


SOLICITATION, OFFER AND AWARD (Construction, Alteration, or Repair)	1. SOLICITATION NO. 697DCK-23-R-00286	2. TYPE OF SOLICITATION <input type="checkbox"/> SEALED BID (IFB) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEGOTIATED BID (RFP)	3. DATE ISSUED 04/13/2023	PAGE OF PAGES 1 56

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

4. CONTRACT NO.		5. REQUISITION/ PURCHASE REQUEST NO. ES-23-00742	6. PROJECT NO.
7. ISSUED BY FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION AAQ-500 - REGIONAL ACQUISITIONS 1701 COLUMBIA AVENUE COLLEGE PARK GA 30337	CODE AAQ510ATL-AFN	8. ADDRESS OFFER TO	
9. FOR INFORMATION CALL: 	A. NAME PHILLIP HARRIS	B. TELEPHONE NO. (Include area code) (NO COLLECT CALLS)	

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)

The FAA has been exempted from several Federal laws and regulations as part of the 1996 DOT Appropriations Act, signed into law by President Clinton on November 15, 1995. Some of the exemptions include the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act of 1994, the Small Business Act, the Competition in Contracting Act, and the Federal Acquisition Regulations. The FAA's Acquisition Management System (AMS), which became effective on April 1, 1996, is utilized in place of the Federal Acquisition.

This solicitation information request (SIR) is for EPDM roofing system install at the Westchester County ASR-9 Building. This SIR is a competitive small business set-aside. The FAA anticipates awarding single-award contract IAW with AMS 3.6.1.3.2 Prime Contracting with Small Businesses.

A site visit is scheduled for April 27, 2023 at 10 am ET. Meet up point will be at the airport access gate on New King Street. To attend the site visit please submit your name, company, and contact information to Phillip Harris at phillip.harris@faa.gov no later than 4:00pm ET on April 24, 2023.

All questions regarding this SIR should be submitted in writing to Phillip Harris at phillip.harris@faa.gov. All questions must be received no later than 2pm EST May 4th, Continued ...

11. The Contractor shall begin performance within <u>5</u> calendar days and complete it within <u>0</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>0</u>
13. ADDITIONAL SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS:	
A. Sealed offers in original and _____ copies to perform the work required are due at the place specified in Item 8 by <u>05/11/2023</u> <u>1700</u> (hour) local time (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 CODE	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 _____ 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)
30B. SIGNATURE	31B. CONTRACT AUTHORITY
30C. DATE	31C. AWARD DATE
BY	

CONTINUATION SHEET

REFERENCE NO. OF DOCUMENT BEING CONTINUED

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OF

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NAME OF OFFEROR OR CONTRACTOR

ITEM NO. (A)	SUPPLIES/SERVICES (B)	QUANTITY (C)	UNIT (D)	UNIT PRICE (E)	AMOUNT (F)
	<p>2023. Proposals are due no later than May 11th 2023 @ 2:00pm ET. Any proposal received after 2:00pm ET on May 11th 2023 will be considered non-responsive and will not be eligible for award.</p> <p>To be eligible for award Offerors must have an active registration in www.SAM.gov and Offerors' proposals must include all of the required documents outline in Section L and Section M. This requirement is covered by the Davis-Bacon Act, under Wage Determination (Attachment J-2).</p> <p>Contractor employees (prime and subcontractors) working at an FAA facility must complete the OMB-approved Certification of Vaccination Form and bring with them when onsite. Please refer to https://sam.gov/opp/e20817c8b7af4b559932fd9fb37bfc62/view</p> <p>Delivery: 30 Days After Award Delivery Location Code: 16923PFM 16923PFM 6923PF DOT FAA LIBERTY SSC 81CK WESTCHESTER COUNTY AIRPORT ATCT 91 TOWER RD WHITE PLAINS NY 106041704 US</p>				
00001	<p>White Plains, NY ASR Roof Replacement Project (JCN 1702538) Replacement of the White Plains, NY ASR-9 shelter fully adhered EPDM roofing system. Dates: 06/1/23 to 09/30/23 PR TOTAL = \$66,000 Electronic & IT: 03</p>				

Section A - Solicitation/Contract Form

Not Used

Section B - Supplies or Services/Prices

Section B - Schedule

B.1 Price/Cost

The removal and disposal of the existing fully adhered EPDM roofing system with fascia and soffit. Installation of fully adhered, 60-mil thick, non-reinforced, black, EPDM roofing system and fascia and soffit trim in accordance with all contract clauses, Statement of Work, Specifications, Design Drawings, Wage Determination Rates,

B.2 Magnitude of Construction

The estimated magnitude of construction is between \$50,000 to \$150,000

Clause List

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Section C - Description/Specifications

Scope of Work

The removal and disposal of the existing fully adhered EPDM roofing system with fascia and soffit. Existing roofing system removal shall be limited to the amount of new roofing system/membrane that could be install each day.

Temporary covering of exposed roof area. Installation of fully adhered, 60-mil thick, non-reinforced, black, EPDM roofing system and fascia and soffit trim. Inspection of the roof installation by the manufacturer's representative.

Clause List

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Section D - Packaging and Marking

Clause List

"Not Used"

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Section E - Inspection and Acceptance

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)

3.10.4-10 INSPECTION OF CONSTRUCTION (SEP 2009)

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

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Section F - Deliveries or Performance

Clause List

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

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(End of clause)

3.10.1-24 NOTICE OF DELAY (MAR 2009)

SA13 HOLIDAYS

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

New Year's Day January 1st

Martin Luther King's Birthday Third Monday in January

Presidents Day Third Monday in February

Memorial Day Last Monday in May

Juneteenth June 19th

Independence Day July 4th

Labor Day First Monday in September

Columbus Day Second Monday in October

Veterans Day November 11th

Thanksgiving Day Fourth Thursday in November

Christmas Day December 25th

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Section G - Contract Administration Data

Clause List

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

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(End of clause)

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

(a) The Contracting Officer may designate other Government personnel (known as the Contracting Officer's Representative) to act as his or her authorized representative for contract administration functions which do not involve changes to the scope, price, schedule, or terms and conditions of the contract. The designation will be in writing, signed by the Contracting Officer, and will set forth the authorities and limitations of the representative(s) under the contract. Such designation will not contain authority to sign contractual documents, order contract changes, modify contract terms, or create any commitment or liability on the part of the Government different from that set forth in the contract.

(b) The Contractor shall immediately contact the Contracting Officer if there is any question regarding the authority of an individual to act on behalf of the Contracting Officer under this contract.

(End of Clause)

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

(a) The Contracting Officer may appoint other Government personnel to accomplish certain contract administration matters. While there shall be various titles and divisions of duties for these individuals, generically they are known as Contracting Officer's Representatives (CORs). The Contracting Officer will provide written notice of COR appointment(s), setting forth the authorities and limitations, to the Contractor within 1 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)

SA14 AUTHORITY OF THE GOVERNMENT

No one other than the Contracting Officer has the authority to authorize or make changes in the terms, conditions, change the scope of work or specifications in the contract, make any commitments or otherwise obligate the Government, or authorize any changes which affect the contract price, delivery schedule, period of performance, or other terms and conditions of the contract.

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Section H - Special Contract Requirements

Clause List

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

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(End of clause)

3.1.9-1 ELECTRONIC COMMERCE AND SIGNATURE (JUL 2020)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of Clause)

SA17 STATE REGULATION OF FEDERAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

FAA contractors may encounter requests from State and local governments for the FAA's contractors to obtain building permits, zoning approval, sanitation approval, etc. Based on the 'Supremacy Clause' set forth in Article 6 of the United States Constitution, construction contractors may not be required to obtain permits or approvals from State and local governments for work done under government contracts on government projects. However, State and local governments do have enforcement authority for safety and environmental protection as specified by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), the Comprehensive Environmental Response, compensation and Liability (Superfund) Act (CERCLA), and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).

Contractors who encounter attempts by State or local government entities to assess various types of fees, permits or approvals are advised to inform the Contracting Officer immediately if the assessing entity attempts in any way to prevent or hinder the contractor at the job site.

(End of Clause)

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Section I - Contract Clauses

Clause List

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

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(End of clause)

3.1.7-2 ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (JAN 2023)

3.2.2.3-33 ORDER OF PRECEDENCE (MAR 2009)

3.2.2.3-42 DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS (JUL 2004)

3.2.2.3-43 SITE INVESTIGATION AND CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE WORK (JUL 2004)

3.2.2.3-43 SITE INVESTIGATION AND CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE WORK (JUL 2004) - ALTERNATE I (JAN 2021)

3.2.2.3-45 MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP (JUL 2004)

3.2.2.3-46 SUPERVISING THE CONTRACT WORK (JUL 2004)

3.2.2.3-47 PERMITS AND RESPONSIBILITIES (JUL 2004)

3.2.2.3-48 OTHER CONTRACTS (MAR 2009)

3.2.2.3-49 PROTECTING EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES, EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS (JUL 2004)

3.2.2.3-50 PROPERTY PROTECTION (OCT 2014)

3.2.2.3-51 OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS (APR 2012)

3.2.2.3-53 CLEANING UP AND ROADWAY MAINTENANCE (JUL 2004)

3.2.2.3-54 PREVENTING ACCIDENTS (JUL 2004)

3.2.2.3-55 AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES (JUL 2004)

3.2.2.3-56 SCHEDULES FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (JUL 2004)

3.2.2.3-58 LAYOUT OF WORK (MAR 2009)

3.2.2.3-60 SPECIFICATIONS, DRAWINGS, AND MATERIAL OFFERS (MAR 2009)

3.2.2.3-62 PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE (JUL 2004)

3.2.2.3-66 CONTRACTOR'S DAILY LOG (OCT 2014)

3.2.2.3-67 SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR WORK AT OPERATING AIRPORTS (APR 2022)

3.2.2.3-68 SAFETY AND HEALTH (OCT 2014)

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

3.2.2.7-6 PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT (APR 2011)

3.2.2.7-8 DISCLOSURE OF TEAM ARRANGEMENTS (APR 2008)

3.2.5-1 OFFICIALS NOT TO BENEFIT (APR 2021)

3.2.5-3 GRATUITIES OR GIFTS (OCT 2019)

3.2.5-4 CONTINGENT FEES (OCT 1996)

3.2.5-5 ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES (OCT 2019)

3.2.5-8 WHISTLEBLOWER PROTECTION FOR CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES (APR 1996)

3.3.1-2 PAYMENTS UNDER FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (JUL 2018)

3.3.1-9 INTEREST (JUL 2018)

3.3.1-15 ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (JUL 2018)

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

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

3.3.1-31 PROGRESS PAYMENTS (JUL 2018)

3.3.1-34 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER- SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (JUL 2018)

3.3.1-40 ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF PAYMENT REQUESTS (APR 2022)

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 (JAN 2019)

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

3.6.1-1 NOTICE OF TOTAL SMALL BUSINESS SET-ASIDE (OCT 2019)

3.6.1-3 UTILIZATION OF SMALL, SMALL DISADVANTAGED, WOMEN-OWNED, SERVICE-DISABLED VETERAN OWNED, AND HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (JAN 2021)

3.6.1-7 LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING (JUL 2021)

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

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

3.6.2-2 CONVICT LABOR (APR 1996)

3.6.2-12 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 (OCT 2018)

3.6.2-19 WITHHOLDING-LABOR VIOLATIONS (JUL 2017)

3.6.2-20 PAYROLLS AND BASIC RECORDS (APR 2017)

3.6.2-21 APPRENTICES, TRAINEES, AND HELPERS (JAN 2019)

3.6.2-22 SUBCONTRACTS (LABOR STANDARDS) (JAN 2019)

3.6.2-23 CERTIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY (JAN 2019)

3.6.2-35 PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT (OCT 2018)

3.6.2-39 TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (APR 2019)

3.6.2-44 NOTIFICATION OF EMPLOYEE RIGHTS UNDER THE NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS ACT (JAN 2019)

3.6.2-46 PAID SICK LEAVE UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 13706 (JAN 2022)

3.6.2-47 MINIMUM WAGES FOR CONTRACTOR WORKERS UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER 14026 (JAN 2022)

3.6.3-9 OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES AND HIGH GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL HYDROFLUOROCARBONS (OCT 2016)

3.6.3-13 AFFIRMATIVE PROCUREMENT OF RECYCLED CONTENT AND PRODUCTS UNDER SERVICE AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (JAN 2020)

3.6.3-14 USE OF ENVIRONMENTALLY PREFERABLE PRODUCTS (JAN 2020)

3.6.3-16 DRUG FREE WORKPLACE (MAR 2009)

3.6.3-17 EFFICIENCY IN ENERGY-CONSUMING PRODUCTS (JAN 2020)

3.6.3-19 AFFIRMATIVE PROCUREMENT OF BIOBASED PRODUCTS UNDER SERVICE AND CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (JAN 2020)

3.6.3-23 DELIVERY OF ELECTRONIC AND PAPER DOCUMENTS (JAN 2020)

3.6.3-24 ASBESTOS NESHAP COMPLIANCE (OCT 2015)

3.6.3-25 AEROSOLS (OCT 2016)

3.6.3-26 FOAMS (OCT 2016)

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

3.6.4-23 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (APR 2022)

3.9.1-1 CONTRACT DISPUTES (JAN 2020)

3.9.1-2 PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 1997)

3.10.1-7 BANKRUPTCY (APR 1996)

3.10.1-8 SUSPENSION OF WORK (SEP 1998)

3.10.1-15 CHANGES-CONSTRUCTION, DISMANTLING, DEMOLITION, OR REMOVAL OF IMPROVEMENTS (APR 2022)

3.10.1-16 CHANGES AND CHANGED CONDITIONS (APR 2022)

3.10.1-20 WARRANTY-CONSTRUCTION (JUL 1996)

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

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

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

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

3.13-5 SEAT BELT USE BY CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES (OCT 2001)

3.13-13 CONTRACTOR POLICY TO BAN TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING (JAN 2011)

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

3.2.2.3-41 PERFORMING WORK (JUL 2004)

The Contractor (you) must perform, using your own organization, work equivalent to at least 25 percent of the total amount of work under the contract on the site. The CO may modify this contract to reduce this percentage if you request a reduction and the CO determines that it would be to the Government's advantage to do so.

(End of clause)

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

The Contractor must (a) begin work under this contract within 5 calendar days after the date you receive the notice to proceed, (b) perform the work diligently, and (c) complete the entire work ready for use not later than 120. The time allowed for completion must include final cleanup of the premises.

(End of clause)

3.3.1-33 SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (APR 2022)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:

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

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

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

(f) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the SAM database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the SAM database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the SAM database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the SAM does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document. If registered in SAM as a Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business (SDVOSB), by submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges that they are designated as a SDVOSB by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and this designation appears as such on the Veteran Affairs website, <https://vetbiz.va.gov/vip/>.

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

(A) Change the name in the SAM database;

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

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

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

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

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

(End of Clause)

3.3.1-41 ELECTRONIC INVOICING - REPRESENTATION (JAN 2021)

(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 (f) of clause 3.3.1-40.

3.3.2-1 FAA COST PRINCIPLES (OCT 2019)

(a) Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) "Contract Cost Principles" must be used for:

- (1) The pricing of contracts, subcontracts, and modifications to contracts and subcontracts whenever cost analysis is performed; and
- (2) The determination, negotiation, or allowance of costs when required by a contract clause.

(b) The Contracting Officer will incorporate the FAA cost principles and procedures in contracts with commercial organizations as the basis for:

(1) Determining reimbursable costs under

(i) Cost-reimbursement contracts and cost-reimbursement subcontracts under these contracts performed by commercial organizations and

(ii) The cost-reimbursement portion of time-and-materials contracts except when material is priced on a basis other than at cost;

(2) Negotiating indirect cost rates, when:

(i) FAA has division or corporate contract administration responsibilities;

(ii) Quick Close-out procedures are used; or

(iii) Indirect rate caps are negotiated in the contract.

(3) Proposing, negotiating, or determining costs under terminated contracts;

(4) Price revision of fixed-price incentive contracts;

(5) Price redetermination of price redetermination contracts; and

(6) Pricing changes and other contract modifications.

(c) When division or corporate contract administration responsibilities rest with another Government agency, the FAA will apply the cost principles of the administering agency for the determination or negotiation of indirect rates not covered by (2)(ii) or (2)(iii) above.

(d) Upon request, the Contracting Officer will provide a copy of the FAA "Contract Cost Principles."

(End of clause)

3.6.2-9 EQUAL OPPORTUNITY (JUL 2020)

(a) If, during any 12-month period (including the 12 months preceding the award of this contract), the Contractor has been or is awarded nonexempt Federal contracts and/or subcontracts that have an aggregate value in excess of \$10,000, the Contractor must comply with subparagraphs (b)(1) through (11) below. Upon request, the Contractor must provide information necessary to determine the applicability of this clause.

(b) During performing this contract, the Contractor agrees as follows:

(1) The Contractor must not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

(2) The Contractor must take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, or national origin. This must include, but not be limited to,

(i) employment,

- (ii) upgrading,
- (iii) demotion,
- (iv) transfer,
- (v) recruitment or recruitment advertising,
- (vi) layoff or termination,
- (vii) rates of pay or other forms of compensation, and
- (viii) selection for training, including apprenticeship.

(3) The Contractor must post in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment the notices that explain this clause.

(4) The Contractor must, in all solicitations or advertisement for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

(5) The Contractor must send, to each labor union or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, the notice to be provided by the Contracting Officer advising the labor union or workers' representative of the Contractor's commitments under this clause, and post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

(6) The Contractor must comply with Executive Order 11246, as amended, and the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(7) The Contractor must furnish to the FAA all information required by Executive Order 11246, as amended, and by the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor. Standard Form 100 (EEO-1), or any successor form, is the prescribed form to be filed within 30 days following the award, unless filed within 12 months preceding the date of award.

(8) The Contractor must permit access to its books, records, and accounts by the FAA or the Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) for the purposes of investigation to ascertain the Contractor's compliance with the applicable rules, regulations, and orders.

(9) If the OFCCP determines that the Contractor is not in compliance with this clause or any rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, the contract may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts, under the procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246, as amended. In addition, sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked against the Contractor as provided in Executive Order 11246, as amended, the rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.

(10) The Contractor must include the terms and conditions of subparagraph (b)(1) through (11) of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order that is not exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued under Executive Order 11246, as amended, so that these terms and conditions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor.

(11) The Contractor must take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the FAA may direct as a means of enforcing these terms and conditions, including sanctions for noncompliance; provided, that if the Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of any direction, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into the litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

(c) Notwithstanding any other clause in this contract, disputes relative to this clause will be governed by the procedures in 41 CFR 60-1.1.

(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 (JAN 2019)

(a) Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Goals for minority participation: 22.6%

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 (OCT 2019)

(a) Definitions:

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

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(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 \$3,000 and includes work that is performed inside of the United States.

(End of Clause)

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

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause:

(1) "Post-consumer material" means a material or finished product that has served its intended use and has been discarded for disposal or recovery, having completed its life as a consumer item. Post consumer material is a part of the broader category of "recycled content."

(2) "Recycled content" means waste materials and by-products which have been recovered or diverted from solid waste including post-consumer material, but such term does not include those materials and by-products generated from, and commonly reused within, an original manufacturing process.

(b) The Contractor, on completion of this contract must:

(1) Estimate the percentage of the total recycled content for EPA-designated item(s) delivered and/or used in contract performance including, if applicable, the percentage of post-consumer recycled content; and

(2) Submit this estimate to phillip.harris@faa.gov.

(End of clause)

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

(a) As required by EO 13834, and in accordance with the Clean Air Act Section 612, the Contractor must ensure that products that are purchased as a direct result of this contract will contain no ozone depleting substances or high global warming potential hydrofluorocarbons, wherever such alternatives exist as identified by the Significant New Alternative Policy (SNAP).

(b) A list of SNAP chemicals can be found on the EPA SNAP website at <http://www.epa.gov/ozone/snap/lists/index.html> or visit the Green Procurement Compilation, a centralized resource to assist federal agencies with sustainable acquisition that is searchable by product or service type, at <https://sftool.gov/GreenProcurement>.

(end of clause)

3.6.3-12 ASBESTOS - FREE CONSTRUCTION (APR 2017)

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

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

(c) The FAA retains the right to conduct sampling of contractor building materials used during construction, renovation, and/or modernization of this facility to verify that they are asbestos-free. If asbestos-containing material is found, the Contractor must bear the expense of the sampling conducted by the FAA, remove and replace the asbestos-containing material and decontaminate the site of asbestos contamination caused by the Contractor at no additional cost to the Government. In addition, the Contractor must bear the expense of all testing (bulk sampling and air sampling conducted by the 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)

3.6.3-22 CONSTRUCTION WASTE MANAGEMENT (JAN 2020)

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

(1) General: Provide an overall strategy for managing C&D debris associated with the project.

(2) Waste Identification: Indicate anticipated types and quantities by weight of demolition, site-clearing and construction waste generated by the Project. Include estimated quantities by weight and assumptions for estimates. A site assessment may be necessary to estimate the types of materials that will be generated during construction and/or demolition. If a site visit is needed, the Contractor must notify the FAA of this as soon as possible, with the FAA arranging in turn for the contractor site visit to take place as soon as possible.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of Clause)

3.6.4-3 BUY AMERICAN ACT - CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS (JAN 2023)

(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:

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	NA	NA	NA
	Domestic Construction Material	NA	NA	NA
Item 2	Foreign Construction Material	NA	NA	NA
	Domestic Construction Material	NA	NA	NA

(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)

3.6.4-25 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR HARDWARE, SOFTWARE, AND SERVICES DEVELOPED OR PROVIDED BY KASPERSKY LAB AND OTHER COVERED ENTITIES (JUL 2022)

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

Covered article means any hardware, software, or service that-

- (1) Is developed or provided by a covered entity;
- (2) Includes any hardware, software, or service developed or provided in whole or in part by a covered entity; or
- (3) Contains components using any hardware or software developed in whole or in part by a covered entity.

Covered entity means-

- (1) Kaspersky Lab;
- (2) Any successor entity to Kaspersky Lab;
- (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 covered article. The Contractor is prohibited from-

- (1) Providing any covered article that the Government will use; and
- (2) Using any 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 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 1 business day 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 covered article , any reasons that led to the use or submission of the covered article , and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future use or submission of 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)

3.10.1-19 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) (JAN 2019)

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

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

(1) Is proposed to exceed \$150,000; or

(2) Is one of a number of subcontracts with a single subcontractor, under this contract, for the same or related supplies or services, that in the aggregate are expected to exceed \$150,000.

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

[Fillin subcontract]

[Fillin subcontract]

[Fillin subcontract]

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

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

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

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

3.13-16 RECORDS MANAGEMENT (JAN 2020)

(a) *Definitions.*

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

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

(b) *Requirements.*

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

(2) *Applicability.* All data created for Government use and delivered to, or falling under, the legal control of the Government, are Federal records subject to the provisions of 44 U.S.C. chapters 21, 29, 31, and 33. Such Federal records must be managed and scheduled for disposition only as permitted by the Federal Records Act, relevant statute or regulation, and FAA Order 1350.14 "Records Management" at https://www.faa.gov/documentLibrary/media/Order/FAA_1350.14B.pdf.

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

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

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

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

a different notice period. Additional details regarding such inspections consistent with this clause may be specified in the Statement of Work.

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

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

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

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

(g) *Training.* All Contractor employees assigned to this contract who create, work with, or otherwise handle records are required to take FAA-provided records management training upon starting under the contract and annually thereafter as per the FAA Electronic Learning Management System (eLMS). If the contractor does not have access to eLMS, the contractor is to contact the Contracting Officer or Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) who will advise the ARO who will in turn make arrangements to ensure the contractor has access. The Contractor is responsible for confirming to the Contracting Officer in an annual report due by September 30 of each year under the contract that training, including initial training and annual refresher training, has been completed in accordance with agency policies. This annual report must list the employee names and dates of initial or annual refresher training.

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

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

3.14-2 CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL SUITABILITY REQUIREMENTS (APR 2022)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

a. Send the applicant an e-mail (this step may be delegated to VAP POC) with instructions for completing investigative requirements.;

b. Instruct the applicant how to enter and complete a background investigation questionnaire through the electronic Questionnaires for Investigation Processing (eQIP) system;

c. Provide where to upload, or send/fax applicable forms; and

d. Provide instructions regarding fingerprinting. (any fees associated with obtaining fingerprints are not the responsibility of the FAA)

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

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

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

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

9. The CO will provide notice to the contractor within 24-hours after receipt of a determination that the contractor or its employee has not complied with security related contract requirements, security-related FAA Orders, or if a contractor employee's conduct is objectionable or contrary to the public interest, or inconsistent with the best interest of national security. The notice will instruct the contractor to remove its employee's access to FAA premises or networks, or otherwise remedy the contractor's performance.

10. The contractor must immediately comply with the CO's direction to remedy its security performance at the contractor's expense, including removing the employee from FAA premises and networks. If the contractor

employee is working under an interim suitability authorization, the contractor must take appropriate action, including the removal of the contractor employee from working on the FAA contract, at their own expense. Once action has been taken, the contractor must report the action via the VAP within the timeframe prescribed in paragraph 8 of this clause.

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

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

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

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

15. Failure to submit information required by this clause within the time required may be determined by the CO a material breach of the contract, and may result in suspension or revoked access to FAA assets for the Contractor's employee.

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

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

(End of Clause)

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Section J - List of Documents, Exhibits and Other Attachments

Attachment List

ATTACHMENT	TITLE	DATE	NO. OF PAGES
1	Attachment J-1 Statement of Work	04/05/2023	19
3	Attachment J-3 Drawings	04/05/2023	1
2	Attachment J-2 Wage Determination	04/05/2023	16

The remainder of this page has been intentionally left blank.

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

Clause List

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

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

(End of clause)

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

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

3.6.3-4 RECYCLED CONTENT PRODUCTS CERTIFICATION (OCT 2016)

3.6.3-18 BIOBASED PRODUCT CERTIFICATION (OCT 2016)

3.2.2.3-2 MINIMUM OFFER ACCEPTANCE PERIOD (JUL 2004)

(a) 'Acceptance period,' as used in this provision, means the number of calendar days the FAA (we, us) has to award a contract from the date the SIR specifies for receiving offers.

(b) This provision supersedes any language about the acceptance period appearing elsewhere in this SIR.

(c) We require a minimum acceptance period of 60 calendar days.

(d) The offeror (you) may specify a longer acceptance period than the period shown in paragraph (c). To specify a longer period, fill in the blank: The offeror allows the following acceptance period: _____ calendar days.

(e) We may reject an offer allowing less than the FAA's minimum acceptance period.

(f) You agree to fulfill your offer completely if the FAA accepts your offer in writing within:

(1) The acceptance period stated in paragraph (c) of this provision; or

(2) Any longer acceptance period stated in paragraph (d) of this provision.

(End of provision)

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

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

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

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

(End of Provision)

3.2.2.7-7 CERTIFICATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (OCT 2021)

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

(i) All representations and certifications as reflected in the System for Award Management (SAM) are current and accurate as of the date the proposal/offer is submitted. The offeror must provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if at any time prior to award the Offeror and/or any of its Principals learns that any certification or representation in SAM was erroneous when this proposal/offer was submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances. If registered in SAM as a Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business (SDVOSB), by submission of an offer, the offeror acknowledges that they are designated as a SDVOSB by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and this designation appears as such on the Veteran Affairs website, vetbiz.va.gov.

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

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

(B) Have ☐ have not ☐ within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public- (Federal, state, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws or receiving stolen property; and (C) Are ☐ are not ☐ presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(1) (ii)(B) of this provision. (D) Have ☐, have not ☐, within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,000 for which the liability remains unsatisfied. (1) Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply: (i) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted. (ii) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded. (2) Examples- (i) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. Sec. 6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights. (ii) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. Sec. 6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

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

(iv) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. 362 (the Bankruptcy Code).

(E) The Offeror has ☐ has not ☐ within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.

(2) 'Principals,' for the purposes of this certification, means officers; directors; owners; partners; and, persons having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager;

head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar positions). THIS CERTIFICATION CONCERNS A MATTER WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE MAKING OF A FALSE, FICTITIOUS, OR FRAUDULENT CERTIFICATION MAY RENDER THE MAKER SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION UNDER SECTION 1001, TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.

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

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

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

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

(End of provision)

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

(a) As required by sections 745 and 746 of Title VII, Government-Wide General Provisions, of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114-113), and similar provisions, if contained in subsequent appropriations acts, the FAA will not enter into a contract with any corporation that-

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

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

(b) The offeror represents that-

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

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

(End of provision)

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

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

Name: _____

Title: _____

Phone Number: _____

(End of provision)

3.6.2-5 CERTIFICATION OF NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES (MAR 2009)

(a) 'Segregated facilities,' as used in this provision, means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees, that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, or national origin because of habit, local custom, or otherwise.

(b) By the submission of this offer, the offeror certifies that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. The offeror agrees that a breach of this certification is a violation of the "Equal Opportunity" clause in the contract.

(c) The offeror further agrees that (except where it has obtained identical certifications from proposed subcontractors for specific time periods) it will--

(1) Obtain identical certifications from proposed subcontractors before the award of subcontracts under which the subcontractor will be subject to the "Equal Opportunity" clause;

(2) Retain the certifications in the files; and

(3) Forward the following notice to the proposed subcontractors (except if the proposed subcontractors have submitted identical certifications for specific time periods):

NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE SUBCONTRACTORS OF REQUIREMENT FOR CERTIFICATIONS OF NONSEGREGATED FACILITIES

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

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

(End of provision)

3.6.2-6 PREVIOUS CONTRACTS AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS (MAY 1997)

The offeror represents that--(a) It () has, () has not, participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject either to the "Equal Opportunity" clause of this solicitation, the clause originally contained in Section 310 of Executive Order No. 10925, or the clause contained in Section 201 of Executive Order No. 11114; (b) It () has, () has not, filed all required compliance reports; and (c) Representations indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed subcontractors, will be obtained before subcontract awards.

(End of provision)

3.6.2-8 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMPLIANCE (APR 1996)

The offeror represents that (a) it () has developed and has on file, () has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR 60-1 and 60-2), or (b) it () has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

(End of provision)

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

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

(End of clause)

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

(a) Definitions.

"Person"

(1) Means

(i) A natural person;

(ii) A corporation, business association, partnership, society, trust, financial institution, insurer, underwriter, guarantor, and any other business organization, any other nongovernmental entity, organization, or group, and any governmental entity operating as a business enterprise; and

(iii) Any successor to any entity described in paragraph (1)(ii) of this definition; and

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

"Sensitive Technology"

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of provision)

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

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision-

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

(b) Prohibitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) Representations.

(1) The Offeror represents that it [] will, [] will not provide covered telecommunications equipment or services to the Government in the performance of any contract, subcontract or other contractual instrument resulting from this solicitation.

(2) After conducting a reasonable inquiry for purposes of this representation, the Offeror represents that it does [] does not [] use covered telecommunications equipment or services, or use any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services. The Offeror must provide the additional disclosure information required at paragraph (e) if the Offeror indicates "does".

(e) Disclosures. Disclosure for the representation in paragraph (d) (1) of this provision

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

(1) For covered equipment

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

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

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

(2) For covered services-

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

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

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

(3) For covered equipment

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

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

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

(4) For covered services-

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

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

(End of Provision)

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

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this provision, "covered telecommunications equipment or services" and "reasonable inquiry" have the meanings per the clause 3.6.4-23 Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment".

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

(c) *Representation.*

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

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

(end of provision)

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

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

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

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

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

UEI or EFT indicator: _____

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

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

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

(End of provision)

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Section L - Instructions, Conditions, and Notices to Bidders

Clause List

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

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

(End of clause)

3.2.2.3-1 FALSE STATEMENTS IN OFFERS (JUL 2004)

3.2.2.3-11 UNNECESSARILY ELABORATE SUBMITTALS (JUL 2004)

3.2.2.3-12 AMENDMENTS TO SCREENING INFORMATION REQUESTS (JUL 2004)

3.2.2.3-13 SUBMISSION OF INFORMATION/DOCUMENTATION/OFFERS (JUL 2004)

3.2.2.3-14 LATE SUBMISSIONS, MODIFICATIONS, AND WITHDRAWALS OF SUBMITTALS (APR 2018)

3.2.2.3-16 RESTRICTING, DISCLOSING AND USING DATA (JUL 2004)

3.2.2.3-17 PREPARING OFFERS (JUL 2004)

3.2.2.3-18 PROSPECTIVE OFFEROR'S REQUESTS FOR EXPLANATIONS (MAR 2009)

3.2.2.3-19 CONTRACT AWARD (JUL 2004)

3.3.1-28 NOTICE OF PROGRESS PAYMENTS (JUL 2018)

3.2.2.3-20 OFFERS (JAN 2018)

(a) The offeror (you) must submit responses to this SIR by the following electronic means Phillip Harris, Jr 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 phillip.harris@faa.gov and courtesy to katherine.fogle@faa.gov.

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

(End of provision)

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

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

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

Name: Phillip Harris - Contact for site visit by 4/24/2023

Address: philip.harris@faa.gov

[Enter City, State and zip code]

Telephone:404-305-5751

(End of provision)

3.2.4-1 TYPE OF CONTRACT (APR 1996)

The FAA contemplates award of a Firm-Fixed Price (FFP) 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:
238160.

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 \$16.5M.

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

(End of provision)

3.9.1-3 PROTEST (JAN 2020)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(f) Protests shall be filed at:

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

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

For filing by U.S. Mail:

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

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

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

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

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

(End of provision)

L.1 INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS, AND NOTICES TO RESPONDENTS FOR PROPOSAL

PREPARATION This section provides general guidance for preparing proposals as well as specific instructions on the format and content of the proposal. The offeror's proposal must include all required information requested by this section and must be submitted in accordance with these instructions. Any Offeror who submits an incomplete package may be considered ineligible for award.

L.2 REQUIRED DOCUMENTS The Offeror **MUST** return the following completed documents as part of its offer to be considered eligible for award.

VOLUME I

BUSINESS PROPOSAL

- a. SF1442, Solicitation, Offer, and Award (2 pages) with the "Offer" portion completed, and, if applicable, all SF30s, Amendment of Solicitation/Modification of Contract acknowledged.
- b. Section K, Representations, Certifications, & Other Statements of Offerors.
- c. Certificate of Liability Insurance
- d. A financial capability letter from your financial institution to include the following: name, e-mail and telephone number of bank's point of contact, number of years business has been conducted with each bank, types of open accounts (checking, loans, etc.) and a balance of current accounts (the banks will provide a 'range of figures' for this information, such as medium five-figures range).
- e. Price proposal - break out costs, to include unit rates and quantity/hours for labor, materials, and other direct costs, overhead and profit.

VOLUME II

FACTOR 1: TECHNICAL APPROACH

- a. **Mandatory Requirement**
 1. **Plan of Action:** The Offeror must address their technical approach and schedule to achieve the requirements/objectives in the Attachment J-1 Scope of Work and their ability to mobilize within two weeks of receiving the notice to proceed.
 2. **Statement of Understanding:** The Offeror must submit a brief statement demonstrating the understanding of the objectives. Attachment J-1 Scope of Work and that the Offeror takes no exceptions to the Scope of Work. The offeror should not summarize the Scope of Work, but rather a statement of the Offeror's understanding of the work.
 3. **Quality Control** to address how the project's quality, timeliness and budget will be tracked and controlled, and the method of reporting to the FAA.

FACTOR 2: PAST PERFORMANCE Submit one (1) Past Performance Questionnaire (provided with solicitation) within the last five years for a project similar in scope and size for the prime contractor. The Past Performance Survey must be completed by the customer and not the offeror. Offerors will be evaluated as to whether their company has a proven track record of effective management, timeliness of performance, quality of service and customer satisfaction. The FAA reserves the right to contact POC listed and apply its findings in the final determination. The FAA reserves the right to obtain and evaluate information from sources other than those identified by the offeror.

L.3 TIME, DATE, PLACE AND SUBMISSION

- a. Proposals must be received electronically to **Mr. Phillip Harris** via **phillip.harris@faa.gov**. Hand delivered offers will not be accepted.
- b. **TIME AND DATE:** Electronic submission must be received in the inbox of **Mr. Phillip Harris**, via **phillip.harris@faa.gov** no later than **17:00 ET on May 11th, 2023**. Any proposal received after 17:00 ET on May 11, 2023 will be considered non-responsive and will not be eligible for award. All Amendments issued, if any, must be signed and submitted with the Offeror's submission. Offerors are cautioned that proposals may take significant time to process electronically before reaching the inbox. Delays in transmission will not excuse a late deliver.

L.4 QUESTIONS: Questions regarding this requirement must be submitted in writing to the Contracting Officer, **Mr. Phillip Harris** via **phillip.harris@faa.gov** no later than May 4, 2023 at 14:00 ET

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Section M - Evaluation Factors for Award

Clause List

M.1 AWARD A Firm-Fixed Price (FFP) contract will be awarded to the Offeror based on the following: Volume I Business Proposal, Volume II Technical Approach (Factor 1) and Past Performance (Factor 2) are rated Acceptable and is the lowest total price that is determined to be fair and reasonable. The FAA reserves the right to award a contract immediately following the conclusion of all the evaluations, and is not required to conduct discussions or negotiations with the successful Offeror or any other Offeror. In evaluating the offers, the FAA may conduct written or oral communications with any and/or all Offerors, and may reduce the Offerors participating in the competition to only those Offerors most likely to receive an award. The FAA reserves the right to conduct discussions and negotiations with any individual competing Offeror, or all competing Offerors. To be eligible for award, the Offeror must meet all the requirements of this RFP/SIR. The FAA reserves the right to reject any and all offers, waive any requirements, minor irregularities and discrepancies, if it is in the best interest of the FAA.

M.2 EVALUATION CRITERIA Submit Volume I and Volume II as discussed herein. The proposal will be technically evaluated as either "Acceptable" or "Unacceptable" based on the following criteria. Any proposal determined to be "Fail" will render the entire proposal to be unacceptable and therefore rejected from further consideration. One-on-one discussions may be held at the option of the FAA, with one or more offers, as determined necessary by the Contracting Officer, to clarify statements, resolve issues and omissions, etc.

VOLUME I BUSINESS PROPOSAL

The Government will evaluate Offeror's proposal for Volume I by utilizing the following ratings:

Rating	Description
Acceptable	The proposal meets the requirement and the FAA determines the submittal to be accurate
Unacceptable	The proposal does NOT meet the requirement and/or the FAA determines the submittal NOT to be accurate and/or complete.

VOLUME II RATING DESCRIPTION

Rating	Description
Acceptable	The proposal meets the requirement and the FAA determines the submittal to be accurate
Unacceptable	The proposal does NOT meet the requirement and/or the FAA determines the submittal NOT to be accurate and/or complete.

M.3 CONSIDERATION OF PRICE

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. A price is reasonable if, in its nature and amount, it does not exceed that which would be incurred by a prudent person in the conduct of competitive

business. 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 this cost and price analysis or reject proposals lacking completeness or consistency.

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