/2025	2

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

Clause List

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

3.2.5-2 INDEPENDENT PRICE DETERMINATION (OCT 2024)

3.2.2.3-2 MINIMUM OFFER ACCEPTANCE PERIOD (APR 2024)

- (a) 'Acceptance period,' as used in this provision, means the number of calendar days the FAA has to award a contract from the date the SIR specifies for receiving offers.
- (b) This provision supersedes any language about the acceptance period appearing elsewhere in this SIR.
- (c) The FAA requires a minimum acceptance period of 120 calendar days.
- (d) The offeror may specify a longer acceptance period than the period shown in paragraph (c). To specify a longer period, fill in the blank: The offeror allows the following acceptance period: _____ calendar days.
- (e) The FAA may reject an offer allowing less than the FAA's minimum acceptance period.
- (f) The offeror agrees to fulfill the offer completely if the FAA accepts the offer in writing within:
- (1) The acceptance period stated in paragraph (c) of this provision; or
 - (2) Any longer acceptance period stated in paragraph (d) of this provision.

(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-3 AFFILIATED OFFERORS (APR 2024)

- (a) Business concerns are affiliates of each other when, either directly or indirectly,
- (1) One entity controls or has the power to control the other, or
 - (2) A third party controls or has the power to control both.
- (b) The offeror must represent below in (c) whether it has affiliates. If the offeror represents that it "has" affiliates, it must provide the required information below in (1) and/or (2).

- (1) The names and addresses of all affiliates.

- (2) The names and addresses of all persons and concerns that exercise control or ownership over the offeror and all the offeror's affiliates, regardless of how they exercise control or ownership.

- (c) Representation. The offeror represents that it ____ **has**, ____ **does not have any**, affiliates.

(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-81 PROHIBITION AGAINST CONTRACTING WITH INVERTED DOMESTIC CORPORATIONS-REPRESENTATION (JUL 2024)

(a) Definition: "Inverted Domestic Corporation" and "subsidiary" are defined in AMS clause 3.2.2.3-83 "Prohibition Against Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations."

(b) The FAA is not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with either an inverted domestic corporation or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation unless the requirement is waived in accordance with applicable AMS guidance.

(c) Representation. By submission of its offer, the offeror represents that it is not an inverted domestic corporation and is not a subsidiary of one.

(End of Provision)

3.2.2.7-7 CERTIFICATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (JUL 2024)

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

(i) All representations and certifications, as reflected in the System for Award Management (SAM) are current and accurate as of the date the proposal/offer is submitted. If the Offeror represents itself as an SDVOSB, the Offeror certifies it is certified as an SDVOSB under the Small Business Administration's Veteran Small Business Certification Program (VetCert) at the time of offer. The Offeror must provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if at any time prior to award the Offeror and/or any of its principals learns that any certification or representation in SAM or on VetCert was erroneous when this proposal/offer was submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

(ii) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals-

(A) Are ☐ are not ☐ presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;

(B) Have ☐ have not ☐ within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public- (Federal, state, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws or receiving stolen property; and

(C) Are ☐ are not ☐ presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(1) (ii)(B) of this provision.

(D) Have ☐, have not ☐, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$10,000 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.

(1) Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:

(i) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.

(ii) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded.

(2) Examples-

(i) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. Sec. 6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability.

Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(ii) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. Sec. 6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. During the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

(iii) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. Sec. 6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.

(iv) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. 362 (the Bankruptcy Code). (E) The Offeror has [] has not [] within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

(2) 'Principals,' for the purposes of this certification, means officers; directors; owners; partners; and persons having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar positions). THIS CERTIFICATION CONCERNS A MATTER WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE MAKING OF A FALSE, FICTITIOUS, OR FRAUDULENT CERTIFICATION MAY RENDER THE MAKER SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION UNDER SECTION 1001, TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.

(b) The Offeror must provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.

(c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this SIR. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror non-responsible.

(d) Nothing contained in the foregoing must be construed to require establishment of a system of records to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.

(e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this SIR for default.

(End of provision)

3.2.2.7-9 REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATIONS REGARDING DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CONVICTION UNDER ANY FEDERAL LAW (JUL 2024)

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

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

FAA has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or

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

(b) The offeror represents that

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

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

(End of provision)

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

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

Name: _____

Title: _____

Phone Number: _____

(End of provision)

3.3.1-41 ELECTRONIC INVOICING - REPRESENTATION (OCT 2024)

(a) The FAA intends to use electronic invoicing as per AMS clause 3.3.1-40 Electronic Submission of Payment Requests for this contract when it is awarded. Offerors must indicate whether they are currently using this form of electronic invoicing on other contract(s), or can easily adapt to it upon award of the contract.

Yes _____

No. _____

(b) If an offeror indicates "No" the offeror must explain in this space why a waiver of this requirement should be approved in the event they were awarded the contract.

(c) Waiver requests will be handled per paragraph (f) of AMS clause 3.3.1-40.

(End of provision)

3.6.2-38 CERTIFICATION OF KNOWLEDGE REGARDING CHILD LABOR END PRODUCTS (JUL 2023)

(a) Definition.

"Forced or indentured child labor," as used in this clause, means all work or service:

- (i) Exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer itself voluntarily; or
- (ii) Performed by any person under the age of 18 pursuant to a contract, the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.

(b) Listed End Products. The following end product(s) being acquired under this solicitation is (are) included in the List of Products Requiring Contractor Certification as to Forced or Indentured Child Labor, identified by their country of origin. There is a reasonable basis that the listed end products from the listed countries of origin may have been mined, produced, or manufactured by forced or indentured child labor.

Listed End Product	Listed Countries of Origin
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(c) Certification. The FAA will not make award to an offeror unless the offeror, by checking the appropriate block, certifies to either paragraph (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this provision.

☐ (1) The offeror will not supply any end product listed in paragraph (b) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in a corresponding country as listed for that end product.

☐ (2) The offeror may supply an end product listed in paragraph (b) of this provision that was mined, produced, or manufactured in the corresponding country as listed for that product, and the offeror certifies that it has made a good faith effort to determine whether forced or indentured child labor was used to mine, produce, or manufacture that end product.

(End of Clause)

3.6.3-4 RECOVERED MATERIAL PRODUCTS CERTIFICATION (OCT 2024)

(a) As required by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6962(c)(3)(A)(i), the offeror certifies, by signing this offer, that the percentage of recovered materials, also known as recycled content for EPA-designated items to be delivered, or to be used in the performance of the contract will be at least the amount required by the applicable contract specifications or other contractual requirements.

(b) The list of recovered materials designated in EPA's Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines is available at <https://www.epa.gov/smm/comprehensive-procurement-guideline-cpg-program> or visit the Green Procurement Compilation, a centralized resource to assist federal agencies with the sustainable acquisition that is searchable by product or service type, at <https://sftool.gov/GreenProcurement>.

(End of Provision)

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

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

(End of clause)

3.6.4-19 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES ENGAGING IN CERTAIN ACTIVITIES OR TRANSACTIONS RELATED TO IRAN- REPRESENTATION AND CERTIFICATIONS (JAN 2024)

(a) Definitions.

"Person"

(1) Means

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

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

"Sensitive Technology"

(1) Means hardware, software, telecommunications equipment, or any other technology that is to be used specifically

(i) To restrict the flow of free, unbiased information in Iran; or

(ii) To disrupt, monitor, or otherwise restrict the speech of the people of Iran; and

(2) Does not include information or informational materials the export of which the President does not have the authority to regulate or prohibit pursuant to Section 203(b)(3) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702(b)(3)).

(3) The offeror must e-mail any questions concerning sensitive technology to the Department of State at CISADA106@state.gov.

(b) Certification. Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this provision or if a waiver has been granted in accordance with AMS Iran Sanctions Guidance, by submission of its offer, the offeror

(1) Represents, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that the offeror does not export any sensitive technology to the government of Iran or any individuals owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf or at the direction of, the government of Iran;

(2) Certifies that the offeror, or any other entity owned or controlled by, or person controlled by the offeror, does not engage in any activities for which sanctions may be imposed under section 5 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996. These sanctioned activities are in the areas of development of the petroleum resources of Iran, production of refined petroleum products in Iran, sale and provision of refined petroleum products to Iran, and contributing to Iran's ability to acquire or develop certain weapons or technologies; and

(3) Certifies that the offeror, and any other entity owned or controlled by, or person controlled by the offeror, does not knowingly engage in any transaction that exceeds \$10,000 with Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps or any of its officials, agents, or affiliates, the property and interests in property of which are blocked pursuant to the International Emergency Economic Powers Act 50 USC 1701 et. seq. (see the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List on their website).

(c) The certification requirement of paragraph (b) of this provision does not apply if the acquisition is subject to the trade-related acts in AMS Trade Agreements Guidance.

(End of provision)

3.8.9-1 REPRESENTATION REGARDING CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (JUL 2023)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision-

Backhaul, Covered telecommunications equipment or services, Critical technology, Interconnection Arrangements, Reasonable inquiry, Roaming and Substantial or essential component have the meanings provided in AMS clause

3.8.9-2 "Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment".

(b) Prohibitions.

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

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

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

(2) Section 889(a) (1) (B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020 from entering into a contract or renewing a contract with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential part of any system or as critical technology as part of any system. This prohibition applies to any entity that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services, including uses not in support of the Government. Nothing in this prohibition will be construed to-

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

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

(c) Procedures: The offeror must review the list of excluded parties in the System for Award Management (SAM) (<https://www.sam.gov>) for entities excluded from Federal awards for covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(d) Representations.

(1) The Offeror represents that it [] will, [] will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument resulting from this solicitation. The Offeror must provide the additional disclosure information required at (e) if the Offeror responds "will" 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 must provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e) if the Offeror indicates "does".

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

(1) For covered equipment

(i) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) or a distributor, if known;

(ii) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and

(iii) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b) (1) of this provision.

(2) For covered services-

(i) If the service is related to item maintenance, a description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: brand, model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or

(ii) If not associated with maintenance, the Product Service Code (PSC) of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed uses of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.

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

(3) For covered equipment

(i) The entity that produced the covered telecommunications equipment (include entity name, unique entity identifier, CAGE code, and whether the entity was the OEM or a distributor, if known;

(ii) A description of all covered telecommunications equipment offered (include brand; model number, such as original equipment manufacturer (OEM) number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); and

(iii) Explanation of the proposed use of covered telecommunications equipment and services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b) (2) of this provision.

(4) For covered services-

(i) If the service is related to item maintenance, a description of all covered telecommunications services offered (include on the item being maintained: brand, model number, such as OEM number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number; and item description, as applicable); or

(ii) If not associated with maintenance, the Product Service Code (PSC) of the service being provided; and explanation of the proposed uses of covered telecommunications services and any factors relevant to determining if such use would be permissible under the prohibition in paragraph (b)(2) of this provision.

(End of Provision)

3.8.9-3 COVERED TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES- REPRESENTATION (JUL 2023)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision, "covered telecommunications equipment or services" and "reasonable inquiry" have the meanings per the clause 3.8.9-2 "Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment".

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

(c) *Representation.*

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

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

(End of provision)

3.8.9-6 FEDERAL ACQUISITION SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY ACT ORDERS— REPRESENTATION AND DISCLOSURES (JAN 2024)

(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 AMS Clause 3.8.9-7, 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 AMS Clause 3.8.9-7, Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders-Prohibition.

(c) *Procedures.*

(1) The Offeror must search 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 AMS Clause 3.8.9-7, Federal Acquisition Supply Chain Security Act Orders-Prohibition. Issued FASCSA orders may be identified by selecting the "View FASCSA Orders" button from the SAM homepage (<https://www.sam.gov>) and viewing or downloading FASCSA orders from the Supply Chain Security Orders webpage.

(2) The Offeror must review the SIR for any FASCSA orders that are not in SAM but are effective and do apply to the SIR and resultant contract (see AMS Guidance T3.8.9.C.4.c.(2)(A)(ii)).

(3) FASCSA orders issued after the publication date of the SIR do not apply unless the order is subsequently added to the SIR via amendment.

(d) *Representation.* By submission of this offer, the offeror represents that it has conducted a "reasonable inquiry" (as defined in AMS Clause 3.8.9-7), and that the offeror does not propose to provide or use in response to this SIR 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 SIR was issued, except as waived by the SIR, or as disclosed in paragraph (e) *Disclosures*, below.

(e) *Disclosures.* The purpose for this disclosure is so the FAA 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 must 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; and

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

(f) *FAA review of disclosures.* The Contracting Officer will review disclosures provided in paragraph (e) Disclosures, 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)

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

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision:

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

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

(b) Contractor identification is essential for receiving payment and complying with statutory contract reporting requirements. Therefore, the offeror must provide its UEI or EFT indicator below. The UEI will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the SAM database.

UEI or EFT indicator: _____

(c) If the offeror does not have a UEI, it should obtain one via www.sam.gov.

(d) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information when requesting a UEI:

- (1) Company legal business name.
- (2) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
- (3) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and ZIP Code.
- (4) Company Mailing Address, City, State and ZIP Code (if different from physical street address).
- (5) Company Telephone Number.
- (6) Date the company was started.
- (7) Number of employees at your location.
- (8) Chief executive officer/key manager.
- (9) Line of business (industry).
- (10) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(End of provision)

AC4532 SCREENING INFORMATION REQUEST DOCUMENT CERTIFICATION (JUN 2015)

By signature on the face of this SIR, the offeror certifies that the signee is an officer or employee of the firm submitting this offer who is responsible for the preparation of this offer. The signature further certifies that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no changes have been made to any terms or conditions contained in the original documents/SIR as issued by the FAA. Offeror fully understands that failure to make disclosure of changes may cause the contract to be terminated for default or rescinded as being null and void and shall not be a legally binding contract.

The remainder of this page has been intentionally left blank.

Section L - Instructions, Conditions, and Notices to Bidders

Clause List

Clause List

L.1 INCORPORATION OF REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS

Certain representations and certifications must be made by the offeror and must be filled in as appropriate. The signature of the offeror on the face page of this SIR/RFO constitutes the making of certain representations and certifications. Award of any contract to the offeror shall be considered to have incorporated the applicable representations and certifications by reference.

All questions regarding the project/specifications/plans must be received in writing (jason.m.perry@faa.gov) no later than 4:00 p.m. CST, 14 May 2025 to allow for responses to be provided prior to due date for receipt of proposals. Mark all emails with solicitation no 6973GH-25-R-00125.

L.2 SUBMISSION OF SUPPORTING COST OR PRICING

It is anticipated that price analysis will be based on adequate price competition; therefore, vendors are not required to submit cost or pricing data with its proposal. However, if after receipt of offers it is determined that adequate price competition does not exist, uncertified, yet detailed, cost or pricing data may be required.

L.3 INFORMATION AND CONSIDERATIONS AFFECTING OFFEROR PROPOSAL SUBMISSIONS

- (a) This acquisition will involve the use of streamlined acquisition procedures employing best practices for competitive negotiated procurements as authorized by the Federal Aviation Administration Acquisition Management System (AMS) of 1996.
- (b) The Government intends to award a single contract to the Lowest Price Offeror.
- (c) Specific attention is invited to AMS paragraph 3.2.2.3.1.2.2, Communications with Offerors. The FAA may communicate with one or more offerors at any time during the SIR process. Communications with one offeror do not necessitate communications with other offerors, since communications will be offeror-specific. Information determined to have common application and not considered prejudicial to offerors will be communicated to all offerors.

L.4 INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS

The Offeror must provide the following information needed to aid in the determination of responsibility:

The Offeror must complete and submit three "Offeror Organizational Experience" forms (found under Attach 13), *that are same/similar in scope to the requirement being proposed on under this SIR*. If the offeror anticipates using a subcontractor to complete a major portion of this requirement, one of the "Offeror Organizational Experience" forms may cover a project from the subcontractor's past. All blocks must be filled in and all data must be accurate, current, and complete. In order to be considered responsible, offeror must submit the following:

- One (1) of the projects must involve Commercial split HVAC units greater than 10 ton
- One (1) of the projects must involve Schneider Electric Ecostruxure controls system
- One (1) of the projects must involve boiler replacement
- Projects submitted were completed or underway within the last 5 years.
- Projects submitted were valued at least \$250,000
- Projects submitted contained phone number and email information of customer of the respective project.

If the Offeror does not have prior prime contracts to cite, then the Offeror may cite instances on which it has served as a primary subcontractor.

The Offeror must provide the following information needed to aid in the determination of responsibility: The Offeror must submit:

1. Section B, Supplies or Services and Price/Cost
2. Section K, Representation and Certifications (Fully Filled in)
3. Attachment 13 Offeror Organizational Experience Forms (Please follow the Section L.4 Instructions, requesting only three, and requesting that you use the forms provided. **Do not use your own templates** for this we try to streamline the timelines of the acquisitions, not following instructions on this part impacts the timelines.

Solicitation No. 6973GH-25-R-00125

Offer Closing Date: 28 May 2025

Offer Closing Time: 4:00 P.M. (1600 hours), CST)

L.5 DISPOSITION OF UNSUCCESSFUL PROPOSALS

The FAA will retain one electronic copy of all unsuccessful proposals.

3.2.2.3-1 FALSE STATEMENTS IN OFFERS (APR 2024)

3.2.2.3-11 RESERVED (APR 2024)

3.2.2.3-12 AMENDMENTS TO SCREENING INFORMATION REQUESTS (APR 2024)

3.2.2.3-13 SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION/DOCUMENTATION/OFFERS (APR 2024)

3.2.2.3-14 LATE SUBMISSIONS, MODIFICATIONS, AND WITHDRAWALS OF SUBMITTALS (APR 2024)

3.2.2.3-17 PREPARING OFFERS (APR 2024)

3.2.2.3-18 PROSPECTIVE OFFEROR'S REQUESTS FOR EXPLANATIONS (APR 2024)

3.2.2.3-19 CONTRACT AWARD (JUL 2004)

3.3.1-28 NOTICE OF PROGRESS PAYMENTS (OCT 2024)

3.10.1-9 STOP-WORK ORDER (OCT 1996)

3.2.2.3-16 RESTRICTING, DISCLOSING AND USING DATA (APR 2024)

If the offeror includes data in the offer that the offeror does not want to be disclosed to the public or for the FAA to use except for evaluation purposes-

(a) Mark the title page with the following legend: "This offer includes data that must not be (1) disclosed outside the FAA and (2) duplicated, used, or disclosed -in whole or in part- for any purpose other than to evaluate this offer."

(b) Contracts awarded as a result of this SIR are subject to the disclosure requirements specified in this SIR. This restriction does not limit the FAA's right to use information from another source that may be contained in the offer.

(c) Use the following space to identify the pages containing the restricted data:
Numbers or other identification of pages:

(d) Mark each page the offeror wants to restrict with the following legend: "Using or disclosing data contained on this page is subject to the restriction on the title page of this offer."

(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-20 OFFERS (JAN 2018)

(a) The offeror (you) must submit responses to this SIR by the following electronic means to the email addresses listed below in section (d). Your offer must arrive at the place and by the time specified in the SIR.

(b) Such offers must refer to this SIR and include, as applicable, the item or sub-items, quantities, unit prices, time and place of delivery, all representations and other information required and a statement specifying the extent of your agreement with all the FAA's (we) terms, conditions, and provisions.

(c) We may decline to consider offers that do not include required information, or that reject any of the terms, conditions and provisions of the SIR.

(d) Send your offer to jason.m.perry@faa.gov.

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

(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-63 SITE VISIT (CONSTRUCTION) (JUL 2024)

(a) AMS clauses 3.2.2.3-42, Differing Site Conditions, and 3.2.2.3-43, Site Investigations and Conditions Affecting the Work, will be included in any contract awarded under this SIR. Accordingly, FAA urges and expects offerors to inspect the site where the work will be performed.

(b) An optional site visit will be conducted and if you wish to attend, advance notice is required at least 30 days in advance. Please submit the below information to ronald.nelson@faa.gov. Please list all attendees planning to attend.

Name: _____

Email: _____

Telephone: _____

Company Name: _____

Site Visit Location: [CO insert location information]

Site visits may be arranged during normal duty hours by contacting:

(c) All questions clarifications or explanations from the site visit must be submitted in writing to the contracting officer and are due by ronald.nelson@faa.gov. No questions concerning the project will be answered during the site visit unless the Contracting Officer or the Contracting Officer's Representative is present at the site visit: however, no changes are made to the SIR unless a written amendment is issued. The FAA assumes no responsibility for any conclusions or interpretations made by the contractor based on the information received by any means other than in writing from the Contracting Officer. The FAA does not assume responsibility for any understanding reached or representation made concerning conditions, which can affect the work, by any of its officers or agents before the execution of this contract, unless that understanding, or representation is expressly stated in the contract.

(End of provision)

3.2.4-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1996)

The FAA contemplates award of a Firm Fixed Priced contract resulting from this Screening Information Request.

(End of provision)

3.6.1-17 NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM (NAICS) CODE (OCT 2022)

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this procurement is:
238220- Plumbing, Heating, and Air-Conditioning.

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

For NAICS codes based on SBA's calculation of annual receipts, the annual average receipts cannot exceed \$19M.

For NAICS codes based on the number of employees, the average number of employees over the last 24-month period cannot exceed [].

(End of provision)

3.9.1-3 PROTEST (APR 2024)

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

(a) Protests concerning Federal Aviation Administration Screening Information Requests (SIRs) or awards of contracts shall be resolved through the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) dispute resolution system at the Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition (ODRA) and shall be governed by the procedures set forth in 14 C.F.R. Parts 14 and 17, which are hereby incorporated by reference. Judicial review, where available, will be in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 46110 and shall apply only to final agency decisions. A protestor may seek review of a final FAA decision only after its administrative remedies have been exhausted.

(b) Offerors initially should attempt to resolve any issues concerning potential protests with the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer should make reasonable efforts to answer questions promptly and completely, and, where possible, to resolve concerns or controversies. The protest time limitations, however, will not be extended by attempts to resolve a potential protest with the Contracting Officer.

(c) The filing of a protest with the ODRA may be accomplished by mail, overnight delivery, hand delivery, or by facsimile or if permitted by order of the ODRA, by electronic filing. A protest is considered to be filed on the date it is received by the ODRA during normal business hours. The ODRA's normal business hours are from 8:30 am to 5:00 pm Eastern Time.

(d) Only an interested party may file a protest. An interested party is one whose direct economic interest has been or would be affected by the award or failure to award an FAA contract. Proposed subcontractors are not "interested parties" within this definition.

(e) A written protest must be filed with the ODRA within the times set forth below, or the protest shall be dismissed as untimely:

(1) Protests based upon alleged improprieties in a solicitation or a SIR that are apparent prior to bid opening or the time set for receipt of initial proposals shall be filed prior to bid opening or the time set for the receipt of initial proposals.

(2) In procurements where proposals are requested, alleged improprieties that do not exist in the initial solicitation, but which are subsequently incorporated into the solicitation, must be protested not later than the next closing time for receipt of proposals following the incorporation.

(3) For protests other than those related to alleged solicitation improprieties, the protest must be filed on the later of the following two dates:

(i) Not later than seven (7) business days after the date the protester knew or should have known of the grounds for the protest; or

(ii) If the protester has requested a post-award debriefing from the FAA Product Team, not later than five (5) business days after the date on which the Product Team holds that debriefing.

(f) Protests shall be filed at:

(1) For filing by hand delivery, courier or other form of in-person delivery:

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

For filing by U.S. Mail:

Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition
Federal Aviation Administration
800 Independence Avenue SW
Washington, DC 20591
[Attention: AGC-70, Wilbur Wright Bldg. Room 2W100]; or

Telephone: (202) 267-3290
Facsimile: (202) 267-3720
Alternate Facsimile: (202) 267-1293; or

(2) Other address as specified in 14 CFR Part 17.

(g) At the same time as filing the protest with the ODRA, the protester shall serve a copy of the protest on the Contracting Officer and any other official designated in the SIR for receipt of protests by means reasonably calculated to be received by the Contracting Officer on the same day as it is to be received by the ODRA. The protest shall include a signed statement from the protester, certifying to the ODRA the manner of service, date, and time when a copy of the protest was served on the Contracting Officer and other designated official(s).

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

(End of provision)

AC4533 REQUEST FOR MODIFICATION OF CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS (JAN 1997)

Offeror's are hereby notified that the terms and conditions of this SIR shall be changed only through formal amendment(s) issued by the Contracting Officer. If an offeror takes issue with the terms and conditions contained herein, the offeror shall submit a Request for Modification of Terms and Conditions under separate attachment to their proposal. This request should be in offeror's format, on offeror's letterhead, signed by an officer of the company with authority to bind the offeror. The request must include documentation that fully highlights the offeror's proposed changes and must be specific as to the exact term(s) or condition (s) to which the exception(s) are being taken. These changes shall not be binding on the FAA until fully agreed to by both the FAA and the offeror and incorporated into the document prior to contract award.

AC4551 PREVENTION OF OTHER FORMS OF HARASSMENT (MAY 2002)

(a) 'Harassment', as used in this clause, means any verbal, written, graphic, or physical form of harassment or other misconduct that creates or that may reasonably be expected to create an intimidating, hostile, or offensive work environment based on race, color, religion, gender, sexual orientation, national origin, age, or disability.

(b) It is FAA policy that harassment as defined in paragraph (a) above will not be tolerated or condoned in the FAA workplace. It is also FAA's intent to effectively address inappropriate conduct.

(c) The Contractor agrees to support this policy in performing work under this contract, and that harassment in any form will not be tolerated in the FAA workplace.

(d) If the Contractor, or a subcontractor of any tier, subcontracts any portion of the work under this contract, each such subcontract shall include this provision.

(e) The Contractor shall take whatever corrective action it deems necessary to promptly address harassment in the FAA workplace, or on an FAA site. The Contractor agrees to immediately provide the Contracting Officer all relevant information pertaining to any such conduct, and notify him/her of its planned action.

(f) The Contracting Officer may require the Contractor to remove employee(s) from the FAA worksite that the Contracting Officer deems to have engaged in harassment as defined in paragraph (a) above.

(g) Any FAA action under subsection (f) above does not relieve the Contractor of its liability or obligations under the Civil Rights Act of 1964, or any other applicable law or regulation.

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Section M - Evaluation Factors for Award

Clause List

Clause List

M.1 INFORMATION AND CONSIDERATIONS AFFECTING VENDOR PROPOSAL SUBMISSIONS

(a) This acquisition will employ best practices procedures for competitive negotiated procurements as authorized by the Federal Aviation Administration Acquisition Management System (AMS).

(b) The FAA may communicate with one or more Offerors at any time during SIR process. Communications with one Offeror do not necessitate communications with other Offerors since communications will be Offeror-specific. Information determined to have common application and not considered prejudicial to any Offeror will be communicated to all Offerors.

(c) Cost/Price will be reviewed for mathematical accuracy and reasonableness.

(d) Only one (1) offer that provides the lowest price of all proposals determined by the Government to be a responsible offeror will receive a contract award, so long as the proposal is otherwise acceptable for award (no conflicting terms and conditions, contract documents are completed properly, etc).

(e) Because several proposals are anticipated, uniformity of proposals is essential to assure a fair and accurate assessment of each offer. All proposals must be submitted in accordance with Section L and must conform to all the terms and conditions of the SIR. Failure to conform to all requirements expressed may be cause for rejection without further evaluation or discussion.

(f) Additional information may be requested from the offeror(s) whose proposal is the lowest price. The FAA reserves the right to award a contract based on initial offers received, without discussions or negotiations. For this reason, each initial offer should be submitted on the most favorable terms from the standpoint of price/cost.

(g) Award will be made to the lowest priced offer that is determined to be responsible. The FAA will utilize the information submitted by the Offeror (Experience Information forms), as well as available past performance information, as the basis for a determination of responsibility. Past performance information includes, but is not limited to, interviews with points of contact identified in Experience Information forms submitted by the Offeror and records available in the Federal Award Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIIS).

(h) The FAA will evaluate proposals for reasonableness in accordance with AMS Policy Section 3.2.3.2 and AMS Procurement Guidance Section T3.2.3. When determining price reasonableness, the Government reserves the right to compare the Offeror's proposed prices to the Independent Government Cost Estimate, to published catalog or market prices, to prior prices paid for the same or similar items and services, or as compared to any other sources. The FAA reserves the right to perform **price realism and/or cost realism** in accordance with AMS T.3.2.3(A)(1). The FAA reserves the right to conduct cost analysis if necessary to ensure a fair and reasonable price and to support the **price realism and/or cost realism analysis**. The FAA, at its sole discretion, may require additional information to conduct cost and price analysis or reject proposals lacking completeness or consistency.

(i) The offeror must receive a rating of "responsible" in order to be eligible for award. In order for an offeror to be considered responsible, the offeror must provide all information (accurate, current, and complete) requested on the "Offeror Organizational Experience" forms referenced in Section L.4. The evaluation process shall proceed as follows: proposals will be ranked by total evaluated price from low to high; the total evaluated price will be the sum of all tasks referenced in Schedule B, the evaluation team will perform an evaluation of the offeror's proposal past experience forms, starting with the two lowest priced proposal. The evaluation process will stop once the Government

has determined price reasonableness and obtained the two lowest priced technically acceptable proposals from the pool of offerors price ranked from lowest to highest. From the two lowest priced responsible offerors, the award will be made to the lowest priced responsible offeror.

(j) The Contracting Officer reserves the right to request additional information to determine an offer responsible.

M.2 BASIS FOR AWARD

Award will be made on the basis of the lowest priced proposal from a responsible offeror. Contract award will be made to the Offeror who is deemed responsible in accordance with the Acquisition Management System (AMS), whose proposal conforms to the solicitation's requirements (to include all stated terms, conditions, representations, and certifications) and is judged, based on available information, to represent the lowest priced, responsible offer.

AC0250 EVALUATION OF OFFERS FOR SINGLE AWARD (JUN 2015)

Award will not be split by item. Failure to propose on all items listed in Section B may result in your offer not being further considered for award.

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