

PBS Governmentwide Multiple-Award IDIQ Contracts for General Construction with Design-Build Capabilities

*To Support the Installation of Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE)
at Federal Agency Locations Throughout the United States Of America*

The Agreement

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I. Project Information

I.A. Project Summary

The PBS Governmentwide indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity (IDIQ) contracts are established on a Geographic Zonal basis and are for use by any Federal Agency in both space under GSA's jurisdiction, custody, or control or non-GSA controlled space.

These construction and design-build IDIQ contracts include architectural, engineering, construction, and other related services necessary to design and to construct electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) infrastructure improvements and installation, compliant with applicable codes.

Related services include, but are not limited to, feasibility studies, site assessments, site planning, utility coordination, relocation & connections, permitting, testing and inspection during construction, commissioning, and supporting the transition from construction to operations.

Construction and design-build services consist of interior and exterior building construction, and repair and alterations, including but not limited to: electrical, plumbing, mechanical, architectural, landscaping, exterior renovations, demolition services, abatement services (e.g., asbestos, lead, mold, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB)), earthwork, pavement repair, and other miscellaneous work.

The work to be performed under the terms of the IDIQ contracts includes, but is not limited to: installation or modification of electrical service feeds, switchgear, switchboards, panelboards, transformers, conduit, cabling; trenching, coring, road surfaces such as asphalt, concrete and other types of pavement; renovations, site work, signage, new construction, wall partition construction; HVAC ductwork modification and install; lighting installation and modification; modification of existing building fire sprinkler and fire alarm systems; and other such related work which would be outlined in Task Order and job drawings.

Refer to the Statement of Work for additional details.

I.B. The Contract

The Contract consists of the SF1442, the Agreement, the Statement of Work, Specifications, Drawings, Exhibits, Amendments, Modifications, and other Attachments identified herein (collectively, the Contract Documents). The Contract contains the entire agreement of the Parties, and no prior written or oral agreement, express or implied, shall be admissible to contradict or modify any part of the Contract.

(2) The Contractor shall provide and pay for all labor, materials, equipment, tools, water, heat, utilities, transportation, and other facilities and services necessary for the proper execution of the work described in and reasonably inferable from the Contract Documents (the Work), whether temporary or permanent. In consideration for, and upon condition of, the Contractor's completion of the Work, GSA shall pay the Contractor the price or prices established in Section II, subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Contract.

I.C. Period of Performance

IDIQ Contract Period of Performance

(1) Term of Contract. The Contract will be for one (1) base year and four (4) option years, for a total of up to five (5) years.

(2) Extension of Services. The Government may require continued performance within the limits specified in the Contract. An extension of services up to six (6) months may be accomplished in accordance with FAR 52.217-8.

(3) Maximum Order Limitation. The individual Task Orders to be placed under the IDIQ contracts are generally anticipated to range in dollar value from approximately \$50,000 up to \$4,000,000. However, Task Orders may be outside of this range. For each Geographic Zone, the aggregate maximum order limitation (MOL) for the entire duration of all contracts awarded is \$500 million. In other words, there is no single MOL per contractor or individual Task Order nor a single MOL per year, other than the MOL of the entire Geographic Zone.

(4) Minimum Guarantee. The government makes no representation as to the number of task orders or actual amount of work to be ordered; however, there is a minimum guarantee of \$2,500 guaranteed to each awardee. The guaranteed minimum is for the base period only. There is no guaranteed minimum for the option period (if exercised by the Government). If the Contractor receives a task order exceeding the minimum guarantee value during the base period, a unilateral modification will be issued to de-obligate the minimum guarantee from the base contract. If the Contractor does not receive a task order prior to the end of the base period, the Contractor may submit an invoice for the minimum guaranteed amount immediately following the expiration of the base period provided the contractor fully complied with the requirements of the Contract.

Task Order Period of Performance

(1) *Commencement*. The Contractor shall commence performance of the Work within 10 days after the Contractor receives the Notice to Proceed (NTP) unless another timeframe is specified by the Task Order Contracting Officer.

(2) *Substantial Completion*. The Contractor shall achieve Substantial Completion of the Work, as that term is defined in this Agreement, no later than * calendar days from issuance of Notice to Proceed (NTP).

*The number of calendar days for Substantial Completion will be specified by the Task Order Contracting Officer.

(3) *Contract Completion*. The Contractor shall achieve Contract Completion, as the term is defined in this Agreement, within 60 calendar days of Substantial Completion unless another timeframe is specified by the Task Order Contracting Officer.

I.D. Work Conditions/Site Requirements

Contractor will comply with project specific work conditions and site requirements that are identified in individual task orders.

I.E. Authorized Representatives

(1) This Contract is between the United States of America, acting by and through the Administrator of General Services (GSA), and the Contractor (the Parties). References in this Contract to "the Owner" or "the Government" shall be understood to refer either to GSA or to the ordering agency under an individual task order, as applicable. The following individual is designated as the only authorized GSA representative under this Contract, unless other warranted contracting officers are designated in writing:

Authorized Representative Information:
Contracting Officer's Information
Name: Chris Towery
Address: 904 W. Riverside Ave, Room #135, Spokane, WA 99201
Telephone: 509-353-2461
Email: chris.towery@gsa.gov

(2) For the applicable authorities and limitations see Section IV of this Agreement, GSAR 552.236-70.

I.F. Contract Liquidated Damages Rate

In accordance GSAR 552.211-12, Liquidated Damages – Construction, in Section IV of this Agreement, liquidated damages shall be calculated at the rate of \$* per calendar day.

*Liquidated Damages, if applicable, will be established at the task order level.

I.G. Buy American Exceptions

For the applicable Buy American clause and any exceptions, see Section IV of this Agreement.

I.H. Statement of Work, Specifications, Drawings, Exhibits, and Other Attachments

The following documents are incorporated by reference into this Contract.

(1) Statement of Work and associated attachments for GSA Contract No. _____, Dated _____

II. Prices

II.A. Basis of Pricing

(1) *Contract Prices.* All Contract prices set forth in this Section include all costs necessary to complete the work for which the price is established (e.g., Base Contract, Unit Price, Options) in accordance with the Contract Documents, including, but not limited to, the cost of work performed by subcontractors and consultants, indirect costs, fees, expenses, taxes, and profit.

(2) *Knowledge of Conditions Affecting Price.* FAR 52.236-3, Site Investigations and Conditions Affecting the Work, is incorporated by reference in this Contract. The Contractor shall be presumed to have established all prices with knowledge of general and local conditions that may affect the cost of Contract performance at the site where the Work is to be performed, to the extent that such information is reasonably obtainable.

(3) *Unit Prices and Allowances.* If any portion of the Work is to be performed on a unit price basis, the Unit Price shall include all costs of coordinating and incorporating the unit-priced portion of the Work into the Base Contract Work. The Contractor shall only be obligated to perform unit-priced work to the extent that an Allowance has been established. The Contractor shall be obligated to perform such work in excess of a unit quantity for which an Allowance is established only if directed by the Contracting Officer in writing. The Contractor shall be bound to the unit price or prices set forth herein in all equitable adjustments for changes including unit priced work, and no markups shall be applied to such unit prices.

(4) *Options.* If any portion of the Work is to be performed upon the timely exercise of an Option, the Option Price shall include all costs of coordinating and incorporating the Option-priced portion of the Work into the Base Contract Work. An adjustment to the Contract price for such additional work shall be computed solely on the basis of the Option price or prices set forth herein. Unless otherwise specified, all options may be exercised within 90 days of Contract award.

(5) *Bid Rates.* If this Contract includes Bid Rates to be used in determination of equitable adjustments (e.g., overhead, profit, daily rates for time-related costs), such rates shall be deemed to include all costs recoverable as components of an equitable adjustment consistent with the requirements, definitions, and exclusions applicable to equitable adjustments set forth in this Contract, and consistent with the Contractor's cost accounting practices. Unless otherwise specified, the bid rates shall be deemed to include only the Contractor's costs, and not the costs of any subcontractors.

II.B. Contract Price Form

Refer to attachment "Supplemental SF1442 Pricing Sheet".

III. Terms and Conditions

III.A. Commencement, Prosecution, and Completion of Work

FAR 52.211-10, Commencement, Prosecution, and Completion of Work and GSAR 552.211-10, Commencement, Prosecution, and Completion of Work is supplemented as follows:

The Contractor shall diligently prosecute the Work so as to achieve Substantial Completion of the Work, as defined in GSAR 552.211-70 Substantial Completion (Mar 2019) and the time specified in Section I (Project Information), "Period of Performance" clause. If the Contract specifies different completion dates for different phases or portions of the Work, the Contractor shall diligently prosecute the Work so as to achieve Substantial Completion of such phases or portions of the Work within the times specified.

III.B. Contractor Responsibilities

GSAR 552.236-71, Contractor Responsibilities is located in Section IV.A. of this Agreement and is supplemented as follows:

(1) The Contractor shall secure and pay for all necessary permits and governmental fees, licenses, and inspections that are customarily secured after award of the Contract and that are legally required at the time of award. The Contractor shall provide a copy of the permits required for execution of the work to the Task Order Contracting Officer prior to commencement of any related work.

III.C. Submittals

FAR 52.236-21, Specifications and Drawings for Construction, GSAR 552.236-73, Submittals located in Section IV.A. of the Agreement is supplemented as follows:

(1) The Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Task Order Contracting Officer shop drawings, samples, calculations, product information, mockups, and other submittals (collectively, "submittals") demonstrating compliance with Contract requirements for all Work components as specified elsewhere in this Contract.

III.D. Finality of Contract Modifications

As set forth elsewhere in this Contract, the Contractor is entitled to additional consideration under certain conditions, including the issuance of change orders. It is the Contractor's duty to include in proposals for equitable adjustment or other consideration all compensation to which it may be entitled, including cost and time. Unless otherwise explicitly stated in a modification to the Contract providing such consideration, adjustments to the Contract price or time agreed upon therein shall be deemed to provide all compensation to which the Contractor is entitled, and shall constitute final settlement of the Contractor's entitlement to compensation on account of the change or other condition giving rise to the modification.

III.E. Liquidated Damages

The Contractor acknowledges that time is of the essence for the performance of the Work, and that determining actual damages from delay would be extremely difficult and impractical. If the Contractor fails to achieve Substantial Completion of the Work in accordance with FAR

52.211-12, Liquidated Damages and GSAR 552.211-12, Liquidated Damages and the time specified in this Contract, the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for liquidated damages at the rate specified in Section I (Project Information), paragraph entitled, "*Liquidated Damages Rate*," for each calendar day following the required completion date that the Work is not Substantially Complete.

III.F. Insurance Requirements

(1) The Contractor shall obtain and maintain for the entire life of the Contract, in addition to any insurance required by law, the following minimum kinds and amounts of insurance required pursuant to FAR clause 52.228-5, Insurance – Work on a Government Installation, and GSAR 552.228-5, Government as Additional Insured.

(a) Workers' compensation insurance in the amount required by the jurisdiction in which the Contract is performed. The Contractor shall obtain Employers' liability coverage of at least \$2,000,000. If occupational diseases are not covered by workers' compensation insurance, Employers' liability coverage shall include occupational diseases.

(b) Broad form comprehensive commercial general liability insurance in the amount of at least \$5,000,000 per occurrence. Such insurance shall include, but not be limited to, contractual liability, bodily injury and property damage.

(c) Comprehensive automobile liability covering the operation of all automobiles used in connection with performing the Contract in the amount of at least \$1,000,000 per person and \$2,500,000 per occurrence for bodily injury and \$1,000,000 per occurrence for property damage.

(2) The Contractor shall promptly provide to the Task Order Contracting Officer proof that it has obtained insurance required by the Contract in the form of certificates of insurance. The Contractor shall submit to the Task Order Contracting Officer all renewal certificates issued during the life of this Contract immediately upon issuance.

III.G. Order of Precedence

Different requirements within this Contract shall be deemed inconsistent only if compliance with both cannot be achieved. In case of inconsistency between Contract Documents, the following order of precedence shall apply:

- (1) Section IV of the Agreement
- (2) Sections I, II, and III of the Agreement
- (3) The Statement of Work
- (4) The Specifications
- (5) The Drawings

III.H. Administrative Matters

(1) *Project Meetings*. The Contractor shall attend a preconstruction conference and shall participate in regularly scheduled Project meetings.

(2) *Payments.* FAR clause 52.232-5, Payments under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts, is supplemented by GSAR 552.232-5 Payments under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts located in Section IV.A. of this Agreement. In accordance with the relevant FAR and GSAR clauses, GSA requires the following data be included with each invoice:

(a) Invoices shall be submitted electronically to the designated billing office specified in this Contract or in individual delivery/work orders. An electronic copy of the invoice shall be sent to the CO and COR as designated after award.

(b) Invoices must include the Account Document Number (ADN) assigned at award.

(c) The Contractor shall submit the following information or documentation with each invoice:

(i) Updated Schedule of Values upon which the payment request is based;

(ii) GSA Form 2419 - Certification of Progress Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contract;

(iii) The payment terms that apply for the particular services rendered

(iv) Additional documentation:

Will be provided in individual task orders.

(3) *Prompt Payment.* In accordance with FAR clause 52.232-27, the period for payments is as follows:

(a) Progress Payments: 14 days

(b) Subsequent Subcontractor Payments: 7 days

(4) *Payment Information.* The General Services Administration (GSA) makes information on contract payments available electronically at <https://finance.ocfo.gsa.gov/>. The Contractor may register at the site and review its record of payments. This site provides information only on payments made by GSA, not by other agencies.

(5) *Security Clearances.* Contractor shall comply with the following requirements pertaining to security clearances.

(a) All personnel performing work under the Contract on the Project site must obtain an Enter on Duty (EOD) determination before they will be granted access to the site.

(b) To obtain an EOD determination, Contractor shall submit for all such personnel fingerprints on Form SF87 and a completed Contractor Information Worksheet (CIW). Detailed information is available at:

<https://www.gsa.gov/technology/government-it-initiatives/identity-credentials-and-access-management/how-contractors-obtain-a-gsa-access-card> USAccess Credentialing Centers can be located at <https://www.fedidcard.gov/find-usaccess-centers>

(c) In addition, all such personnel who will be on site 6 months or longer must apply for and receive clearance in accordance with Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD-12). See Section IV, *Contract Clauses*, GSAR 552.204-9.

(6) Safeguarding and Dissemination of Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) Building Information *(This clause applies for facilities under the jurisdiction, custody and control of GSA. Ordering agency requirements will be provided with each Task Order RFP, as applicable)*

This clause applies to all recipients of CUI building information (which falls within the CUI Physical Security category), including offerors, bidders, awardees, contractors, subcontractors, lessors, suppliers and manufacturers.

Marking CUI. Contractors must submit any contractor-generated documents that contain building information to GSA for review and identification of any CUI building information that may be included. In addition, any documents GSA identifies as containing CUI building information must be marked in accordance with the Order and the Marking Controlled Unclassified Information Handbook (the current version may be found at <https://www.archives.gov/files/cui/20161206-cui-marking-handbook-v1-1.pdf>) before the original or any copies are disseminated to any other parties. If CUI content is identified, the CO may direct the contractor, as specified elsewhere in this contract, to imprint or affix CUI document markings (CUI) to the original documents and all copies, before any dissemination, or authorized GSA employees may mark the documents.

1. Authorized recipients.

a. Building information designated as CUI must be protected with access strictly controlled and limited to those individuals having a Lawful Government Purpose to access such information, as defined in 32 C.F.R. § 2002.4(bb). Those with such a Lawful Government Purpose may include Federal, state and local government entities, and non-governmental entities engaged in the conduct of business on behalf of or with GSA. Non-governmental entities may include architects, engineers, consultants, contractors, subcontractors, suppliers, utilities, and others submitting an offer or bid to GSA, or performing work under a GSA contract or subcontract. Recipient contractors must be registered as “active” in the System for Award Management (SAM) database at www.sam.gov, and have a Lawful Government Purpose to access such information. If a subcontractor is not registered in the SAM database and has a Lawful Government Purpose to possess CUI building information in furtherance of the contract, the subcontractor must provide to the contractor its DUNS number or its tax ID number and a copy of its business license. The contractor must keep this information related to the subcontractor for the duration of the contract and subcontract.

b. All GSA personnel and contractors must be provided CUI building information when needed for the performance of official Federal, state, and local government functions, such as for code compliance reviews and the issuance of building permits. Public safety entities such as fire and utility departments may have a Lawful Government Purpose to access CUI building information on a case-by-case basis. This clause must not prevent or encumber the necessary dissemination of CUI building information to public safety entities.

2. Dissemination of CUI building information:

a. By electronic transmission. Electronic transmission of CUI information outside of the GSA network must use session encryption (or alternatively, file encryption) consistent with National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) SP 800- 171. Encryption must be through an

approved NIST algorithm with a valid certification, such as Advanced Encryption Standard or Triple Data Encryption Standard, in accordance with Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 140-2, Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules, as required by GSA policy.

b. By nonelectronic form or on portable electronic data storage devices. Portable electronic data storage devices include CDs, DVDs, and USB drives. Nonelectronic forms of CUI building information include paper documents, photographs, and film, among other formats.

i. By mail. Contractors must only use methods of shipping that provide services for monitoring receipt such as track and confirm, proof of delivery, signature confirmation, or return receipt. CUI markings must not appear on the exterior of packages.

ii. In person. Contractors must provide CUI building information only to authorized recipients with a Lawful Government Purpose to access such information. Further information on authorized recipients is found in section 1 of this clause.

3. Record keeping. Contractors must maintain a list of all entities to which CUI is disseminated, in accordance with sections 2 and 3 of this clause. This list must include, at a minimum: (1) the name of the state, Federal, or local government entity, utility, or firm to which CUI has been disseminated; (2) the name of the individual at the entity or firm who is responsible for protecting the CUI building information, with access strictly controlled and limited to those individuals having a Lawful Government Purpose to access such information; (3) contact information for the named individual; and (4) a description of the CUI building information provided. Once “as built” drawings are submitted, the contractor must collect all lists maintained in accordance with this clause, including those maintained by any subcontractors and suppliers, and submit them to the CO. For Federal buildings, final payment may be withheld until the lists are received.

4. Safeguarding CUI documents. CUI building information (both electronic and paper formats) must be stored within controlled environments that prevent unauthorized access. GSA contractors and subcontractors must not take CUI building information outside of GSA or their own facilities or network, except as necessary for the performance of that contract. Access to the information must be limited to those with a Lawful Government Purpose for access.

5. Destroying CUI building information. When no longer needed, CUI building information must either be returned to the CO or destroyed in accordance with guidelines in NIST Special Publication 800-88, Guidelines for Media Sanitization.

6. Notice of disposal. The contractor must notify the CO that all CUI building information has been returned or destroyed by the contractor and its subcontractors or suppliers in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 5 of this clause, with the exception of the contractor's record copy. This notice must be submitted to the CO at the completion of the contract to receive final payment. For leases, this notice must be submitted to the CO at the completion of the lease term.

7. CUI security incidents. All improper disclosures or receipt of CUI building information must be immediately reported to the CO and the GSA Incident Response Team Center at gsa-ir@gsa.gov. If the contract provides for progress payments, the CO may withhold approval of progress payments until the contractor provides a corrective action plan explaining how the contractor will prevent future improper disclosures of CUI building information. Progress

payments may also be withheld for failure to comply with any provision in this clause until the contractor provides a corrective action plan explaining how the contractor will rectify any noncompliance and comply with the clause in the future.

8. Subcontracts. The contractor and subcontractors must insert the substance of this clause in all subcontracts.

[End of clause]

III.I. Non-Compliance with Contract Requirements

In the event the Contractor, after receiving written notice from the Contracting Officer of non-compliance with any requirement of this Contract, fails to initiate promptly such action as may be appropriate to comply with the specified requirement within a reasonable period of time, the Contracting Officer shall have the right to order the Contractor to stop any or all work under the Contract until the Contractor has complied or has initiated such action as may be appropriate to comply within a reasonable period of time. The Contractor will not be entitled to any extension of Contract time or payment for any costs incurred as a result of being ordered to stop work for such cause.

III.J. Safeguarding Sensitive Data and Information Technology Resources *(This section applies for facilities under the jurisdiction, custody and control of GSA. Ordering agency requirements will be provided with each Task Order RFP, as applicable)*

In accordance with FAR 39.105, this section is included in the contract. This section applies to all users of sensitive data and information technology (IT) resources, including awardees, contractors, subcontractors, lessors, suppliers and manufacturers. The following GSA policies must be followed.

These policies can be found at <https://www.acquisition.gov/>

1. CIO P 2100.1K GSA Information Technology (IT) Security Policy
2. CIO P 2100.2B GSA Wireless Local Area Network (LAN) Security
3. CIO 2100.3C Mandatory Information Technology (IT) Security Training Requirement for Agency and Contractor Employees with Significant Security Responsibilities
4. CIO 2104.1A CIO CHGE 1 GSA Information Technology IT General Rules of Behavior
5. CIO 2105.1 C CHGE 1 GSA Section 508: Managing Electronic and Information Technology for Individuals with Disabilities
6. CIO 2106.1 GSA Social Media Policy
7. CIO 2107.1 Implementation of the Online Resource Reservation Software
8. CIO 2160.4A Provisioning of Information Technology (IT) Devices
9. CIO 2162.1 Digital Signatures
10. CIO P 2165.2 GSA Telecommunications Policy
11. CIO P 2180.1 GSA Rules of Behavior for Handling Personally Identifiable Information (PII)
12. CIO 2182.2 Mandatory Use of Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Credentials
13. CIO P 1878.2A Conducting Privacy Impact Assessments (PIAs) in GSA
14. CIO IL-13-01 Mobile Devices and Applications
15. CIO 2102 Information Technology (IT) Integration Policy
16. HCO 9297.1 GSA Data Release Policy
17. HCO 9297.2B GSA Information Breach Notification Policy
18. ADM P 9732.1 D Suitability and Personnel Security

The contractor and subcontractors must insert the substance of this section in all subcontracts.

III.K. Options and Allowances

FAR 52.217-8, OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES (NOV 1999)

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

(End of clause)

III.L. Additional Terms and Conditions

(i) (i) GSAR 552.236-77 Government's Right to Exercise Options (Mar 2019)

(a) The Government may exercise any option in writing in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract within 30 days of contract expiration.

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

(End of clause)

(ii) FAR 52.251-1 Government Supply Sources (Apr 2012)

The Contracting Officer may issue the Contractor an authorization to use Government supply sources in the performance of this contract. Title to all property acquired by the Contractor under such an authorization shall vest in the Government unless otherwise specified in the contract. The provisions of the clause at FAR [52.245-1](#), Government Property, apply to all property acquired under such authorization

(End of clause)

(iii) FAR 52.216-32 Task-Order and Delivery-Order Ombudsman (Sept 2019) Alternate I (Sept 2019)

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

<https://www.gsa.gov/policy-regulations/policy/acquisition-policy/gsa-ombudsman>

(b) Consulting an ombudsman does not alter or postpone the timeline for any other process (e.g., protests).

(c) Before consulting with the Ombudsman, the Contractor is encouraged to first address complaints with the Task Order Contracting Officer for resolution. When requested by the Contractor, the Ombudsman may keep the identity of the concerned party or entity confidential, unless prohibited by law or agency procedure.

(d) Contracts used by multiple agencies.

(1) This is a contract that is used by multiple agencies. Complaints from Contractors concerning orders placed under contracts used by multiple agencies are primarily reviewed by the task-order and delivery-order Ombudsman for the ordering activity.

(2) The ordering activity has designated the following task-order and delivery-order Ombudsman for this order:

[The ordering activity's contracting officer to insert the name, address, telephone number, and email address for the ordering activity's Ombudsman or provide the URL address where this information may be found.]

(3) Before consulting with the task-order and delivery-order Ombudsman for the ordering activity, the Contractor is encouraged to first address complaints with the ordering activity's Contracting Officer for resolution. When requested by the Contractor, the task-order and delivery-order Ombudsman for the ordering activity may keep the identity of the concerned party or entity confidential, unless prohibited by law or agency procedure.

(End of clause)

(iv) FAR 52.216-18 Ordering (Aug 2020)

(a) Any supplies and services to be furnished under this contract shall be ordered by issuance of delivery orders or task orders by the individuals or activities designated in the Schedule. Such orders may be issued from award through all option years (if exercised).

(b) All delivery orders or task orders are subject to the terms and conditions of this contract. In the event of conflict between a delivery order or task order and this contract, the contract shall control.

(c) A delivery order or task order is considered "issued" when—

(1) If sent by mail (includes transmittal by U.S. mail or private delivery service), the Government deposits the order in the mail;

(2) If sent by fax, the Government transmits the order to the Contractor's fax number;
or

(3) If sent electronically, the Government either—

(i) Posts a copy of the delivery order or task order to a Government document access system, and notice is sent to the Contractor; or

(ii) Distributes the delivery order or task order via email to the Contractor's email address.

(d) Orders may be issued by methods other than those enumerated in this clause only if authorized in the contract.

(End of clause)

(v) FAR 52.216-19 Order Limitations (Oct 1995)

(a) *Minimum order.* When the Government requires supplies or services covered by this contract in an amount of less than \$2,000.00, the Government is not obligated to purchase, nor is the Contractor obligated to furnish, those supplies or services under the contract.

(b) *Maximum order.* The Contractor is not obligated to honor-

(1) Any order for a single item in excess of \$500 million;

(2) Any order for a combination of items in excess of \$500 million; or

(3) A series of orders that together call for quantities exceeding the limitation in paragraph (b)(1) or (2) of this section.

(c) If this is a requirements contract (*i.e.*, includes the Requirements clause at subsection [52.216-21](#) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)), the Government is not required to order a part of any one requirement from the Contractor if that requirement exceeds the maximum-order limitations in paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, the Contractor shall honor any order exceeding the maximum order limitations in paragraph (b), unless that order (or orders) is returned to the ordering office within 3 calendar days after issuance, with written notice stating the Contractor's intent not to ship the item (or items) called for and the reasons. Upon receiving this notice, the Government may acquire the supplies or services from another source.

(End of clause)

(vi) FAR 52.216-22 Indefinite Quantity (Oct 1995)

(a) This is an indefinite-quantity contract for the supplies or services specified, and effective for the period stated in the Schedule. The quantities of supplies and services specified in the Schedule are estimates only and are not purchased by this contract.

(b) Delivery or performance shall be made only as authorized by orders issued in accordance with the Ordering clause. The Contractor shall furnish to the Government, when and if ordered, the supplies or services specified in the Schedule up to and including the quantity designated in the Schedule as the "maximum." The Government shall order at least the quantity of supplies or services designated in the Schedule as the "minimum."

(c) Except for any limitations on quantities in the Order Limitations clause or in the Schedule, there is no limit on the number of orders that may be issued. The Government may issue orders requiring delivery to multiple destinations or performance at multiple locations.

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

(End of clause)

(vii) On-ramping and Off-ramping

Consistent with FAR 16.504(c)(1)(ii)(A), GSA has determined that it is in the Government's best interest that at all times during the term of the IDIQ Contract, there remain an adequate number of contractors eligible to compete for Task Orders. Over time, the total number of contractors may fluctuate due to various reasons including industry consolidation, significant changes in the marketplace or advances in technology, general economic conditions, the Government's exercise of the off-ramp process, or other reasons.

Recognizing this, every year or on an as-needed basis, GSA intends to review the total number of IDIQ contractors participating at the Task Order level and determine whether it would be in the Government's best interest to initiate on-ramping to add new IDIQ contractors to one or more of the Geographic Zones.

The basis of the competition during on-ramping may rely upon substantially the same methodology as in the original solicitation. However, GSA reserves the right to update the evaluation criteria with consideration to market conditions, the utility of the criteria, and the specific needs being sought through the on-ramping event.

The Government may implement technical refreshment of the scope and/or the labor categories consistent with the appropriate changes clause in order to improve performance or react to changes in technology, market changes, innovative processes, or techniques, for example.

Off-ramping provides flexibility to remove contractors that are no longer providing value because they are not actively competing for orders, no longer provide the innovative solutions desired, no longer providing satisfactory services or performance, or for other reasons.

GSA reserves the unilateral right to off-ramp contractors who are no longer needed to meet program objectives. Contractors may be off-ramped from new work even while continuing current work. Off-ramping methods may result from one of the following conditions:

- A. Not exercising a contractor's option
- B. GSA no longer having a requirement appropriate to the contractor's skills, talents, size, or socio-economic status
- C. Debarment, Suspension, or Ineligibility as defined in FAR Subpart 9.4.
- D. Termination as defined in FAR Part 49.
- E. Failure to meet the standards of performance, deliverables, or compliances.
- F. Taking any other action which may be permitted under the Master Contract's terms and conditions.

The use of on-ramping and off-ramping is a discretionary unilateral authority of the Government.

The initial IDIQ contract awards will establish the periods of performance; any additional contracts awarded after the initial contracts will have the same period of performance and ultimate potential expiration date as the existing contracts.

IV. Contract Clauses

IV.A. Clauses Incorporated in Full Text

(1) FAR 52.223-2 Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts (SEP 2013)

(a) In the performance of this contract, the contractor shall make maximum use of biobased products that are United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)-designated items unless—

- (1) The product cannot be acquired—
 - (i) Competitively within a time frame providing for compliance with the contract performance schedule;
 - (ii) Meeting contract performance requirements; or
 - (iii) At a reasonable price.

(2) The product is to be used in an application covered by a USDA categorical exemption (see 7 CFR 3201.3(e)). For example, all USDA-designated items are exempt from the preferred procurement requirement for the following:

- (i) Spacecraft system and launch support equipment.
- (ii) Military equipment, i.e., a product or system designed or procured for combat or combat-related missions.

(b) Information about this requirement and these products is available at [BioPreferred](#).

(c) In the performance of this contract, the Contractor shall—

(1) Report to [System Award Management](#), with a copy to the Task Order Contracting Officer, on the product types and dollar value of any USDA-designated biobased products purchased by the Contractor during the previous Government fiscal year, between October 1 and September 30; and

(2) Submit this report no later than—

(i) October 31 of each year during contract performance; and

(ii) At the end of contract performance.

(2) FAR 52.223-9 Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Items (MAY 08)

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

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

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

(b) The Contractor, on completion of this Contract, shall—

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

(2) Submit this estimate to the Task Order Contracting Officer.

(3) GSAR 552.204-9 Personal Identity Verification Requirements (JUL 2021)

(a) The contractor shall comply with GSA personal identity verification requirements, identified in the CIO P 2181.1 GSA HSPD–12 Personal Identity Verification and Credentialing Handbook, if contractor employees require access to GSA controlled facilities or information systems to perform contract requirements. The contractor can find the CIO policy and additional information at <http://www.gsa.gov/hspd12>.

(b) The Contractor shall insert this clause in all subcontracts when the subcontractor is required to have access to a GSA-controlled facility or access to a GSA-controlled information system.

**(4) GSAR 552.252-6 Authorized Deviations in Clauses (NOV 21)
(Deviation FAR 52.252-6)**

(a) Deviations to FAR clauses. This solicitation or contract identifies any authorized deviation to a Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) (48 CFR chapter 1) clause by—

(1) The addition of “(DEVIATION)” after the date of the FAR clause when an authorized deviation to a FAR clause is being used, and

(2) The addition of “(DEVIATION FAR (clause number))” after the date of the GSAR clause when a GSAR clause is being used in lieu of a FAR clause.

(b) Deviations to GSAR clauses. This solicitation or contract identifies any authorized deviation to a General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (GSAR) (48 CFR chapter 5) clause by the addition of “(DEVIATION)” after the date of the clause.

(c) “Substantially the same as” clauses. Changes in wording of clauses prescribed for use on a “substantially the same as” basis are not considered deviations.

(5) FAR 52.204-25, Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment (NOV 21)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

Backhaul means intermediate links between the core network, or backbone network, and the small subnetworks at the edge of the network (*e.g.*, connecting cell phones/towers to the core telephone network). Backhaul can be wireless (*e.g.*, microwave) or wired (*e.g.*, fiber optic, coaxial cable, Ethernet).

Covered foreign country means The People’s Republic of China.

Covered telecommunications equipment or services means—

(1) Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);

(2) For the purpose of public safety, security of Government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);

(3) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or

(4) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

Critical technology means—

(1) Defense articles or defense services included on the United States Munitions List set forth in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations;

(2) Items included on the Commerce Control List set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, and controlled-

(i) Pursuant to multilateral regimes, including for reasons relating to national security, chemical and biological weapons proliferation, nuclear nonproliferation, or missile technology; or

(ii) For reasons relating to regional stability or surreptitious listening;

(3) Specially designed and prepared nuclear equipment, parts and components, materials, software, and technology covered by part 810 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to assistance to foreign atomic energy activities);

(4) Nuclear facilities, equipment, and material covered by part 110 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to export and import of nuclear equipment and material);

(5) Select agents and toxins covered by part 331 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, part 121 of title 9 of such Code, or part 73 of title 42 of such Code; or

(6) Emerging and foundational technologies controlled pursuant to section 1758 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4817).

Interconnection arrangements means arrangements governing the physical connection of two or more networks to allow the use of another's network to hand off traffic where it is ultimately delivered (e.g., connection of a customer of telephone provider A to a customer of telephone company B) or sharing data and other information resources.

Reasonable inquiry means an inquiry designed to uncover any information in the entity's possession about the identity of the producer or provider of covered telecommunications equipment or services used by the entity that excludes the need to include an internal or third-party audit.

Roaming means cellular communications services (e.g., voice, video, data) received from a visited network when unable to connect to the facilities of the home network either because signal coverage is too weak or because traffic is too high.

Substantial or essential component means any component necessary for the proper function or performance of a piece of equipment, system, or service.

(b) *Prohibition.* (1) Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. The Contractor is prohibited from providing to the Government 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, unless an exception at paragraph (c) of this clause applies or the covered telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in FAR [4.2104](#).

(2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115-232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020, from entering into a contract, or extending or renewing a contract, with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless an exception at paragraph (c) of this clause applies or the covered telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in FAR [4.2104](#). This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract.

(c) *Exceptions.* This clause does not prohibit contractors from providing—

(1) A service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

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

(d) Reporting requirement. (1) In the event the Contractor identifies covered telecommunications equipment or services used as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, during contract performance, or the Contractor is notified of such by a subcontractor at any tier or by any other source, the Contractor shall report the information in paragraph (d)(2) of this clause to the Contracting Officer, unless elsewhere in this contract are established procedures for reporting the information; in the case of the Department of Defense, the Contractor shall report to the website at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>. For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer for the indefinite delivery contract and the Contracting Officer(s) for any affected order or, in the case of the Department of Defense, identify both the indefinite delivery contract and any affected orders in the report provided at <https://dibnet.dod.mil>.

(2) The Contractor shall report the following information pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this clause

(i) Within one business day from the date of such identification or notification: the contract number; the order number(s), if applicable; supplier name; supplier unique entity identifier (if known); supplier Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code (if known); brand; model number (original equipment manufacturer 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 information in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this clause: any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended. In addition, the Contractor shall describe the efforts it undertook to prevent use

or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(e) *Subcontracts*. The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e) and excluding paragraph (b)(2), in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services.

(End of clause)

(6) Buy American Requirements

FAR 52.225-9 Buy American-Construction Materials (Nov 2021)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cost of components means—

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

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

Domestic construction material means—

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

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

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

(A) The cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 55 percent of the cost of all its components. Components of foreign origin of the same class or kind for which nonavailability determinations have been made are treated as domestic. Components of unknown origin are treated as foreign; or

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

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

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

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

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

elements of the iron or steel is not relevant to the determination of whether it is domestic or foreign.

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

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

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

(b) Domestic preference.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Request for determination of inapplicability of the Buy American statute.(1) (i) Any Contractor request to use foreign construction material in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of

this clause shall include adequate information for Government evaluation of the request, including-

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

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Price;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the construction project;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Foreign and Domestic Construction Materials Price Comparison

Construction Material Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Price (Dollars)
Item 1:			
Foreign Construction Material			
Domestic Construction Material			
Item 2:			
Foreign Construction Material			
Domestic Construction Material			

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

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

[Include other applicable supporting information.]

(End of clause)

(7) FAR 52.228-11, Individual Surety - Pledges of Assets (FEB 21) (DEVIATION APR 20)

(a)The Contractor shall obtain from each person acting as an individual surety on a performance bond or a payment bond—

(1)A pledge of assets that meets the eligibility, valuation, and security requirements described in the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 28.203-1; and

(2) [A signed affidavit containing the information set out in] Standard Form 28, Affidavit of Individual Surety. [except that the Standard Form 28 is not required to be sworn and notarized].

(b)The Contracting Officer may release a portion of the security interest on the individual surety's assets based upon substantial performance of the Contractor's obligations under its performance bond. The security interest in support of a performance bond shall be maintained—

(1) Contracts for the construction, alteration, or repair of any public building or public work of the Federal Government exceeding \$150,000 (40 U.S.C. 3131). Until completion of any warranty period, or for 1 year following final payment, whichever is later.

(2) Contracts subject to alternative payment protection (see FAR 28.102-1(b)(1)). For the full contract performance period plus 1 year.

(3) Other contracts not subject to the requirements of paragraph (b)(1) of this clause. Until completion of any warranty period, or for 90 days following final payment, whichever is later.

(c) A surety's assets pledged in support of a payment bond may be released to a subcontractor or supplier upon Government receipt of a Federal district court judgment, or a sworn statement by the subcontractor or supplier that the claim is correct along with a notarized authorization of the release by the surety stating that it approves of such release. The security interest on the individual surety's assets in support of a payment bond shall be maintained—

(1) Contracts for the construction, alteration, or repair of any public building or public work of the Federal Government exceeding \$150,000 which require performance and payment bonds (40 U.S.C. 3131). For 1 year following final payment, or until resolution of all pending claims filed against the payment bond during the 1-year period following final payment, whichever is later.

(2) Contracts subject to alternative payment protection (see FAR 28.102-1(b)(1)). For the full contract performance period plus 1 year.

(3) Other contracts not subject to the requirements of paragraph (c)(1) of this clause. For 90 days following final payment.

(d) The Contracting Officer may allow the Contractor to substitute an individual surety, for a performance or payment bond, after contract award. The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of paragraph (a) of this clause within the timeframe established by the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

(8) FAR 52.232-40 Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors. (NOV 21 DEVIATION APR 2020)

(a) (1) In accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3902 and 10 U.S.C. 2307, upon receipt of accelerated payments from the Government, the Contractor shall make accelerated payments to its small business subcontractors under this contract, [in accordance with the accelerated payment date established], to the maximum extent practicable and prior to when such payment is otherwise

required under the applicable contract or subcontract, [with a goal of 15 days] after receipt of a proper invoice and all other required documentation from the small business subcontractor [if a specific payment date is not established by contract.

(2) The Contractor agrees to make such payments to its small business subcontractors without any further consideration form or fees charged to the subcontractor].

(b) The acceleration of payments under this clause does not provide any new rights under the Prompt Payment Act.

(c) Include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts with small business concerns, including subcontracts with small business concerns for the acquisition of commercial products or commercial services.

(End of clause)

(9) FAR 52.219-14 Limitations on Subcontracting (SEP 2021)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

or

(4) Construction by special trade contractors, it will not pay more than 75 percent of the amount paid by the Government for contract performance, excluding the cost of materials, to subcontractors that are not similarly situated entities. Any work that a similarly situated entity

further subcontracts will count towards the prime contractor's 75 percent subcontract amount that cannot be exceeded.

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of clause)

(10) FAR 52.244-5, Competition in Subcontracting (DEC 96)

(a) The Contractor shall select subcontractors (including suppliers) on a competitive basis to the maximum practical extent consistent with the objectives and requirements of the contract.

(b) If the Contractor is an approved mentor under the Department of Defense Pilot Mentor-Protégé Program (Pub. L. 101-510, section 831 as amended), the Contractor may award subcontracts under this contract on a noncompetitive basis to its protégés.

IV.B. Clauses Incorporated by Reference

(1) FAR 52.252-2, Clauses Incorporated by Reference (Feb 1998)

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

[Federal Acquisition Regulation](#)

(2) Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) clauses:

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
52.202-1	Definitions	JUN 20
52.203-3	Gratuities	APR 84
52.203-5	Covenant Against Contingent Fees	MAY 14
52.203-6	Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government	JUN 20

52.203-7	Anti-Kickback Procedures	JUN 20
52.203-8	Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal or Improper Activity	MAY 14
52.203-10	Price or Fee Adjustment for Illegal or Improper Activity	MAY 14
52.203-12	Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions	JUN 20
52.203-13	Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Applies if Contract is Greater than \$6 Million and Performance Period is Greater than 120 Days)	NOV 21 JUN 20
52.203-14	Display of Hotline Poster(s) (Applies if Contract is Greater than \$6 Million)	NOV 21
52.203-17	Contractor Employee Whistleblower Rights and Requirement to Inform Employees of Whistleblower Rights	JUN 20
52.204-2	Security Requirements	MAR 21
52.204-4	Printed or Copied Double-Sided on Postconsumer Fiber Content Paper	MAY 11
52.204-7	System for Award Management	OCT 18
52.204-9	Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel	JAN 11
52.204-10	Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards	JUN 20
52.204-13	System for Award Management Maintenance	OCT 18
52.204-15	Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts	OCT 16
52.204-18	Commercial and Government Entity Code Maintenance	AUG 20
52.204-19	Incorporation by Reference of Representations and Certifications	DEC 14
52.204-23	Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities	NOV 21
52.209-6	Protecting the Government's Interest When Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment	NOV 21
52.209-9	Updates of Publicly Available Information Regarding Responsibility Matters	OCT 18

52.209-10	Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations	NOV 15
52.211-10	Commencement, Prosecution, and Completion of Work	APR 84
52.211-12	Liquidated Damages—Construction (If Applicable)	SEP 00
52.211-13	Time Extensions	SEP 00
52.211-18	Variation in Estimated Quantity	APR 84
52.215-2	Audit and Records-Negotiation	JUN 20
52.215-10	Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data	AUG 11
52.215-11	Price Reduction for Defective Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications	JUN 20
52.215-12	Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data	JUN 20
52.215-13	Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications	JUN 20
52.215-15	Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions	OCT 10
52.215-17	Waiver of Facilities Capital Cost of Money	OCT 97
52.215-18	Reversion or Adjustment of Plans for Postretirement Benefits (PRB) Other Than Pensions	JUL 05
52.219-8	Utilization of Small Business Concerns	OCT 18
52.219-28	Post-Award Small Business Program Rerepresentation	SEP 21
52.222-3	Convict Labor	JUN 03
52.222-4	Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards—Overtime Compensation	MAY 18
52.222-6	Construction Wage Rate Requirements	AUG 18
52.222-7	Withholding of Funds	MAY 14
52.222-8	Payrolls and Basic Records	JUL 21
52.222-9	Apprentices and Trainees	JUL 05
52.222-10	Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements	FEB 88
52.222-11	Subcontracts (Labor Standards)	MAY 14
52.222-12	Contract Termination—Debarment	MAY 14
52.222-13	Compliance with Construction Wage Rate Requirements and Related Regulations	MAY 14

52.222-14	Disputes Concerning Labor Standards	FEB 88
52.222-15	Certification of Eligibility	MAY 14
52.222-21	Prohibition of Segregated Facilities	APR 15
52.222-26	Equal Opportunity	SEP 16
52.222-27	Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction	APR 15
52.222-35	Equal Opportunity for Veterans	JUN 20
52.222-36	Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities	JUN 20
52.222-37	Employment Reports on Veterans	JUN 20
52.222-40	Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act	DEC 10
52.222-50	Combating Trafficking in Persons	NOV 21
52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification	NOV 21
52.222-55	Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 14026	JAN 22
52.222-62	Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706	JAN 22
52.223-3	Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data Alternate I	FEB 21 JUL 95
52.223-5	Pollution Prevention and Right-to-Know Information	MAY 11
52.223-6	Drug-Free Workplace	MAY 01
52.223-15	Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products	MAY 20
52.223-17	Affirmative Procurement of EPA-designated Items in Service and Construction Contracts	AUG 18
52.223-18	Encouraging Contractor Policies to Ban Text Messaging While Driving	JUN 20
52.223-21	Foams	JUN 16
52.224-1	Privacy Act Notification	APR 84
52.224-2	Privacy Act	APR 84
52.223-19	Compliance with Environmental Management Systems	MAY 11

52.225-13	Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases	FEB 21
52.227-1	Authorization and Consent	JUN 20
52.227-2	Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright	JUN 20
52.227-4	Patent Indemnity—Construction Contracts	DEC 07
52.228-1	Bid Guarantee	SEP 96
52.228-2	Additional Bond Security	OCT 97
52.228-5	Insurance—Work on a Government Installation	JAN 97
52.228-12	Prospective Subcontractor Requests for Bonds	MAY 14
52.228-13	Alternative Payment Protections	JUL 00
52.228-14	Irrevocable Letter of Credit	NOV 14
52.228-15	Performance and Payment Bonds—Construction	JUN 20
52.229-3	Federal, State, and Local Taxes	FEB 13
52.232-5	Payments under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts	MAY 14
52.232-17	Interest	MAY 14
52.232-23	Assignment of Claims	MAY 14
52.232-27	Prompt Payment for Construction Contracts	JAN 17
52.232-33	Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer—System for Award Management	OCT 18
52.232-39	Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations	JUN 13
52.233-1	Disputes	MAY 14
	Alternate I	DEC 91
52.233-3	Protest after Award	AUG 96
52.233-4	Applicable Law for Breach of Contract Claim	OCT 04
52.236-2	Differing Site Conditions	APR 84
52.236-3	Site Investigation and Conditions Affecting the Work	APR 84
52.236-5	Material and Workmanship	APR 84
52.236-6	Superintendence by the Contractor	APR 84
52.236-7	Permits and Responsibilities	NOV 91
52.236-8	Other Contracts	APR 84

52.236-9	Protection of Existing Vegetation, Structures, Equipment, Utilities, and Improvements	APR 84
52.236-10	Operations and Storage Areas	APR 84
52.236-11	Use and Possession Prior to Completion	APR 84
52.236-12	Cleaning Up	APR 84
52.236-13	Accident Prevention Alternate I	NOV 91
52.236-14	Availability and Use of Utility Services	APR 84
52.236-17	Layout of Work	APR 84
52.236-21	Specifications and Drawings for Construction	FEB 97
52.242-13	Bankruptcy	JUL 95
52.242-14	Suspension of Work	APR 84
52.243-4	Changes	JUN 07
52.244-6	Subcontracts for Commercial Products and Commercial Services	JAN 22
52.245-1	Government Property	SEP 21
	Alternate 1	APR 12
52.245-9	Use and Charges	APR 12
52.246-12	Inspection of Construction	AUG 96
52.246-21	Warranty of Construction	MAR 94
52.248-3	Value Engineering—Construction	OCT 20
52.249-2	Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed-Price)	APR 12
	Alternate I	SEP 96
52.249-10	Default (Fixed-Price Construction)	APR 84
52.253-1	Computer Generated Forms	JAN 91

(3) GSA Acquisition Regulation (GSAR) clauses:

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
552.203-71	Restriction on Advertising	SEP 99
552.211-10	Commencement, Prosecution, and Completion of Work	MAR 19
552.211-12	Liquidated Damages-Construction	MAR 19
552.211-13	Time Extensions	MAR 19

552.211-70	Substantial Completion	MAR 19
552.211-72	References to Specifications in Drawings	FEB 96
552.215-70	Examination of Records by GSA (Applicable if over \$100,000)	JUL 16
552.227-70	Government Rights (Unlimited)	MAY 89
552.228-5	Government As Additional Insured	JAN 16
552.232-5	Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts	MAR 19
552.236-6	Superintendence by the Contractor	MAR 19
552.236-11	Use and Possession Prior to Completion	MAR 19
552.236-15	Schedules for Construction Contracts	MAR 19
	Alternate II	MAR 19
552.236-21	Specifications and Drawings for Construction	MAR 19
	Alternate I	MAR 19
552.236-70	Authorities and Limitations	MAR 19
552.236-71	Contractor Responsibilities	MAR 19
	Alternate I	MAR 19
552.236-72	Submittals	MAR 19
	Alternate I	MAR 19
552.236-73	Subcontracts	APR 84
552.229-70	Federal, State, and Local Taxes	APR 84
552.243-71	Equitable Adjustments	MAR 19
552.246-72	Final Inspections and Tests	SEP 99

(4) Total Small Business Set-Aside

This contract is Total Small Business Set-Aside; the following clause is incorporated by reference:

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
52.219-6	Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside	NOV 20

(End of clause)

IV.C. Subcontract Requirements

The Contractor is advised that many FAR, GSAR and other Agreement clauses are required to be flowed down to subcontracts. Clauses containing flow down requirements include, but may not be limited to, those listed below. The Contractor is responsible for ensuring that all necessary flow-down clauses are included in all subcontracts.

(1) FAR Clauses:

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
52.203-7	Anti-Kickback Procedures	JUN 20
52.203-10	Price or Fee Adjustment for Illegal or Improper Activity	MAY 14
52.203-12	Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions	JUN 20
52.203-13	Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (Applies if Subcontract is Greater than \$6 Million on the date of award and Performance Period is Greater than 120 Days)	NOV 21
52.203-14	Display of Hotline Poster(s) (Applies if Subcontract is Greater than \$6 Million on the date of award)	NOV 21
52.204-9	Personal Identity Verification of Contractor Personnel	JAN 11
52.204-10	Reporting Executive Compensation and First-Tier Subcontract Awards	JUN 20
52.204-15	Service Contract Reporting Requirements for Indefinite-Delivery Contracts	OCT 16
52.204-23	Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities	NOV 21
52.215-2	Audit and Records-Negotiation	JUN 20
52.215-12	Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data	JUN 20
52.215-13	Subcontractor Cost or Pricing Data—Modifications	JUN 20
52.215-15	Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions	OCT 10
52.215-18	Reversion or Adjustment of Plans for Postretirement Benefits (PRB) Other Than Pensions	JUL 05
52.222-4	Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards—Overtime Compensation	MAR 18
52.222-6	Construction Wage Rate Requirements	AUG 18
52.222-7	Withholding of Funds	MAY 14
52.222-8	Payrolls and Basic Records	JUL 21
52.222-9	Apprentices and Trainees	JUL 05
52.222-10	Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements	FEB 88
52.222-11	Subcontracts (Labor Standards)	MAY 14
52.222-12	Contract Termination—Debarment	MAY 14
52.222-13	Compliance with Construction Wage Rate Requirements and Related Regulations	MAY 14
52.222-14	Disputes Concerning Labor Standards	FEB 88

52.222-15	Certification of Eligibility	MAY 14
52.222-21	Prohibition of Segregated Facilities	APR 15
52.222-26	Equal Opportunity	SEP 16
52.222-27	Affirmative Action Compliance Requirements for Construction	APR 15
52.222-35	Equal Opportunity for Veterans	JUN 20
52.222-36	Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities	JUN 20
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52.222-54	Employment Eligibility Verification	NOV 21
52.222-55	Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026	JAN 22
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52.223-6	Drug-Free Workplace	MAY 01
52.223-15	Energy Efficiency in Energy-Consuming Products	MAY 20
52.223-17	Affirmative Procurement of EPA-designated Items in Service and Construction Contracts	AUG 18
52.223-19	Compliance with Environmental Management Systems	MAY 11
52.225-13	Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases	FEB 21
52.227-1	Authorization and Consent	JUN 20
52.228-5	Insurance—Work on a Government Installation	JAN 97
52.236-13	Accident Prevention Alternate I	NOV 91

(2) GSA Acquisition Regulation (GSAR) Clauses:

NUMBER	TITLE	DATE
552.215-70	Examination of Records by GSA	JUL 16

(3) Agreement Clauses:

In Section III of this contract, Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) *Building Information* and Safeguarding Sensitive Data and Information Technology Resources. (Terms and Conditions).