SOLICITATION, OFFER, AND AWARD *(Construction, Alteration, or Repair)*	1. SOLICITATION NO.	2. TYPE OF SOLICITATION	3. DATE ISSUED	PAGE OF PAGES
	DTFAEN-11-R-00064	NEGOTIATED	03/30/2011	1 OF 59

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

4. CONTRACT NO.	5. REQUISITION/PURCHASE REQUEST NO.	6. PROJECT NO.
	SO-11-01849	

7. ISSUED BY	8. ADDRESS OFFER TO
DOT/FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION **EASTERN LOGISTICS SERVICE AREA, ASO-52ATL** **1701 COLUMBIA AVENUE** **COLLEGE PARK, GEORGIA 30337**	**SAME AS ITEM 7**

9. FOR INFORMATION CALL: ➔	A. NAME	B. TELEPHONE NO. *(Include area code) (NO COLLECT CALLS)*
	JAMES E LOVE	404-305-5426

10. THE GOVERNMENT REQUIRES PERFORMANCE OF THE WORK DESCRIBED IN THESE DOCUMENTS *(Title, Identifying no., date)*:

CONSTRUCTION OF A FOUNDATION FOR A 28' X 12' COMMUNICATIONS SHELTER ELECTRONIC & IT, WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA.

PLEASE PROVIDE ALL THE REQUIRED DOCUMENTS IDENTIFIED IN SECTION L OF THE SOLICITATION.

11. The Contractor shall begin performance within 5 calendar days and complete it within 74 calendar days after receiving ☐ award, ☒ notice to proceed. This performance period is ☐ mandatory, ☒ negotiable.

12A. THE CONTRACTOR MUST FURNISH ANY REQUIRED PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS? *(If "YES," indicate within how many calendar days after award in Item 12B.)* ☐ YES ☒ NO	12B. CALENDAR DAYS

13. ADDITIONAL SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS:

A. Sealed offers in original and 1 copies to perform the work required are due at the place specified in Item 8 by 4:00PM *(hour)* local time 04/22/2011 *(date)*: 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 ☐ is, ☒ 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.

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 Government in writing within _____ calendar days after the date offers are due. *(Offerors providing less than the calendar days indicated here for Government acceptance after the date offers are due will not be considered and offer will be rejected.)*

AMOUNTS ➔ Materials $ _____ Labor $ _____ Total $ _____

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 *(Type or print)*	20B. SIGNATURE	20C. OFFER DATE

AWARD *(To be completed by Government)*

21. ITEMS ACCEPTED:

22. AMOUNT	23. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA
24. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN *(4 copies unless otherwise specified)* ➔ ITEM	25. RESERVED.
26. ADMINISTERED BY	27. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY

CONTRACTING OFFICER WILL COMPLETE ITEM 28 OR 29 AS APPLICABLE

☐ 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.

☐ 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 consist of (a) the Government 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)* **HECTOR L. DE JESUS**	
30B. SIGNATURE	30C. DATE	31B. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BY	31C. AWARD DATE

PART I - SECTION B
SUPPLIES/SERVICES & PRICE/COST

CONTRACTOR COST
ESTIMATE

WEST PALM BEACH RTR
SHELTER REPLACEMENT
PBI RTR, WEST PALM
BEACH, FL

Work Item	Quantity Unit	# Units	Unit Cost $/Unit	Total	Misc Cost $/Unit	Total	TOTAL COST
General Requirements	jb	1					
Foundation							
Excavate	cy	25					
Form	lf	80					
blockouts	lf	33					
Steel	ton	0.20					
WWF	sf	336					
Concrete	cy	25					
Cure	sf	336					
Electrical Building	ea	1					
Counterpoise	ea	1					
Sitework	ea	1					
Clean up	jb	1					
SUBTOTALS							
					%	Overhead	
					%	Profit	
						Subtotal	
					%	Bond	
					GRAND TOTAL		

PART I - SECTION C
STATEMENT OF WORK

(SEE ATTACHMENT 1)

PART I - SECTION D
PACKAGING AND MARKING

(THIS SECTION NOT USED)

PART I - SECTION E
INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

3.10.4-10 Inspection of Construction (September 2009)

(a) 'Work' includes, but is not limited to, materials, workmanship, and manufacture and fabrication of components.

(b) The Contractor shall maintain an adequate inspection system and perform such inspections as will ensure that the work performed under the contract conforms to contract requirements. The Contractor shall maintain complete inspection records and make them available to the Government. All work shall be conducted under the general direction of the Contracting Officer and is subject to Government inspection and test at all places and at all reasonable times before acceptance to ensure strict compliance with the terms of the contract.

(c) Government inspections and tests are for the sole benefit of the Government and do not--

(1) Relieve the Contractor of responsibility for providing adequate quality control measures;

(2) Relieve the Contractor of responsibility for damage to or loss of the material before acceptance;

(3) Constitute or imply acceptance; or

(4) Affect the continuing rights of the Government after acceptance of the completed work under paragraph (i) below.

(d) The presence or absence of a Government inspector does not relieve the Contractor from any contract requirement, nor is the inspector authorized to change any term or condition of the specification without the Contracting Officer's written authorization.

(e) The Contractor shall promptly furnish, without additional charge, all facilities, labor, and material reasonably needed for performing such safe and convenient inspections and tests as may be required by the Contracting Officer. The Government may charge to the Contractor any additional cost of inspection or test when work is not ready at the time specified by the Contractor for inspection or test, or when prior rejection makes reinspection or retest necessary. The Government shall perform all inspections and tests in a manner that will not unnecessarily delay the work. Special, full size and performance tests shall be performed as described in the contract.

(f) The Contractor shall, without charge, replace or correct work found by the Government not to conform to contract requirements, unless the Government determines that it is in the public interest to accept the work with an appropriate adjustment in contract price. The Contractor shall promptly segregate and remove rejected material from the premises.

(g) If the Contractor does not promptly replace or correct rejected work, the Government may:

(1) by contract or otherwise, replace or correct the work and charge the cost to the Contractor or

(2) terminate for default the Contractor's right to proceed.

(h) If, before acceptance of the entire work, the Government decides to examine already completed work by removing it or tearing it out, the Contractor, on request, shall promptly furnish all necessary facilities, labor, and material. If the work is found to be defective or nonconforming in any material respect due to the fault of the Contractor or its subcontractors, the Contractor shall defray the expenses of the examination and of satisfactory reconstruction. However, if the work is found to meet contract requirements, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment for the additional services involved in the examination and reconstruction, including, if completion of the work was thereby delayed, an extension of time.

(i) Unless otherwise specified in the contract, the Government shall accept, as promptly as practicable after completion and inspection, all work required by the contract or that portion of the work the Contracting Officer determines can be accepted separately. Acceptance shall be final and conclusive except for latent defects, fraud, gross mistakes amounting to fraud, or the Government's rights under any warranty or guarantee.
(j) In the absence of any formal disputes, a project will be deemed physically and financially complete within one year after final acceptance and excess funds will be deobligated at that time.

(End of clause)

3.10.1-20 Warranty-Construction (April 1996)

(a) In addition to any other warranties in this contract, the Contractor warrants, except as provided in paragraph (i) of this clause, that work performed under this contract conforms to the contract requirements and is free of any defect in equipment, material, or design furnished, or workmanship performed by the Contractor or any subcontractor or supplier at any tier.

(b) This warranty shall continue for a period of 1 year from the date of final acceptance of the work. If the Government takes possession of any part of the work before final acceptance, this warranty shall continue for a period of 1 year from the date the Government takes possession.

(c) The Contractor shall remedy at the Contractor's expense any failure to conform, or any defect. In addition, the Contractor shall remedy at the Contractor's expense any damage to Government owned or controlled real or personal property, when that damage is the result of :

(1) The Contractor's failure to conform to contract requirements; or

(2) Any defect of equipment, material, workmanship, or design furnished by the Contractor.

(d) The Contractor shall restore any work damaged in fulfilling the terms and conditions of this clause. The Contractor's warranty with respect to work repaired or replaced will run for 1 year from the date of repair or replacement.

(e) The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor, in writing, within a reasonable time after the discovery of any failure, defect, or damage.

(f) If the Contractor fails to remedy any failure, defect, or damage within a reasonable time after receipt of notice, the Government shall have the right to replace, repair, or otherwise remedy the failure, defect, or damage at the Contractor's expense.

(g) With respect to all warranties, express or implied, from subcontractors, manufacturers, or suppliers for work performed and materials furnished under this contract, the Contractor shall:

(1) Obtain all warranties that would be given in normal commercial practice;

(2) Require all warranties to be executed, in writing, for the benefit of the Government, if directed by the Contracting Officer, and

(3) Enforce all warranties for the benefit of the Government if directed by the Contracting Officer.

(h) In the event the Contractor's warranty under paragraph (b) of this clause has expired, the Government may bring suit at its expense to enforce a subcontractor's, manufacturer's, or supplier's warranty.

(i) Unless a defect is caused by the negligence of the Contractor or subcontractor or supplier at any tier, the Contractor shall not be liable for the repair of any defects of material or design furnished by the Government nor for the repair of any damage that results from any defect in Government furnished material or design.

(j) This warranty shall not limit the Government's rights under the Inspection and Acceptance clause of this contract with respect to latent defects, gross mistakes, or fraud.

(End of clause)

PART I - SECTION F
DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

3.1-1 Clauses and Provisions Incorporated by reference (December 2005)

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: http://conwrite.faa.gov (on this web page, select "Search and View Clauses").

3.2.2.3-43	**Site Investigation and Conditions Affecting the Work** (July 2004)
3.2.2.3-47	**Permits and Responsibilities** (July 2004)
3.2.2.3-48	**Other Contracts** (February 2009)
3.2.2.3-49	**Protecting Existing Vegetation, Structures, Equipment, Utilities, and Improvements** (July 2004)
3.2.2.3-51	**Operations and Storage Areas** (July 2004)
3.2.2.3-52	**Use and Possession Before the Project is Complete** (July 2004)
3.2.2.3-53	**Cleaning Up and Roadway Maintenance** (July 2004)
3.2.2.3-54	**Preventing Accidents** (July 2004)
3.2.2.3-55	**Availability and Use of Utility Services** (July 2004)
3.2.2.3-56	**Schedules for Construction Contracts** (July 2004)
3.2.2.3-58	**Layout of Work** (July 2004)
3.2.2.3-68	**Safety and Health** (July 2004)
3.2.2.3-69	**Subcontracts-Construction** (July 2004)
3.10.1.11	**Government Delay of Work** (April 1996)

3.2.2.3-41 Performing Work (July 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)

3.2.2.3-42 Differing Site Conditions (July 2004)

(a) Before the conditions are disturbed, the Contractor (you) must promptly notify the Contractor Officer (CO) in writing of either or both of the following conditions:

(1) Subsurface or latent physical conditions at the site which differ materially from those described in this contract.

(2) Unknown physical conditions at the site, of an unusual nature, which differ materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent to the type of work the contract covers.

(b) FAA (we) will investigate the site conditions promptly after receiving the notice. If the CO determines that the conditions do materially differ and cause an increase or decrease in your cost of, or the time required for, performing any part of the work under this contract, the CO will make an equitable adjustment under this clause and modify the contract accordingly in writing.

(c) The CO will not accept your request for an equitable adjustment to the contract unless you give the written notice. However, the CO may extend the time for giving written notice.

(d) The CO will not accept your request for an equitable adjustment for differing site conditions after we make final payment under this contract.

(End of clause)

3.2.2.3-45 Material and Workmanship (July 2004)

(a) The Contractor (you) must incorporate equipment, material, and articles that are new and of the most suitable grade for the purpose intended to do the work this contract covers, unless the contract provides otherwise. The FAA (we) encourages you to use recycled materials to manufacture the products. If the contract specifies equipment, material, or articles by trade name, make, or catalog number, you must use those specific items. We will not accept equivalent items unless the specification authorizes it.

(b) You must perform all work under this contract in a skillful and workmanlike manner. The Contracting Officer (CO) may require, in writing, that you remove employees whom the CO determines are incompetent, careless, or otherwise objectionable.

(End of clause)

3.2.2.3-46 Supervising the Contract Work (July 2004)

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

(End of clause)

3.2.2.3-50 Property Protection (February 2009)

(a) The Contractor (you) must construct and maintain any temporary fences, gates and other facilities needed to preserve crops, control livestock, and protect property. Before cutting a fence, you must take necessary precautions to prevent livestock from straying. You must also prevent loss of tension in or damage to adjacent portions of the fence. You must immediately replace all fencing and gates you cut, remove, damage, or destroy with new materials to the original standard. You may reuse undamaged gates.

(b) You must comply with the property owner's requests to leave gates open or closed.

(c) You must use all necessary precautions to avoid destroying surveying markers such as section corners, witness trees, property corners, mining claim markers, bench markers, triangulation stations, and the like. If you must destroy any marker, you must first notify the agency responsible for the marker, as well as the Contracting Officer's (CO) technical representative, and replace the markers.

(d) You must use care to prevent unnecessary damage to property in or near the work area caused by your work. Unnecessary damage is that which you can avoid through efficient and careful performance of the work, taking into account the land rights you have. If you damage any property, you must at once notify the owner or custodian and make or arrange to make prompt and full restitution.

(e) Maps and specifications FAA (we, us) provides may not give the location of all water supply, drainage, irrigation, and other underground facilities.

Before entering a tract of land for contract purposes, you must find out from the property owner (or other reasonably available source) the location of any irrigation system, domestic water system, source of water, and drainage system existing on the property, whether serving that property or other property. You must avoid damaging or obstructing these facilities or polluting water supplies.

(f) You must hold us harmless from any and all suits, actions, and claims for damages, including environmental impairment, to property arising from any of your acts or omissions, your subcontractors, or any of your employees or subcontractor employees, in any way related to the work or operations under this contract.

(g) You must indemnify and hold harmless the property owners or parties lawfully in possession against all claims or liabilities asserted by third parties, including all governmental agencies, resulting directly or indirectly from your wrongful or negligent acts or omissions.

(End of clause)

3.2.2.3-62 Preconstruction Conference (July 2004)

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

(End of clause

3.4.1-7 Notice to Proceed (April 1996)

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

(End of clause)

3.6.1-7 Limitations on Subcontracting (July 2008)

By submission of an offer and execution of a contract, the Offeror/Contractor agrees that in performance of the contract in the case of a contract for:

(a) Services (except construction). At least 50 percent of the cost of contract performance incurred for personnel shall be expended for employees of the prime contractor.

(b) Supplies (other than procurements from a regular dealer in such supplies). The prime contractor shall perform work for at least 50 percent of the cost of manufacturing the supplies, not including the cost of materials.

(c) General construction. The prime contractor shall perform at least 15 percent of the cost of the contract, not including the cost of materials, with its own employees.

(d) Construction by special trade contractors. The prime contractor shall perform at least 25 percent of the cost of the contract, not including the cost of materials, with its own employees.

Compute small business subcontracting labor cost percentages as follows:
Contractor Subcontractor
Direct Labor $ _____ $ _____
Allowable Overhead _____ _____
Subtotal (A) _____ (B) _____
Labor G&A @_____% _____ _____
Total Labor Costs (C) _____ (D) _____

To calculate the subcontracting percentage, first add Direct Labor and Allowable Overhead and enter the figures for the contractor in space (A) and for the subcontractor (if available)* in space (B).

Next, calculate Labor G & A by multiplying the G & A rate by the subtotal figure in space (A). Calculate subcontractor Labor G & A by multiplying the subcontractor's G & A rate by figure (B). Add the Labor G & A to the Subtotal and record that figure in the spaces for Total Labor Costs (C) and (D).

Now, using the formula (D)/(C) + (D), calculate the subcontracting labor cost percentage.

*You need to be comparing as like figures as possible; therefore, if you have a breakdown of the subcontractor's costs, use it in the formulation above. If you do not have a breakdown of the subcontractors' costs, you should use the Total Subcontracting Amount for item (D), though you should still breakdown the contractor's costs.

(End of clause)

3.10.1-8 Suspension of Work (August 1998)

(a) The Contracting Officer may order the Contractor, in writing, to suspend, delay, or interrupt all or any part of the work of this contract for the period of time that the Contracting Officer determines appropriate for the convenience of the Government. The Contracting Officer may, in emergency or life threatening situations notify the contractor orally to suspend, delay or interrupt all or any part of the work and issue the notice in writing immediately after the oral notice.

(b) If the performance of all or any part of the work is, for an unreasonable period of time, suspended, delayed, or interrupted:

(1) by an act of the Contracting Officer in the administration of this contract, or

(2) by the Contracting Officer's failure to act within the time specified in this contract (or within a reasonable time if not specified), an adjustment shall be made for any increase in the cost of performance of this contract (excluding profit) necessarily caused by the unreasonable suspension, delay, or interruption, and the contract modified in writing accordingly.

However, no adjustment shall be made under this clause for any suspension, delay, or interruption to the extent that performance would have been so suspended, delayed, or interrupted by any other cause, including the fault or negligence of the Contractor, or for which an equitable adjustment is provided for or excluded under any other term or condition of this contract.

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

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

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

(End of clause)

3.10.1-24 Notice of Delay (February 2009)

If the Contractor becomes unable to complete the contract work at the time(s) specified because of technical difficulties, notwithstanding the exercise of good faith and diligent efforts in the performance of the work called for hereunder, the contractor shall give the Contracting officer written notice of the anticipated delay and the reasons therefor.

Such notice and reasons shall be delivered promptly after the condition creating the anticipated delay becomes known to the contractor, but in no event less than forty-five (45) days before the completion date specified in this contract, unless otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer. When notice is so required, the Contracting officer may extend the time specified in the Schedule for such period as deemed advisable.

(End of clause)

PART I - SECTION G
CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA

3.3.1-2 Payments under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts (April 1996)

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

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

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

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

(c) Along with each request for financing payments, the contractor shall furnish the following certification, or payment shall not be made:
I hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that-

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

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

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

_____
(Name)

_____
(Title)

_____
(Date)

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

(1) Notify the Contracting Officer of such performance deficiency;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) Completion and acceptance of all work;

(2) Presentation of a properly executed voucher; and

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

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

(End of clause)

3.3.1-19 Prompt Payment for Construction Contracts (September 2009)

Notwithstanding any other payment clause in this contract, the FAA will make invoice payments and contract financing payments under the terms and conditions specified in this clause. Payment shall be considered as being made on the day a check is dated or an electronic funds transfer is made. All days referred to in this clause are calendar days, unless otherwise specified.

(a) Invoice Payments.

(1) For purposes of this clause, there are several types of invoice payments which may occur under this contract, as follows:

(i) Financing payments, if provided for elsewhere in this contract, based on Contracting Officer approval of the estimated amount and value of work or services performed, including payments for reaching milestones in any project:

(A) The due date for making such payments shall be 14 days after receipt of the payment request by the designated billing office. However, if the designated billing office fails to annotate the payment request with the actual date of receipt, the payment due date shall be deemed to be the 14th day after the date the Contractor's payment request is dated, provided a proper payment request is received and there is no disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.

(B) The due date for payment of any amounts retained by the Contracting Officer in accordance with the clause "Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts," shall be as specified in the contract or, if not specified, 30 days after approval for release to the Contractor by the Contracting Officer.

(ii) Final payments based on completion and acceptance of all work and presentation of release of all claims against the FAA arising by virtue of the contract, and payments for partial deliveries that have been accepted by the FAA (e.g., each separate building, public work, or other division of the contract for which the price is stated separately in the contract):

(A) The due date for making such payments shall be either the 30th day after receipt by the designated billing office of a proper invoice from the Contractor, or the 30th day after FAA acceptance of the work or services completed by the Contractor, whichever is later. However, if the designated billing office fails to annotate the invoice with the date of actual receipt, the invoice payment due date shall be deemed to be the 30th day after the date the Contractor's invoice is dated, provided a proper invoice is received and there is no disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with contract requirements.

(B) On a final invoice where the payment amount is subject to contract settlement actions (e.g., release of claims), acceptance shall be deemed to have occurred on the effective date of the contract settlement.

(2) An invoice is the Contractor's bill or written request for payment under the contract for work or services performed under the contract. An invoice shall be prepared and submitted to the designated billing office. A proper invoice must include the items listed in subdivisions (a)(2)(i) through (a)(2)(ix) of this clause. If the invoice does not comply with these requirements, the Contractor will be notified of the defect within 7 days after receipt of the invoice at the designated billing office.

Untimely notification will be taken into account in the computation of any interest penalty owed the Contractor in the manner described in subparagraph (a) (4) of this clause:

(i) Name and address of the Contractor.

(ii) Invoice date.

(iii) Contract number of other authorization for work or services performed (including order number and contract line item number).

(iv) Description of work or services performed, and applicable contract line item.

(v) Delivery and payment terms (e.g., prompt payment discount terms).

(vi) Name and address of Contractor official to whom payment is to be sent (must be the same as that in the contract or in a proper notice of assignment).

(vii) Name (where practicable), title, phone number, and mailing address of person to be notified in event of a defective invoice.

(viii) For payments described in subdivision (a) (1)(i) of this clause, substantiation of the amounts requested and certification in accordance with the requirements of the clause "Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts."

(ix) Any other information or documentation required by the contract.

(3) An interest penalty shall be paid automatically by the designated payment office, without request from the Contractor, if payment is not made by the due date and the conditions listed in subdivisions (a)(3)(i) through (a)(3)(iii) of this clause are met, if applicable.

(i) A proper invoice was received by the designated billing office.

(ii) A receiving report or other FAA documentation authorizing payment was processed and there was no disagreement over quantity, quality, Contractor compliance with any contract term or condition, or requested progress payment amount.

(iii) In the case of a final invoice for any balance of funds due the Contractor for work or services performed, the amount was not subject to further contract settlement actions between the FAA and the Contractor.

(4) The interest penalty shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury, referred to as the 'Renegotiation Board Interest Rate,' (It is published in the Federal Register semiannually on or about January 1 and July 1), which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due.

If the designated billing office failed to notify the Contractor of a defective invoice within the periods prescribed in subparagraph (a) (2) of this clause, then the due date on the corrected invoice will be adjusted by subtracting the number of days taken beyond the prescribed notification of defects period. Any interest penalty owed the Contractor will be based on this adjusted due date. Adjustments will be made by the designated payment office for errors in calculating interest penalties, if requested by the Contractor.

(i) For the sole purpose of computing an interest penalty that might be due the Contractor for payments described in subdivision (a)(1)(ii) of this clause, FAA acceptance or approval shall be deemed to have occurred constructively on the 7th day after the Contractor has completed the work or services in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract. In the event that actual acceptance or approval occurs within the constructive acceptance or approval period, the determination of an interest penalty shall be based on the actual date of acceptance or approval. Constructive acceptance or constructive approval requirements do not apply if there is a disagreement over quantity, quality, or Contractor compliance with a contract provision. These requirements also do not compel FAA officials to accept work or services, approve Contractor estimates, perform contract administration functions, or make payment prior to fulfilling their responsibilities.

(ii) The following periods of time will not be included in the determination of an interest penalty:

(A) The period taken to notify the Contractor of defects in invoices submitted to the FAA, but this may not exceed 7 days.

(B) The period between the defects notice and resubmission of the corrected invoice by the Contractor.

(C) The period attributable to incorrect electronic funds transfer (EFT) in accordance with the EFT clause of this contract.

(iii) Interest penalties will not continue to accrue after the filing of a claim for such penalties under FAA contract disputes resolution procedures. Interest penalties of less than $1.00 need not be paid.
(iv) Interest penalties will not accrue for more than one year.

(v) Interest penalties are not required on payment delays due to disagreement between the FAA and Contractor over the payment amount or other issues involving contract compliance, or on amounts temporarily withheld or retained in accordance with the terms of the contract. Contract disputes, and any interest that may be payable, will be resolved under FAA contract disputes resolution procedures.

(5) An interest penalty shall also be paid automatically by the designated payment office, without request from the Contractor, if a discount for prompt payment is taken improperly. The interest penalty will be calculated on the amount of discount taken for the period beginning with the first day after the end of the discount period through the date when the Contractor is paid.

(b) Contract Financing Payments.

(1) For purposes of this clause, if applicable, contract financing payments, mean FAA disbursements of monies to a Contractor under a contract clause or other authorization without regard to acceptance of supplies or services by the FAA, other than financing payments based on estimates of amount and value of work performed.

(2) If this contract provides for contract financing payments, requests for payment shall be submitted to the designated billing office as specified in this contract or as directed by the Contracting Officer.

Contract financing payments shall be made on the 30th day after receipt of a proper contract payment request by the designated billing office. In the event that an audit or other review of a specific payment request is required to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the designated payment office is not compelled to make payment by the due date specified. Contract financing payments shall not be assessed an interest penalty for payment delays.

(c) The Contractor shall include in each subcontract for property or services (including a material supplier) for the purpose of performing this contract the following:

(1) A payment clause which obligates the Contractor to pay the subcontractor for satisfactory performance under its subcontract not later than 7 days from receipt of payment out of such amounts as are paid to the Contractor under the contract.

(2) An interest penalty clause obligates the Contractor to pay to the subcontractor an interest penalty for each payment not made in accordance with the payment clause-

(i) For the period beginning on the day after the required payment date and ending on the date on which payment of the amount due is made; and

(ii) Computed in accordance with the "Interest" clause.

(3) A clause requiring each subcontractor to include a payment clause and an interest penalty clause conforming to the standards set forth in subparagraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this clause in each of its subcontracts, and to require each of its subcontractors to include such clauses in their subcontracts with each lower- tier subcontractor or supplier.

(d) The clauses required by paragraph (c) of this clause shall not be constructed to impair the right of Contractor or a subcontractor at any tier to negotiate, and to include in their subcontract, provisions which-

(1) Permit the Contractor of a subcontractor to retain (without cause) a specified percentage of each progress payment otherwise due to a subcontractor for satisfactory performance under the subcontract without incurring any obligation to pay a late payment interest penalty, in accordance with terms and conditions agreed to by the parties to the subcontract, giving such recognition as the parties deem appropriate to the ability of a subcontractor to furnish a performance bond and a payment bond;

(2) Permit the Contractor or subcontractor to make determination that part or all of the subcontractor's request for payment may be withheld in accordance with the subcontract agreement;

(3) Permit such withholding without incurring any obligation to pay a late payment penalty if-

(i) A notice conforming to the standards of paragraph (g) of this clause has been previously furnished to the subcontractor,

(ii) A copy of any notice issued by a Contractor pursuant to subdivision (d)(3)(i) of this clause has been furnished to the Contracting Officer.

(e) If a Contractor, after making a request for payment to the FAA but before making a payment to a subcontractor for the subcontractor's performance covered by the payment request, discovers that all or a portion of the payment otherwise due such subcontractor is subject to withholding from the subcontractor in accordance with the subcontract agreement, then the Contractor shall-

(1) Furnish to the subcontractor a notice conforming to the standards of paragraph (g) of this clause as soon as practicable upon ascertaining the cause giving rise to a withholding, but prior to the due date for subcontractor payment;

(2) Furnish to the Contracting Officer, as soon as practicable, a copy of the notice furnished to the subcontractor pursuant to subparagraph (e)(1) of this clause;

(3) Reduce the subcontractor's progress payment by an amount not to exceed the amount specified in the notice of withholding furnished under subparagraph (e)(1) of this clause;

(4) Pay the subcontractor as soon as practicable after the correction of the identified subcontract performance deficiency, and-

(i) Make such payment within-

(A) Seven days after correction of the identified subcontract performance deficiency (unless the funds therefore must be recovered from the FAA because of a reduction under subdivision (e)(5)(i)) of this clause; or

(B) Seven days after the Contractor recovers such funds from the FAA; or

(ii) Incur an obligation to pay a late payment interest penalty computed in accordance with the "Interest" clause;

(5) Notify the Contracting Officer upon-

(i) Reduction of the amount of any subsequent certified application for payment; or

(ii) Payment to the subcontractor of any withheld amounts of a progress payment, specifying-

(A) The amounts withheld under subparagraph (e)(1) of this clause;

(B) The dates that such withholding began and ended; and

(6) Be obligated to pay to the FAA an amount equal to interest on the withheld from the 8th day after receipt of the withheld amounts from the FAA until-

(i) The day the identified subcontractor performance deficiency is corrected; or

(ii) The date that any subsequent payment is reduced under subdivision (e)(5)(i) of this clause.

(f)(1) If a Contractor, after making payment to a first-tier subcontractor, receives from a supplier or subcontractor of the first-tier subcontractor (hereafter referred to as a second-tier subcontractor) a written notice in accordance with section 2 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (40 U.S.C. 270b, Miller Act), asserting a deficiency in such first-tier subcontractor's performance under the contract for which the Contractor may be ultimately liable, and the Contractor determines that all or a portion of future payments otherwise due such first-tier subcontractor is subject to withholding in accordance with the subcontract agreement, then the Contractor may, without incurring an obligation to pay an interest penalty under subparagraph (e)(6) of this clause-

(i) Furnish to the first-tier subcontractor a notice conforming to the standards of paragraph (g) of this clause as soon as practicable upon making such determination; and

(ii) Withhold from the first-tier subcontractor's next available progress payment or payments an amount not to exceed the amount specified in the notice of withholding furnished under subdivision (f)(1)(i) of this clause.

(2) As soon as practicable, but not later than 7 days after receipt of satisfactory written notification that the identified subcontract performance deficiency has been corrected, the Contractor shall pay the amount withheld under subdivision (f)(1)(ii) of this clause to such first-tier subcontractor, or shall incur an obligation to pay a late payment interest penalty to such first-tier subcontractor computed in accordance with the "Interest" clause.

(g) A written notice of any withholding shall be issued to a subcontractor (with a copy to the Contracting Officer of any such notice issued by the Contractor), specifying:

(1) The amount to be withheld;

(2) The specific causes for the withholding under the terms of the subcontract; and

(3) The remedial actions to be taken by the subcontractor in order to receive payment of the amounts withheld.

(h) The Contractor may not request payment from the FAA of any amount withheld or retained in accordance with paragraph (d) of this clause until such time as the Contractor has determined and certified to the Contracting Officer that the subcontractor is entitled to the payment of such amount.

(i) A dispute between the Contractor and subcontractor relating to the amount or entitlement of a subcontractor to a payment or a late payment interest penalty under a clause included in the subcontract pursuant to paragraph (c) of this clause does not constitute a dispute to which the FAA is a party. The FAA may not be interpleaded in any judicial or administrative proceeding involving such a dispute.

(j) Except as provided in paragraph (i) of this clause, this clause shall not limit or impair any contractual, administrative, or judicial remedies otherwise available to the Contractor or a subcontractor in the event of a dispute involving late payment or nonpayment by the Contractor or deficient subcontract performance or nonperformance by a subcontractor.

(k) The Contractor's obligation to pay an interest penalty to a subcontractor pursuant to the clauses included in a subcontract under paragraph (c) of this clause shall not be construed to be an obligation of the FAA for such interest penalty. A cost reimbursement claim may not include any amount for reimbursement of such interest penalty.

(End of clause)

3.3.1-34 Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer- Central Contractor Registration (February 2009)

(a) Method of payment.

(1) All payments by the Government under this contract shall be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT), except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this clause. As used in this clause, the term "EFT" refers to the funds transfer and may also include the payment information transfer.

(2) In the event the Government is unable to release one or more payments by EFT, the Contractor agrees to either"

(i) Accept payment by check or some other mutually agreeable method of payment; or

(ii) Request the Government to extend the payment due date until such time as the Government can make payment by EFT (but see paragraph (d) of this clause).

(b) Contractor's EFT information. The Government shall make payment to the Contractor using the EFT information contained in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. In the event that the EFT information changes, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the updated information to the CCR database.

(c) Mechanisms for EFT payment. The Government may make payment by EFT through either the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network, subject to the rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association, or the Fedwire Transfer System. The rules governing Federal payments through the ACH are contained in 31 CFR Part 210.

(d) Suspension of payment. If the Contractor's EFT information in the CCR database is incorrect, then the Government need not make payment to the Contractor under this contract until correct EFT information is entered into the CCR database; and any invoice or contract financing request shall be deemed not to be a proper invoice for the purpose of prompt payment under this contract. The prompt payment terms of the contract regarding notice of an improper invoice and delays in accrual of interest penalties apply.

(e) Liability for uncompleted or erroneous transfers.

(1) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Government used the Contractor's EFT information incorrectly, the Government remains responsible for"

(i) Making a correct payment;

(ii) Paying any prompt payment penalty due; and

(iii) Recovering any erroneously directed funds.

(2) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Contractor's EFT information was incorrect, or was revised within 30 days of Government release of the EFT payment transaction instruction to the Federal Reserve System, and"

(i) If the funds are no longer under the control of the payment office, the Government is deemed to have made payment and the Contractor is responsible for recovery of any erroneously directed funds; or

(ii) If the funds remain under the control of the payment office, the Government shall not make payment, and the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause shall apply.

(f) EFT and prompt payment. A payment shall be deemed to have been made in a timely manner in accordance with the prompt payment terms of this contract if, in the EFT payment transaction instruction released to the Federal Reserve System, the date specified for settlement of the payment is on or before the prompt payment due date, provided the specified payment date is a valid date under the rules of the Federal Reserve System.

(g) EFT and assignment of claims. If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor shall require as a condition of any such assignment, that the assignee shall register separately in the CCR database and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. Notwithstanding any other requirement of this contract, payment to an ultimate recipient other than the Contractor, or a financial institution properly recognized under an assignment of claims, is not permitted. In all respects, the requirements of this clause shall apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor. EFT information that shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other than the Contractor, in the absence of a proper assignment of claims acceptable to the Government, is incorrect EFT information within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.

(h) Liability for change of EFT information by financial agent. The Government is not liable for errors resulting from changes to EFT information made by the Contractor's financial agent.

(i) Payment information. The payment or disbursing office shall forward to the Contractor available payment information that is suitable for transmission as of the date of release of the EFT instruction to the Federal Reserve System. The Government may request the Contractor to designate a desired format and method(s) for delivery of payment information from a list of formats and methods the payment office is capable of executing.

However, the Government does not guarantee that any particular format or method of delivery is available at any particular payment office and retains the latitude to use the format and delivery method most convenient to the Government. If the Government makes payment by check in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government shall mail the payment information to the remittance address contained in the CCR database.

(End of clause)

3.10.1-19 Modification Cost Proposal - Price Breakdown (Construction) (April 1996)

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

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

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

(End of clause)

3.10.1-23 Contracting Officer's Representative-Construction Contracts (July 2008)

(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 Technical Representatives (COTRs). The Contracting Officer will provide written notice of COTR appointment(s), setting forth the authorities and limitations, to the Contractor within 5 calendar days prior to the notice to proceed. COTR 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)

PART I - SECTION H
SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

3.2.2.3-68 Alternate I Safety and Health (July 2004)

(a) Before beginning work, the Contractor (you) must:

(1) Perform hazards analysis of the work specified in this contract. Consider both the site and adjacent conditions. Identify all significant hazards. Some of the hazards you might encounter are exposure to asbestos or chemicals provided by the contractor to conduct the abatement of asbestos containing materials (ACM).

(2) Submit a safety plan for dealing with each specific hazard identified, whether you or FAA identified it.

(3) Meet with the CO's representatives during the preconstruction conference to discuss and to develop a mutual understanding about the content and implementation of the plan.

(4) The CO or her or his representatives may require other hazards to be added to the plan. If the CO determines that your planned hazard avoidance measures are insufficient, the CO or a designated representative may require you to revise the plan. You may not begin work involving identified hazards unless you have submitted adequate plans to the CO and the CO has reviewed them. This approval does not relieve you of your liability for safe performance.

(End of clause)

3.4.1-10 Insurance - Work on a Government Installation (July 1996)

(a) The Contractor shall, at its own expense, provide and maintain during the entire performance of this contract, at least the kinds and minimum amounts of insurance required in the "Schedule" or elsewhere in the contract.

(b) Before commencing work under this contract, the Contractor shall certify to the Contracting Officer in writing by letter or certificate of insurance, reflecting the FAA's contract number, that the required insurance has been obtained. The policies evidencing required insurance shall contain an endorsement to the effect that any cancellation or any material change adversely affecting the Federal Aviation Administration's interest shall not be effective:

(1) for such period as the laws of the State in which this contract is to be performed prescribe, or

(2) until 30 days after the insurer or the Contractor gives written notice to the Contracting Officer, whichever period is longer.

(c) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in subcontracts under this contract that require work on a Government installation and shall require subcontractors to provide and maintain the insurance required in the "Schedule" or elsewhere in the contract.

The Contractor shall maintain a copy of all subcontractors' proofs of required insurance, and shall make copies (reflecting the FAA's contract number to ensure proper filing of documents) available to the Contracting Officer upon request.

(End of clause)

3.6.3-12 Asbestos - Free Construction (April 2009)

(a) In performing this contract, the Contractor shall not use asbestos or asbestos-containing building materials during construction, renovation, and/or modernization of this facility and shall provide to the Contracting Officer (CO) a signed statement upon completion of the project indicating that to the best of its knowledge, 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.

(b) The FAA CO may authorize sample testing of contractor building materials used during construction, renovation, and/or modernization of this facility to verify that they are asbestos-free. The FAA will bear the expense of this testing unless the testing reveals that the Contractor used asbestos-containing building material in performing this contract. If asbestos-containing material is found, the Contractor shall 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 shall bear the expense of the original testing and retesting to determine that the asbestos removal and site decontamination are satisfactorily completed.

(End of clause)

3.11-12 Supervision, Labor or Materials (April 1999)

The Contractor shall furnish adequate supervision, labor, materials, supplies, and equipment necessary to perform all the services contemplated under this contract in an orderly, timely, and efficient manner.

(End of clause)

3.14-2 Contractor Personnel Suitability Requirements (January 2009)

(a) This clause applies to the extent that this contract requires contractor employees, subcontractors, or consultants to have unescorted access to FAA:

(1) Facilities;

(2) Sensitive information; and/or;

(3) Resources regardless of the location where such access occurs, and none of the exceptions of FAA Order 1600.72A, Contractor and Industrial Security Program, Chapter 5, paragraphs 4, 6, 7 and 8 pertains. Definitions of applicable terminology are contained in the corresponding guidance and FAA Order 1600.72A, appendix A.

(b) Consistent with FAA Order 1600.72A, the FAA Servicing Security Element (SSE) has approved designated risk levels for the positions under the contract. Those designated risk levels are:

Position	Risk Level
Project Engineer	5
Laborers	1

(c) If a National Agency Check with Inquiries (NACI) or other investigation is required under paragraph

(b) for a given position, the contractor will submit to the Contracting Officer (CO) a point of contact (POC) that will enter applicant data into the Vendor Applicant Process (VAP) system (vap.faa.gov). VAP is a FAA system used to process and manage security information for FAA contractor personnel. Each contract may have up to 5 POCs. Once designated, a VAP administrator will provide each POC a Web ID and password. The type of investigation conducted will be determined by the position risk level designation for all duties, functions, and/or tasks performed and will serve as the basis for granting a favorable employment suitability authorization as described in FAA Order 1600.72A. If an employee has had a previous U. S. Government conducted background investigation which meets the requirements of Chapter 5 of FAA Order 1600.72A and Homeland Security Presidential Directive 12 (HSPD-12), it will be accepted by the FAA. However, the FAA reserves the right to conduct further investigations, if necessary. The contract may include positions that are temporary, seasonal, or under escort only. In such cases, a FAA Form 1600-77 for each specific position will be established as the investigative requirements may differ from the NACI.

The following information must be entered into VAP by the POC for each applicant requiring an investigation:
- Name;
- Date and place of birth (city and state);
- Social Security Number (SSN);
- Position and office location;
- Contract number;
- Current e-mail address and telephone number (personal or work); and
- Any known information regarding current security clearance or previous investigations (e.g. the name of the investigating entity, type of background investigation conducted, contract number, labor category (Position), and approximate date the previous background investigation was completed).

If a prior investigation exists and there has not been a 2 year break in service by the applicant, the SSE will notify the contractor that no investigation is required and that final suitability is approved.

If no previous investigation exists, the SSE will send the applicant an e-mail (this step may be delegated to VAP POC):
- Stating that no previous investigation exists and the applicant must complete a form through the Electronic Questionnaires for Investigations Processing (eQIP) system;
- Instructing the applicant how to enter and complete the eQIP form;
- Providing where to send/fax signature and release pages and other applicable forms; and
- Providing instructions regarding fingerprinting.

The applicant must complete the eQIP form and submit other required material within 15 days of receiving the e-mail from the SSE.

For items to be submitted outside eQIP, the contractor must submit the required information with a transmittal letter referencing the contract number to:

Federal Aviation Administration
Attn: ASO-750C
1701 Columbia Avenue
College Park, GA 30337

The transmittal letter must also include a list of all of the names of contractor employees and their positions for which completed forms will be submitted to the SSE pursuant to this Clause.

(d) The contractor must submit the information required by paragraph (c) of this Clause for any new employee not listed in the Contractor's initial submission who is hired into any position identified in paragraph (b) of this Clause.

(e) The CO will provide notice to the contractor when any contractor employee is found to be unsuitable or otherwise objectionable, or whose conduct appears contrary to the public interest, or inconsistent with the best interest of national security. The contractor must take appropriate action, including the removal of such employee from working on this FAA contract, at their own expense. Once action has been taken, the contractor will report the action to the CO and SSE.

(f) No contractor employee will work in a high, moderate, or low risk position unless the SSE has received all forms necessary to conduct any required investigation and has authorized the contractor employee to begin work.

(g) The contractor must notify the CO within one (1) business day after any employee identified pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Clause is terminated from performance on the contract. This notification must be done utilizing the Removal Entry Screen of VAP. If FAA issued the terminated employee and identification card, the contractor must collect the card and submit it to the SSE.

(h) The CO may also, after coordination with the SSE and other security specialists, require contractor employees to submit any other security information (including additional fingerprinting) deemed reasonably necessary to protect the interests of the FAA. In this event, the contractor must provide, or cause each of its employees to provide, such security information to the SSE, and the same transmittal letter requirements of paragraph (c) of this Clause applies.

(i) The contractor and/or subcontractor(s) must contact the Servicing Security Elements, FAA Security & Hazardous Materials Staff, Ms. Barbara Parker, ASO-750A, 404-305-6808 or AIN-400 at Headquarters within one (1) business day in the event an employee is arrested (detained by law enforcement for any offenses, other than minor traffic offenses) or is involved in theft of government property or the contractor becomes aware of any information that may raise a question about the suitability of a contractor employee.

(j) Failure to submit information required by this clause within the time required may be determined by the CO a material breach of the contract.

(k) 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.

(l) The contractor agrees to insert terms that conform substantially to the language of this clause, including paragraph (k) but excluding any reference to the Changes clause of this contract, in all subcontracts under this contract that involve access and where the exceptions under Chapter 5, FAA Order 1600.72A do not apply.

(m) Contractor employees who have not undergone a background investigation must be escorted at all times. In some instances, a contractor employee may be required to serve as an escort. To serve as an escort, a contractor employee must have a favorably adjudicated fingerprint check and initiated a NACI with FAA.

(End of Clause)

PART II - SECTION I
CONTRACT CLAUSES

3.1-1 Clauses and Provisions Incorporated by reference (December 2005)

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: http://conwrite.faa.gov (on this web page, select "Search and View Clauses").

3.1.7-2	**Organizational Conflicts of Interest** (August 1997)
3.1.8-2	**Price or Fee Adjustment for Illegal or Improper Activity** (April 2010)
3.2.2.3-8	**Audit and Records** (February 2009)
3.2.2.3-81	**Prohibition Against Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations-Representation** (January 2010)
3.2.2.7-6	**Protecting the Government's Interest when Subcontracting with Contractors Debarred, Suspended, or Proposed for Debarment** (February 2009)
3.2.2.7-8	**Disclosure of Team Arrangements** (April 2008)
3.2.5-1	**Officials Not to Benefit** (April 1996)
3.2.5-3	**Gratuities or Gifts** (January 1999)
3.2.5-4	**Contingent Fees** (October 1996)
3.2.5-5	**Anti-Kickback Procedures** (October 1996)
3.2.5-8	**Whistleblower Protection for Contractor Employees** (April 1996)
3.3.1-9	**Interest** (September 2009)
3.3.1-15	**Assignment of Claims** (April 1996)
3.3.2-1	**FAA Cost Principles** (October 1996)
3.4.2-6	**Taxes - Contracts Performed in U.S. Possessions or Puerto Rico** (October 1996)
3.4.2-8	**Federal, State, and Local Taxes - Fixed Price Contract** (April 1996)
3.5-1	**Authorization and Consent** (January 2009)
3.5-4	**Patent Indemnity - Construction Contracts** (January 2009)
3.6.2-1	**Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act-Overtime Compensation** (September 2003)
3.6.2-2	**Convict Labor** (April 1996)
3.6.2-9	**Equal Opportunity** (August 1998)
3.6.2-12	**Affirmative Action for Special Disabled and Vietnam Era Veterans** (April 2007)
3.6.2-13	**Affirmative Action for Workers With Disabilities** (April 2000)
3.6.2-14	**Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans and Veterans of Vietnam Era** (April 2007)
3.6.2-16	**Notice to the Government of Labor Disputes** (April 1996)
3.6.2-18	**Davis Bacon Act** (May 2009)
3.6.2-19	**Withholding-Labor Violations** (April 1996)
3.6.2-20	**Payrolls and Basic Records** (June 1999)
3.6.2-21	**Apprentices, Trainees, and Helpers** (April 1996)
3.6.2-22	**Subcontracts (Labor Standards)** (April 1996)
3.6.2-23	**Certification of Eligibility** (April 1996)
3.6.2-35	**Prevention of Sexual Harassment** (August 1998)
3.6.2-39	**Trafficking in Persons** (January 2008)
3.6.2-41	**Employment Eligibility Verification** (September 2009)
3.6.3-11	**Toxic Chemical Release Reporting** (April 2008)
3.6.3-13	**Recycle Content and Environmentally Preferable Products** (April 2009)
3.6.3-14	**Use Of Environmentally Preferable Products** (April 2009)

3.6.3-16	**Drug Free Workplace** (February 2009)
3.6.4-3	**Buy American Act - Construction Materials** (July 1996)
3.6.4-10	**Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases** (January 2010)
3.10.1-7	**Bankruptcy** (April 1996)
3.10.1-15	**Changes-Construction, Dismantling, Demolition, or Removal of Improvements** (July 1996)
3.10.1-25	**Novation and Change-Of-Name Agreements** (October 2007)
3.10.2-1	**Subcontracts (Fixed-Price Contracts)** (April 1996)
3.10.4-23	**Contractor and Subcontractor Compliance with Fastener Act** (November 1997)
3.13-5	**Seat Belt Use by Contractor Employees** (January 1999)
3.13-13	**Reducing Text Messaging While Driving (April 2010)**
3.14-2	**Contractor Personnel Suitability Requirements** (January 2009)

3.8.2-17 Key Personnel and Facilities (July 1996)

(a) The personnel and/or facilities as specified below are considered essential to the work being performed hereunder and may, with the consent of the contracting parties, be changed from time to time during the course of the contract.

(b) Prior to removing, replacing, or diverting any of the specified personnel and/or facilities, the Contractor shall notify in writing, and receive consent from, the Contracting Officer reasonably in advance of the action and shall submit justification (including proposed substitutions) in sufficient detail to permit evaluation of the impact on this contract.

(c) No diversion shall be made by the Contractor without the written consent of the Contracting Officer.

(d) The key personnel and/or facilities under this contract are:

Project Engineer
Laborers

(End of clause)

3.9.1-1 Contract Disputes (September 2009)

(a) All contract disputes arising under or related to this contract 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 contractor may seek review of a final FAA decision only after its administrative remedies have been exhausted.

(b) The filing of a contract dispute with the ODRA may be accomplished by mail, overnight delivery, hand delivery, or by facsimile. A contract dispute is considered to be filed on the date it is received by the ODRA.

(c) Contract disputes are to be in writing and shall contain:

(1) The contractor's name, address, telephone and fax numbers and the name, address, telephone and fax numbers of the contractor's legal representative(s) (if any) for the contract dispute;

(2) The contract number and the name of the Contracting Officer;

(3) A detailed chronological statement of the facts and of the legal grounds for the contractor's positions regarding each element or count of the contract dispute (i.e., broken down by individual claim item), citing to relevant contract provisions and documents and attaching copies of those provisions and documents;
(4) All information establishing that the contract dispute was timely filed;

(5) A request for a specific remedy, and if a monetary remedy is requested, a sum certain must be specified and pertinent cost information and documentation (e.g., invoices and cancelled checks) attached, broken down by individual claim item and summarized; and

(6) The signature of a duly authorized representative of the initiating party.

(d) Contract disputes shall be filed at the following address:

(1) Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition, AGC-70,

Federal Aviation Administration,
800 Independence Ave, S.W., Room 323,
Washington, DC 20591,
Telephone: (202) 267-3290,
Facsimile: (202) 267-3720; or

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

(e) A contract dispute against the FAA shall be filed with the ODRA within two (2) years of the accrual of the contract claim involved. A contract dispute by the FAA against a contractor (excluding contract disputes alleging warranty issues, fraud or latent defects) likewise shall be filed within two (2) years after the accrual of the contract claim.

If an underlying contract entered into prior to the effective date of this part provides for time limitations for filing of contract disputes with the ODRA which differ from the aforesaid two (2) year period, the limitation periods in the contract shall control over the limitation period of this section. In no event will either party be permitted to file with the ODRA a contract dispute seeking an equitable adjustment or other damages after the contractor has accepted final contract payment, with the exception of FAA claims related to warranty issues, gross mistakes amounting to fraud or latent defects. FAA claims against the contractor based on warranty issues must be filed within the time specified under applicable contract warranty provisions. Any FAA claims against the contractor based on gross mistakes amounting to fraud or latent defects shall be filed with the ODRA within two (2) years of the date on which the FAA knew or should have known of the presence of the fraud or latent defect.

(f) A party shall serve a copy of the contract dispute upon the other party, by means reasonably calculated to be received on the same day as the filing is to be received by the ODRA.

(g) After filing the contract dispute, the contractor should seek informal resolution with the Contracting Officer.

(h) The FAA requires continued performance with respect to contract disputes arising under this contract, in accordance with the provisions of the contract, pending a final FAA decision.

(i) The FAA will pay interest on the amount found due and unpaid from (1) the date the Contracting Officer receives the contract dispute, or (2) the date payment otherwise would be due, if that date is later, until the date of payment.

Simple interest on contract disputes shall be paid at the rate fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury that is applicable on the date the Contracting Officer receives the contract dispute and then at the rate applicable for each 6-month period as fixed by the Treasury Secretary until payment is made. Interest will not accrue for more than one year.

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

(End of clause)

3.9.1-2 Protest After Award (August 1997)

(a) Upon receipt of a notice that a protest has been filed with the FAA Office of Dispute Resolution, or a determination that a protest is likely, the Administrator or his designee may instruct the Contracting Officer) to direct the Contractor to stop performance of the work called for by this contract. The order to the Contractor shall be in writing, and shall be specifically identified as a stop-work order issued under this clause. Upon receipt of the order, the Contractor shall immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize the incurrence of costs allocable to the work covered by the order during the period of work stoppage. Upon receipt of the final decision or other resolution of the protest, the Contracting Officer shall either--

(1) Cancel the stop-work order; or

(2) For other than cost-reimbursement contracts, terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the "Default" or the "Termination for Convenience of the Government" clause(s) of this contract; or

(3) For cost-reimbursement contracts, terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the "Termination" clause of this contract.

(b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled either before or after the final resolution of the protest, the Contractor shall resume work. The Contracting Officer shall make for other than cost-reimbursement contracts, an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both; and for cost-reimbursement contracts, an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule, the estimated cost, the fee, or a combination thereof, and in any other terms of the contract that may be affected; and the contract shall be modified, in writing, accordingly, if--

(1) The stop-work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in the Contractor's cost properly allocable to, the performance of any part of this contract; and

(2) The Contractor asserts its right to an adjustment within 30 days after the end of the period of work stoppage; provided, that if the Contracting Officer decides the facts justify the action, the Contracting Officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted at any time before final payment under this contract.

(c) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for the convenience of the Government, the Contracting Officer shall allow reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order in arriving at the termination settlement.

(d) If a stop-work order is not canceled and the work covered by the order is terminated for default, the Contracting Officer shall allow, by equitable adjustment or otherwise, reasonable costs resulting from the stop-work order.

(e) The Government's rights to terminate this contract at any time are not affected by action taken under this clause.

(End of clause)

3.9.1-3 Protest (November 2002)

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. A protest is considered to be filed on the date it is received by the ODRA.

(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) Office of Dispute Resolution for Acquisition, AGC-70,
Federal Aviation Administration,
800 Independence Ave., S.W.,
Room 323,
Washington, DC 20591,
Telephone: (202) 267-3290,
Facsimile: (202) 267-3720; 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)

3.10.1-16 Changes and Changed Conditions (April 1996)

(a) The Contracting Officer may, in writing, order changes in the drawings and specifications within the general scope of the contract.

(b) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer, in writing, of subsurface or latent physical conditions differing materially from those indicated in this contract or unknown unusual physical conditions at the site before proceeding with the work.

(c) If changes under paragraph (a) or conditions under paragraph (b) increase or decrease the cost of, or time required for performing the work, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment (see paragraph (d)) upon submittal of a proposal for adjustment (hereafter referred to as proposal) by the Contractor before final payment under the contract.

(d) The Contracting Officer shall not make an equitable adjustment under paragraph (b) unless-

(1) The Contractor has submitted and the Contracting Officer has received the required written notice; or

(2) The Contracting Officer waives the requirement for the written notice.

(e) Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under the "Disputes" clause.

(End of clause)

3.10.6-1 Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed Price) (October 1996)

(a) The Government may terminate performance of work under this contract in whole or, from time to time, in part if the Contracting Officer determines that a termination is in the Government's interest. The Contracting Officer shall terminate by delivering to the Contractor a Notice of Termination specifying the extent of termination and the effective date.

(b) After receipt of a Notice of Termination, and except as directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall immediately proceed with the following obligations, regardless of any delay in determining or adjusting any amounts due under this clause:

(1) Stop work as specified in the notice.

(2) Place no further subcontracts or orders (referred to as subcontracts in this clause) for materials, services, or facilities, except as necessary to complete the continued portion of the contract.

(3) Terminate all subcontracts to the extent they relate to the work terminated.

(4) Assign to the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer, all right, title, and interest of the Contractor under the subcontracts terminated, in which case the Government shall have the right to settle or to pay any termination settlement proposal arising out of those terminations.

(5) With approval or ratification to the extent required by the Contracting Officer, settle all outstanding liabilities and termination settlement proposals arising from the termination of subcontracts; the approval or ratification will be final for purposes of this clause.

(6) As directed by the Contracting Officer, transfer title and deliver to the Government:

(i) the fabricated or un-fabricated parts, work in process, completed work, supplies, and other material produced or acquired for the work terminated, and

(ii) the completed or partially completed plans, drawings, information, and other property that, if the contract had been completed, would be required to be furnished to the Government.

(7) Complete performance of the work not terminated.

(8) Take any action that may be necessary, or that the Contracting Officer may direct, for the protection and preservation of the property related to this contract that is in the possession of the contractor and in which the Government has or may acquire an interest.

(9) Use its best efforts to sell, as directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer, any property of the types referred to in subparagraph (6) above; provided, however, that the Contractor:

(i) is not required to extend credit to any purchaser and

(ii) may acquire the property under the conditions prescribed by, and at prices approved by, the Contracting Officer.

The proceeds of any transfer or disposition will be applied to reduce any payments to be made by the Government under this contract, credited to the price or cost of the work, or paid in any other manner directed by the Contracting Officer.

(c) The Contractor may submit to the Contracting Officer a list, certified as to quantity and quality, of termination inventory not previously disposed of, excluding items authorized for disposition by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor may request the Government to remove those items or enter into an agreement for their storage. Within 15 days, the Government will accept title to those items and remove them or enter into a storage agreement. The Contracting Officer may verify the list upon removal of the items, or if stored, within 45 days from submission of the list, and shall correct the list, as necessary, before final settlement.

(d) After termination, the Contractor shall submit a final termination settlement proposal to the Contracting Officer in the form and with the certification prescribed by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall submit the proposal promptly, but no later than 1-year from the effective date of termination, unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer upon written request of the Contractor within this 1-year period. However, if the Contracting Officer determines that the facts justify it, a termination settlement proposal may be received and acted on after 1 year or any extension. If the Contractor fails to submit the proposal within the time allowed, the Contracting Officer may determine, on the basis of information available, the amount, if any, due the Contractor because of the termination and shall pay the amount determined.

(e) Subject to paragraph (d) above, the Contractor and the Contracting Officer may agree upon the whole or any part of the amount to be paid because of the termination. The amount may include a reasonable allowance for profit on work done. However, the agreed amount, whether under this paragraph (e) or paragraph (f) below, exclusive of costs shown in subparagraph (f)(3) below, may not exceed the total contract price as reduced by:

(1) the amount of payments previously made and

(2) the contract price of work not terminated.

The contract shall be amended, and the Contractor paid the agreed amount. Paragraph (f) below shall not limit, restrict, or affect the amount that may be agreed upon to be paid under this paragraph.

(f) If the Contractor and the Contracting Officer fail to agree on the whole amount to be paid because of the termination of work, the Contracting Officer shall pay the Contractor the amounts determined by the Contracting Officer as follows, but without duplication of any amounts agreed on under paragraph (e) above:

(1) The contract price for completed supplies or services accepted by the Government (or sold or acquired under subparagraph (b)(9) above) not previously paid for, adjusted for any saving of freight and other charges.

(2) The total of--

(i) The costs incurred in the performance of the work terminated, including initial costs and preparatory expense allocable thereto, but excluding any costs attributable to supplies or services paid or to be paid under subparagraph (f)(1) above;

(ii) The cost of setting and paying termination settlement proposals under terminated subcontracts that are properly chargeable to the terminated portion of the contract if not included in subdivision (i) above; and

(iii) A sum, as profit on subdivision (i) above, determined by the Contracting Officer to be fair and reasonable; however, if it appears that the Contractor would have sustained a loss on the entire contract had it been completed, the Contracting Officer shall allow no profit under this subdivision (iii) and shall reduce the settlement to reflect the indicated rate of loss.

(3) The reasonable costs of settlement of the work terminated, including--

(i) Accounting, legal, clerical, and other expenses reasonably necessary for the preparation of termination settlement proposals and supporting data;

(ii) The termination and settlement of subcontracts (excluding the amounts of such settlements); and

(iii) Storage, transportation, and other costs incurred, reasonably necessary for the preservation, protection, or disposition of the termination inventory.

(g) Except for normal spoilage, and except to the extent that the Government expressly assumed the risk of loss, the Contracting Officer shall exclude from the amounts payable to the Contractor under paragraph (f) above, the fair value, as determined by the Contracting Officer, of property that is destroyed, lost, stolen, or damaged so as to become undeliverable to the Government or to a buyer.

(h) The cost principles and procedures, in effect on the date of this contract, shall govern all costs claimed, agreed to, or determined under this clause.

(i) The Contractor may file a claim with the Federal Aviation Administration Office of Dispute Resolution based on any determination made by the Contracting Officer under paragraph (d), (f), or (k), except that if the Contractor failed to submit the termination settlement proposal within the time provided in paragraph (d) or (k), and failed to request a time extension, there is no right of appeal. If the Contracting Officer has made a determination of the amount due under paragraph (d), (f), or (k), the Government shall pay the Contractor:

(1) the amount determined by the Contracting Officer if there is no right to file a claim or if no claim has been filed, or

(2) the amount finally determined allowable by the Office of Dispute Resolution.

(j) In arriving at the amount due the Contractor under this clause, there shall be deducted--

(1) All un-liquidated advance or other payments to the Contractor under the terminated portion of this contract;

(2) Any claim which the Government has against the Contractor under this contract; and

(3) The agreed price for, or the proceeds of sale of, materials, supplies, or other things acquired by the Contractor or sold under the provisions of this clause and not recovered by or credited to the Government.

(k) If the termination is partial, the Contractor may file a proposal with the Contracting Officer for an equitable adjustment of the price(s) of the continued portion of the contract. The Contracting Officer shall make any equitable adjustment agreed upon. Any proposal by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment under this clause shall be requested within 90 days from the effective date of termination unless extended in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(l) (1) The Government may, under the terms and conditions it prescribes, make partial payments and payments against costs incurred by the Contractor for the terminated portion of the contract, if the Contracting Officer believes the total of these payments will not exceed the amount to which the Contractor will be entitled.

(2) If the total payments exceed the amount finally determined to be due, the Contractor shall repay the excess to the Government upon demand, together with interest computed at the rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury under 50 U.S.C. App. 1215(b)(2). Interest shall be computed for the period from the date the excess payment is received by the Contractor to the date the excess is repaid. Interest shall not be charged on any excess payment due to a reduction in the Contractor's termination settlement proposal because of retention or other disposition of termination inventory until 10 days after the date of the retention or disposition, or a later date determined by the Contracting Officer because of the circumstances.

(m) Unless otherwise provided in this contract or by statute, the Contractor shall maintain all records and documents relating to the terminated portion of this contract for 3 years after final settlement. This includes all books and other evidence bearing on the Contractor's costs and expenses under this contract. The Contractor shall make these records and documents available to the Government, at the Contractor's office, at all reasonable times, without any direct charge. If approved by the Contracting Officer, photographs, microphotographs, or other authentic reproductions may be maintained instead of original records and documents.

(End of clause)

3.10.6-6 Default (Fixed Price Construction) (October 1996)

(a) If the Contractor refuses or fails to prosecute the work or any separable part, with the diligence that will insure its completion within the time specified in this contract including any extension, or fails to complete the work within this time, the Government may, by written notice to the Contractor, terminate the right to proceed with the work (or the separable part of the work) that has been delayed. In this event, the Government may take over the work and complete it by contract or otherwise, and may take possession of and use any materials, appliances, and plant on the work site necessary for completing the work. The Contractor and its sureties shall be liable for any damage to the Government resulting from the Contractor's refusal or failure to complete the work within the specified time, whether or not the Contractor's right to proceed with the work is terminated. This liability includes any increased costs incurred by the Government in completing the work.

(b) The Contractor's right to proceed shall not be terminated nor the Contractor charged with damages under this clause, if--
(1) The delay in completing the work arises from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of such causes include;

(i) acts of God or of the public enemy,
(ii) acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, (iii) acts of another Contractor in the performance of a contract with the Government,

(iv) fires,
(v) floods,
(vi) epidemics,
(vii) quarantine restrictions,
(viii) strikes,
(ix) freight embargoes,
(x) unusually severe weather, or

(xi) delays of subcontractors or suppliers at any tier arising from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of both the Contractor and the subcontractors or suppliers; and

(2) The Contractor, within 10 days from the beginning of any delay (unless extended by the Contracting Officer), notifies the Contracting Officer in writing of the causes of delay. The Contracting Officer shall ascertain the facts and the extent of delay. If, in the judgment of the Contracting Officer, the findings of fact warrant such action, the time for completing the work shall be extended. The findings of the Contracting Officer shall be final and conclusive on the parties, but subject to the right of the Contractor to file a claim with the Federal Aviation Administration Office of Dispute Resolution.

(c) If, after termination of the Contractor's right to proceed it is determined that the Contractor was not in default, or that the delay was excusable, the rights and obligations of the parties will be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience the Government.

(d) The rights and remedies of the Government in this clause are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(End of clause)

3.14-3 Foreign Nationals as Contractor Employees (April 2008)

(a) Each contractor or subcontractor employee under this contract having access to FAA facilities, sensitive information, or resources must be a citizen of the United States of America, or an alien who has been lawfully admitted for permanent residence as evidenced by Alien Registration Receipt Card Form I-151, or who presents other evidence from the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Service that employment must not affect his/her immigration status.

(b) Aliens and foreign nationals proposed under this contract must meet the following conditions in accordance with FAA Order 1600.72A, chapter 5, paragraph 7 & 8:
(1) Must have resided within the United States for three (3) of the last five (5) years unless a waiver of this requirement is requested and approved in accordance with the requirements stated in FAA Order 1600.72A, chapter 5, paragraph 9;
(2) A risk or sensitivity level designation can be made for the position; and
(3) The appropriate security-related background investigation/inquiry can be adequately conducted.

(c) Interim suitability requirements may not be applied unless the position is low/moderate in risk, and/or temporary, and/or is not in a critical area position.

(End of Clause)

PART III - SECTION J
LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

3.2.2.3-44 Physical Data (July 2004)

Data and information the FAA (we, us) provides or refers to below is for the Contractor's (your) information. We are not responsible for your interpretation of or conclusions based on the data or information. Further, we do not warrant construction methodology which may be included in these documents.

(a) The descriptions of physical conditions in the statement of work are the result of site investigations, surveys and visual observations by FAA representatives.

(b) The contractor shall be familiar with normal seasonal weather conditions that may have an impact in the work to be performed. Complete weather records are available from the National Weather Service.

(c) Transportation access to the site is by public highway and driveways within West Palm Beach, FL. The contractor shall be familiar with existing and planned highway conditions, and limitations applicable to project site access.

(End of clause)

J-1 - Attachment 1- Specifications:

J- - Attachment 2- Drawings:

J-2 - Attachment 3- Wage Rate Determination: (West Palm Beach, Palm Beach County, General Decision Number – FL100131, dated 01/21/2011)

J-3 - Attachment 4- Past Performance Survey

J-4 - Attachment 5- Business Declaration Form

PART IV - SECTION K
REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS, AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS

3.1.7-6 Disclosure of Certain Employee Relationships (July 2009)

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

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

(1) The names of all Subject Individuals who:

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

(2) The names of all former FAA employees, retained by the contractor who were employed by FAA during the two year period immediately prior to the date of:

(i) the award; or
(ii) their retention by the contractor; and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANNUAL CERTIFICATION OF DISCLOSURE OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIPS

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

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

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

_____
Authorized Representative

_____
Company Name

_____
Date

(End of clause)

3.2.2.3-10 Type of Business Organization (July 2004)

By checking the applicable box, the offeror (you) represents that--

(a) You operate as [ ] a corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of _____ , [ ] an individual, [ ] a partnership, [ ] a nonprofit organization, [ ] a joint venture or [ ] other _____[specify what type of organization].

(b) If you are a foreign entity, you operate as [ ] an individual, [ ] a partnership, [ ] a nonprofit organization, [ ] a joint venture, or [ ] a corporation, registered for business in

_____ .
(country)

(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-15 Authorized Negotiators (July 2004)

The offeror states that the following persons are authorized to negotiate on your behalf with the FAA in connection with this offer:
Name:_____
Title:_____
Phone number:_____

(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-70 Taxpayer Identification (July 2004)

(a) Definitions.

(1) "Common parent," as used in this clause, means a corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files an offeror's (you, your) Federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which you are a member.

(2) "Corporate status," as used in this clause, means a designation as to whether you are a corporate entity, an unincorporated entity (for example, sole proprietorship or partnership), or a corporation providing medical and health care services.

(3) "Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)," as used in this clause, means the number the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) requires you use in reporting income tax and other returns.

(b) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (c) through (e) of this provision to comply with reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M and implementing regulations issued by IRS. The FAA will use this information to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of your relation with the Federal Government, under Public Law 104 -134, the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996, Section 31001(I)(3). If the resulting contract is subject to the reporting requirements and you refuse or fail to provide the information, the Contracting Officer (CO) may reduce your payments 31 percent under the contract.

(c) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).

[ ] TIN: _____
[ ] TIN has been applied for.
[ ] TIN is not required because:
[ ] Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not leave income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the U.S. and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the U.S.;
[ ] Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;
[ ] Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a Federal, state, or local government;
[ ] Other--State basis. _____.

(d) Corporate Status.

[ ] Corporation providing medical and health care services, or engaged in the billing and collecting of payments for such services;
[ ] Other corporate entity
[ ] Not a corporate entity

[ ] Sole proprietorship
[ ] Partnership
[ ] Hospital or extended care facility described in 26 CFR 501(c)(3) that is exempt from taxation under 26 CFR 501(a).

(e) Common Parent.

[ ] A common parent does not own or control the offeror as defined in paragraph (a).
[ ] Name and TIN of common parent:
Name _____
TIN _____

(End of provision)

3.2.2.7-7 Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters (January 2010)

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

(i) 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)

(i)(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).

(b) 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.

(c) The Offeror shall 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.

(d) 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.

(e) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall 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.

(f) 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)

3.2.5-2 Independent Price Determination (October 1996)

The offeror warrants that:

(1) The prices in this offer have been arrived at independently, without, for the purpose of restricting competition, any consultation, communication, or agreement with any other competitor relating to

(i) those prices,

(ii) the intention to submit an offer, or

(iii) the methods or factors used to calculate the prices offered;

(2) The prices in this offer have not been knowingly disclosed by the contractor, directly or indirectly, to any other competitor before receipt of offers unless otherwise required by law; and

(3) No attempt has been made by the contractor to induce any other concern to submit or not to submit an offer for the purpose of restricting competition.

(End of provision)

3.2.5-7 Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (June 1999)

(a) Definitions.

(1) "The Act," as used in this clause, means section 1352, title 31, United States Code.

(2) "Agency," as used in this clause, means executive agency, within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 101, 102, and 104(I), and any wholly owned Government corporation within the meaning of 31 U.S.C. 9101..

(3) "Covered Federal action," as used in this clause, means any of the following Federal actions:

(i) The awarding of any Federal contract.

(ii) The making of any Federal grant.

(iii) The making of any Federal loan.

(iv) The entering into of any cooperative agreement.

(v) The extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

(4) "Indian tribe" and "tribal organization," as used in this clause, have the meaning provided in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450B) and include Alaskan Natives.

(5) "Influencing or attempting to influence," as used in this clause, means making, with the intent to influence, any communication to or appearance before an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with any covered Federal action.

(6) "Local government," as used in this clause, means a unit of government in a State and, if chartered, established, or otherwise recognized by a State for the performance of a governmental duty, including a local public authority, a special district, an intrastate district, a council of governments, a sponsor group representative organization, and any other instrumentality of a local government.

(7) "Officer or employee of an agency," as used in this clause, includes the following individuals who are employed by an agency:

(i) An individual who is appointed to a position in the Government under title 5, United States Code, including a position under a temporary appointment.

(ii) A member of the uniformed services, as defined in subsection 101(3), title 37, United States Code.

(iii) A special Government employee, as defined in section 202, title 18, United States Code.

(iv) An individual who is a member of a Federal advisory committee, as defined by the Federal Advisory Committee Act, title 5, United States Code, appendix 2.

(8) 'Person,' as used in this clause, means an individual, corporation, company, association, authority, firm, partnership, society, State, and local government, regardless of whether such entity is operated for profit, or not for profit. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.

(9) 'Reasonable compensation,' as used in this clause, means, with respect to a regularly employed officer or employee of any person, compensation that is consistent with the normal compensation for such officer or employee for work that is not furnished to, not funded by, or not furnished in cooperation with the Federal Government.

(10) 'Reasonable payment,' as used in this clause, means, with respect to professional and other technical services, a payment in an amount that is consistent with the amount normally paid for such services in the private sector.

(11) 'Recipient,' as used in this clause, includes the Contractor and all subcontractors. This term excludes an Indian tribe, tribal organization, or any other Indian organization with respect to expenditures specifically permitted by other Federal law.

(12) 'Regularly employed,' as used in this clause, means, with respect to an officer or employee of a person requesting or receiving a Federal contract, an officer or employee who is employed by such person for at least 130 working days within 1 year immediately preceding the date of the submission that initiates agency consideration of such person for receipt of such contract.

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

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

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

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

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

(3) He or she will include the language of this clause in all subcontract awards at any tier and require that all recipients of subcontract awards in excess of $100,000 shall disclose accordingly.

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

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

(1) Agency and legislative liaison by own employees.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(v) Only those services expressly authorized by subdivision (c)(1)(i) of this clause are permitted under this clause.

(2) Professional and technical services.

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

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

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

(ii) For purposes of subdivision (c)(2)(i) of this clause, 'professional and technical services' shall be limited to advice and analysis directly applying any professional or technical discipline. For example, drafting of a legal document accompanying a submittal/offer by a lawyer is allowable. Similarly, technical advice provided by an engineer on the performance or operational capability of a piece of equipment rendered directly in the negotiation of a contract is allowable. However, communications with the intent to influence made by a professional (such as a licensed lawyer) or a technical person (such as a licensed accountant) are not allowable under this section unless they provide advice and analysis directly applying their professional or technical expertise and unless the advice or analysis is rendered directly and solely in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action.

Thus, for example, communications with the intent to influence made by a lawyer that do not provide legal advice or analysis directly and solely related to the legal aspects of his or her client's submittal/offer, but generally advocate one proposal over another are not allowable under this section because the lawyer is not providing professional legal services. Similarly, communications with the intent to influence made by an engineer providing an engineering analysis prior to the preparation or submission of a submittal/offer are not allowable under this section since the engineer is providing technical services but not directly in the preparation, submission or negotiation of a covered Federal action.

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

(iv) Only those services expressly authorized by subdivisions (c)(2)(i) and (ii) of this clause are permitted under this clause.

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

(d) Disclosure.

(1) The Contractor who requests or receives from an agency a Federal contract shall file with that agency a disclosure form, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, if such person has made or has agreed to make any payment using nonappropriated funds (to include profits from any covered Federal action), which would be prohibited under subparagraph (b)(1) of this clause, if paid for with appropriated funds.

(2) The Contractor shall file a disclosure form at the end of each calendar quarter in which there occurs any event that materially affects the accuracy of the information contained in any disclosure form previously filed by such person under subparagraph (e)(1) of this clause. An event that materially affects the accuracy of the information reported includes:

(i) A cumulative increase of $25,000 or more in the amount paid or expected to be paid for influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or

(ii) A change in the person(s) or individual(s) influencing or attempting to influence a covered Federal action; or

(iii) A change in the officer(s), employee(s), or Member(s) contacted to influence or attempt to influence a covered Federal action.

(3) The Contractor shall require the certification, and if required, a disclosure form by any person who requests or receives any subcontractor exceeding $100,000 under the Federal contract.

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

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

(f) Penalties.

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

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

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

(End of clause)

3.3.1-35 Certification of Registration in Central Contractor Registration (CCR) (April 2006)

In accordance with Clause 3.3.1-33, Central Contractor Registration, offeror certifies that they are registered in the CCR Database and have entered all mandatory information including the DUNS or DUNS+4 Number.

Name: _____

Title: _____

Phone Number: _____

(End of provision)

3.6.2-5 Certification of Nonsegregated Facilities (February 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 Non-segregated 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 (April 1996)

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 (April 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)

3.6.2-23 Certification of Eligibility (April 1996)

(a) By entering into this contract, the Contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the Contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1)

(b) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(c) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

(End of clause)

3.13-4 Contractor Identification Number/ Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number (April 2006)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause

"Contractor Identification Number," as used in this provision, means "Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number, which is a nine-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet Information Services, to identify unique business entities (taken from CCR clause)

"Data Universal Numbering System +4 (DUNS+4) number" means the DUNS number assigned by D&B plus a 4-character suffix that may be assigned by a business concern. (D&B has no affiliation with this 4-character suffix.) This 4-character suffix may be assigned at the discretion of the business concern to establish additional CCR records for identifying alternative Electronic Funds Transfer.

(b) Contractor identification is essential for receiving payment and complying with statutory contract reporting requirements. Therefore, the offeror shall provide its DUNS or DUNS+4 number below. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.

DUNS OR DUNS+4 NUMBER: _____

(c) If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet directly to obtain one.

(1) An offeror may obtain a DUNS number
(i) If located within the United States, by calling Dun and Bradstreet at 1-866-705-5711 or via the Internet at http://www.dnb.com/; or
(ii) If located outside the United States, by contacting the local Dun and Bradstreet office.

(2) The offeror should be prepared to provide the following information:
(i) Company legal business.
(ii) Tradestyle, doing business, or other name by which your entity is commonly recognized.
(iii) Company Physical Street Address, City, State, and ZIP Code.
(iv) Company Mailing Address, City, State and ZIP Code (if different from physical street address).
(v) Company Telephone Number.

(vi) Date the company was started.
(vii) Number of employees at your location.
(viii) Chief executive officer/key manager.
(ix) Line of business (industry).
(x) Company Headquarters name and address (reporting relationship within your entity).

(End of provision)

PART IV - SECTION L
INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS, AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS

3.1-1 Clauses and Provisions Incorporated by reference (December 2005)

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: http://conwrite.faa.gov (on this web page, select "Search and View Clauses").

3.2.2.3-1	**False Statements in Offers** (July 2004)
3.2.2.3- 6	**Submittals in the English Language** (July 2004)
3.2.2.3-1	**Unnecessarily Elaborate Submittals** (July 2004)
3.2.2.3-12	**Amendments to Screening Information Requests** (July 2004)
3.2.2.3-13	**Submission of Information/Documentation/Offers** (July 2004)
3.2.2.3-14	**Late Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals of Submittals** (July 2004)
3.2.2.3-16	**Restricting, Disclosing and Using Data** (July 2004)
3.2.2.3-17	**Preparing Offers** (July 2004)
3.2.2.3-18	**Prospective Offeror's Requests for Explanations** (February 2009)
3.3.1-29	**Notice of Availability of Progress Payments Exclusively for Small Business Concerns** (November 1997)
3.6.1-1	**Notice of Total Small Business Set-Aside** (January 2010)
3.6.1-8	**Notification of Competition Limited to Eligible SEDB Concerns** (January 2010)
3.10.3-1	**Definitions** (April 2004)

3.2.2.3-22 Period for Acceptance of Offer (July 2004)

The offeror (you) agrees that if this offer is accepted within 60 calendar days (60 calendar days unless you insert a different period) from the date the SIR specifies for receiving offers, to provide all items for which you offer prices at the price set opposite each item, delivered at the designated point(s), within the time specified in the Schedule.

(End of provision)

3.2.2.3-63 Site Visit (Construction) (July 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)To arrange a site visit please contact the below personnel during normal duty hours.

Michael J O'Connor/ASO/FAA, Palm Beach SSC Mgr. Office Phone (561) 683-3290 141, Cell Phone (561) 248-3529. Email: Michael.j.o'connor@faa.gov

(End of provision)

3.2.4-1 Type of Contract (April 1996)

The FAA contemplates award of a firm fixed price contract resulting from this Screening Information Request.

(End of provision)

SO-L-1 NORTH AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS (NAICS)

The NAICS code for this acquisition is 238190 – Other Foundation, Structure, and Building Exterior Contractors – Standard Size - $14 million

(End of provision)

SO-L-2 REQUIRED DOCUMENTS

The contractor MUST return the following completed documents as part of its offer:

a) **SF 1442**

b) **Schedule of Bid Items**

c) **Section K, Representations, Certifications, & Other Statements of Offerors**

e) **Business Declaration Form**

f) **Past Experience**
Offeror shall submit a list of government and corporate customers and facilities for which the offeror had contracts as the Prime Contractor for construction services for the last five years. Provide details for each project that is similar in scope and complexity as the one described in this solicitation. The references must include point of contact , phone number, title, location where the service was provided and dates of service, and contract value.

g) **Insurance Capacity**
Offeror shall provide insurance eligibility from companies authorized to do work in the place of manufacture and in places where operations under the contract are conducted whether performed by the contractor or by their sub-contractors.

h) **Past Performance Surveys**
Arrange for at least three past customers to complete and submit directly to the Government customer surveys to be considered by the Government in evaluating your firm's past performance and customer satisfaction. To be considered in offer evaluations, completed customer surveys must be received by the Government no later than the closing date for submission of offers.

i) **Work in Progress**
A list of all current work in progress similar in scope to the requirements of this solicitation, including project names, contract award amounts and customer point of contact names and phone numbers.

(End of provision)

SO-L-3 HANDCARRIED OFFERS

If a contractor plans to handcarry an offer to the designated receiving office, the Contracting Officer should be notified sufficiently in advance of the visit to allow time for the CO to notify security guards at the entrance to the facility. The contractor will need to furnish the names of the employees who will be visiting, and the expected date and time of arrival. Otherwise, entry may be delayed or prohibited.

(End of provision)

PART IV - SECTION M
EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD

3.2.2.3-19 Contract Award (July 2004)

(a) The FAA (we, us, our) will award a contract resulting from this SIR to the responsible offeror whose offer conforms to the SIR and will, as determined by the source selection official, be the best value to us, considering the technical quality, cost or price, and other SIR criteria.

(b) We may:

(1) Reject any offer if it is in our best interest to do so,

(2) Accept other than the lowest cost/price offer, and

(3) Waive minor irregularities in offers received.

(c) We will evaluate offers and award a contract on your initial offer, without communicating with you, or on subsequent offers after communicating with you. In evaluating the offers, we may communicate with any offeror, and may eliminate some firms, limiting offerors participating in the competition to only those most likely to receive a contract award. You should submit your best terms from a cost or price and technical standpoint in your initial offer.

(d) We may accept any item or group of items in an offer, unless you qualify the offer by specific limits. Unless otherwise provided in the SIR, you may submit offers for quantities less than those specified. We reserve the right to make an award on any item for a quantity less than the quantity offered, at the unit cost or prices offered, unless you specify otherwise in the offer.

(e) Our award of a contract or acceptance of an offer in writing within the time for acceptance specified in the offer creates a binding contract. Before the offer's specified expiration time, we may accept an offer (or part of an offer, as provided in paragraph (d), whether or not we communicate with you, unless we get a written notice of withdrawal from you before contract award.

Communication between the parties after we receive your offer does not constitute a rejection or counteroffer by us.

(f) If the prices you propose are materially unbalanced between line items or subline items, we may determine that your offer is unacceptable.

An offer is materially unbalanced when it is based on prices significantly less than cost for some work and greater than cost for other work. We may reject unbalanced offers if there is a reasonable doubt that the offer will result in the lowest overall cost to the FAA, even though it may be the low evaluated offer, or if it is so unbalanced as to be tantamount to allowing an advance payment.

(g) We may disclose the following information in post-award debriefings to you:

(1) The source selection official's decision;

(2) Your evaluated standings relative to the successful offeror(s); and

(3) A summary of your evaluation findings.

(End of provision)

Award will be based on best value to the FAA, however, award will not be based on price along. Proposals will be rated as Acceptable, Marginal or Unacceptable taking in to consideration the following factors:

(a) Past Experience. The contractor shall demonstrate past experience in performing similar work. Particularly with the last 5 years related to the type of work as specified in the statement of work. Prior past performance and experience working in FAA facilities will be given added consideration. Also, if your firm does not demonstrate that it has acceptable past experience, then the FAA reserves the right to discontinue further evaluation of the other criteria for that particular firm.

(b) Ability to Meet the Contract Requirements in Terms of Other Commitments and Availability of Resources and Equipment to Perform the Work. The FAA will consider the contractor's ability to handle the projects based on existing contract work, and availability of personnel and equipment to perform the work. If the Contractor bids on multiple FAA projects under this solicitation they must be able to execute the projects simultaneously

(c) Past Performance, Business Practices and Customer Satisfaction. This factor includes, but is not limited to, maintenance of good customer relations and motivation to perform well, ability to work effectively with owner, cooperation in solving price increases or proposing credits, timeliness of payments to subcontractors, and promptness, completeness, and accuracy of written submissions. The government may consider any other verifiable outside information known or learned about the offeror, such as another office's experience with the offeror, or personal knowledge of the offeror's prior performance.

(d) Financial Condition. Submit copies of financial statements, Dun & Bradstreet reports, or other data you choose, sufficient to enable the Government to evaluate your firm's financial condition and responsibility. Submit bond capacity for an individual project and total aggregate bond capacity.

(End of Provision)

Tired Evaluation Directions

This requirement is offered to all qualified, responsive concerns and offers will be considered using a tiered order of precedence. Each tier will be evaluated using the procedure outlined below. A determination of insufficient competition or unreasonable price will be made before the next tier is evaluated.

First Tier. It is the intent of the FAA to award a contract on a competitive basis to an eligible 8(a) business concern, provided that adequate competition is received and award can be made at a fair market price.

Second Tier. If circumstances do not permit an 8(a) award, the responsive offeror(s) from the first tier will be included in the evaluation of the second tier. The Government intends to award a contract on a competitive basis to an eligible service-disabled veteran owned small business, provided that adequate competition is received and award can be made at a fair market price.

Third Tier. If circumstances do not permit a service-disabled veteran owned small business award, the responsive offeror(s) from the first and second tier will be included in the evaluation of the third tier. The Government intends to award a contract on a competitive basis to an eligible small business concern, provided that adequate competition is received and award can be made at a fair market price.

Fourth Tier. If circumstances do not permit an award in the third tier, the FAA intends to award a contract on the basis of full and open competition from **among all responsible, responsive offers** received providing award can be made at a fair market price.

Adequate competition is defined as at least two (2) competitive offers received from qualified, responsible business concerns at the tier under evaluation.

If proposal is determined to be "unacceptable" in any evaluated area, criteria, or sub-element thereof, shall 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 Government, as determined necessary by the Contracting Officer, to clarify statements, resolve issues and omissions, etc.