SOLICITATION, OFFER AND AWARD	1. THIS CONTRACT IS A RATED ORDER ☐ Yes ☒ No	RATING	PAGE 1	OF PAGES 49

2. CONTRACT NO.	3. SOLICITATION NO.	4. THIS IS A: SMALL BUSINESS SET-ASIDE ☐ YES ☒ NO	5. DATE ISSUED	6. REQUISITION/PURCHASE NO..
	DTFASO-10-R-00150		8/5/2010	

7. ISSUED BY:	8. ADDRESS OFFER TO (*If other than Block 7*)
DOT/FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION **SOUTHERN REGION, ASO-52** **1701 COLUMBIA AVENUE** **COLLEGE PARK, GA 30337**	**SAME AS BLOCK 7** **MAXINE L. PEACE**

SOLICITATION

9. Offers in original and 1 copies for furnishing the supplies or services in the Schedule will be received at the place in the depository specified in Item 8, or if hand-carried located in Room 405, 1701 Columbia Ave, College Park, GA 30337 until 5:00 (Hour) local time pending (Date)

CAUTION - LATE Submissions, Modifications, and Withdrawals: See Section L. 8/26/2010

10. FOR INFORMATION CALL:	A. NAME	B. TELEPHONE NO. (*Include area code*) (*NO COLLECT CALLS*)
	Maxine L. Peace	404-305-5981

11. TABLE OF CONTENTS

(X)	SEC	DESCRIPTION	PAGE(S)	(X)	SEC	DESCRIPTION	PAGE(S)
		PART I - THE SCHEDULE				PART II - CONTRACT CLAUSES	
☒	A	SOLICITATION/CONTRACT FORM	1	☒	I	CONTRACT CLAUSES	16-31
☒	B	SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES/COSTS	2			PART III - LIST OF DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS, AND OTHER ATTACH.	
☒	C	DESCRIPTION/SPECS/WORK STATEMENT	3	☒	J	LIST OF ATTACHMENTS	32
☒	D	PACKAGING AND MARKING	4			PART IV - REPRESENTATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS	
☒	E	INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE	5	☒	K	REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS	33-41
☒	F	DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE	6-8				
☒	G	CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA	9-12	☒	L	INSTRS., CONDS., AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS	42-46
☒	H	SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS	13-15	☒	M	EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD	47-49

OFFER *(must be fully completed by Offeror)*

12. In compliance with the above, the undersigned agree, if this offer is accepted within ____ calendar days (60 calendar days unless a different period is inserted by the Offeror) from the date for receipt of offers specified above, to furnish any or all items upon which prices are offered at the price set opposite each item, delivered at the designated point(s), within the time specified in the schedule.

13. DISCOUNT FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (*See Section I, Clause No. 3.3.1-6*)	10 CALENDAR DAYS %	20 CALENDAR DAYS %	30 CALENDAR DAYS %	___CALENDAR DAYS %

14. ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF AMENDMENTS (The Offeror acknowledges receipt of amendments to the SOLICITATION for Offerors and related documents numbered and dated)	AMENDMENT NO.	DATE	AMENDMENT NO.	DATE

15A.. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OFFEROR	16. NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON AUTHORIZED TO SIGN OFFER (*Type or print*)

15B. TELEPHONE NO. (*Include area code*)	15C. CHECK IF REMITTANCE ADDRESS IS DIFFERENT FROM ABOVE - ENTER SUCH ADDRESS IN SCHEDULE ☐	17. SIGNATURE	18. OFFER DATE

AWARD *(To be completed by Government)*

19. ACCEPTED AS TO ITEMS NUMBERED	20. AMOUNT	21. ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA
		SYSTEM GENERATE AWARD DOCUMENT

22. RESERVED	23. SUBMIT INVOICES TO ADDRESS SHOWN IN (*4 copies unless otherwise specified*)	ITEM
		25

24. ADMINISTERED BY (*if other than item 7*)	25. PAYMENT WILL BE MADE BY
	FAA/MMAC PO BOX 25710, OKLAHOMA , OK 73125

26. NAME OF CONTRACTING OFFICER (*Type or print*)	27. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	28. AWARD DATE
Maxine L. Peace		

ITEM NO.	SUPPLIES/SERVICES	QUANTITY	UNIT	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
	SCHEDULE OF BID ITEMS				
	PRICES/COST: Provide Janitorial Services as described in the attached Specifications and Requirements for Meridian Air Traffic Control Tower and Work Center, Meridian, Mississippi				
001	**Base Period: October 1, 2010 - September 30, 2011**	12	MO		
002	**First Year Option: October 1, 2011 - September 30, 2012**	12	MO		
003	**Second Yr: Option: October 1, 2012 - September 30, 2013**	12	MO		
004	**Third Yr Option: October 1, 2013 - September 30, 2014**	12	MO		
005	**Fourth Yr Option: October 1, 2014 - September 30, 2015**	12	MO		
	This requirement is "Full and Open Competition"				
	Note: A tiered evaluation will be utilized, see Section M.				

PART I - SECTION C
SCOPE OF WORK

Specifications and Requirements
For Janitorial Services
Meridian Work Center and Air Traffic Control Tower (ATCT)
Meridian, Mississippi
(See Attachment 1)

PART I - SECTION D
PACKAGING AND MARKING

THIS SECTION NOT USED

PART I - SECTION E
INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

3.10.4-4 Inspection of Services - Both Fixed-Price & Cost Reimbursement (April 1996)

(a) 'Services,' as used in this clause, includes services performed, workmanship, and material furnished or utilized in the performance of services.

(b) The Contractor shall provide and maintain an inspection system acceptable to the Government covering the services under this contract. Complete records of all inspection work performed by the Contractor shall be maintained and made available to the Government during contract performance and for as long afterwards as the contract requires.

(c) The Government has the right to inspect and test all services called for by the contract, to the extent practicable at all times and places during the term of the contract. The Government shall perform inspections and tests in a manner that will not unduly delay the work.

(d) If the Government performs inspections or tests on the premises of the Contractor or a subcontractor, the Contractor shall furnish, and shall require subcontractors to furnish, without additional charge if a fixed-price contract, all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safe and convenient performance of these duties.

(e) If any of the services do not conform with contract requirements, the Government may require the Contractor to perform the services again in conformity with contract requirements, at no increase in contract amount, or if a cost reimbursement type contract, for no additional fee. When the defects in services cannot be corrected by reperformance, the Government may:

(1) require the Contractor to take necessary action to ensure that future performance conforms to contract requirements and

(2) reduce the contract price, or any fee payable under the contract, to reflect the reduced value of the services performed.

(f) If the Contractor fails to promptly perform the services again or to take the necessary action to ensure future performance in conformity with contract requirements, the Government may:

(1) by contract or otherwise, perform the services and charge to the Contractor any cost incurred by the Government that is directly related to the performance of such service, (or if a cost reimbursement contract, reduce any fee payable by an amount that is equitable under the circumstances), or

(2) terminate the contract for default.

(End of Clause)

PART I - SECTION F
DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

3.2.4-34 Option to Extend Services (April 1996)

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

(End of Clause)

3.2.4-35 Option to Extend the Term of the Contract (April 1996)

(a) The Government may extend the term of this contract by written notice to the Contractor within **1(one) Day;** provided, that the Government shall give the Contractor a preliminary written notice of its intent to extend at least 60 days before the contract expires. The preliminary notice does not commit the Government to an extension.

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

(c) The total duration of this contract, including the exercise of any options under this clause, shall not exceed **5 years.**

(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)

3.10.1-9 Stop-Work Order (October 1996)

(a) The Contracting Officer may, at any time, by written order to the Contractor, require the Contractor to stop all, or any part, of the work called for by this contract for a period of 90 days after the order is delivered to the Contractor, and for any further period to which the parties may agree. The order 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. Within a period of 90 days after a stop-work order is delivered to the Contractor, or within any extension of that period to which the parties shall have agreed, the Contracting Officer shall either--

(1) Cancel the stop-work order; or

(2) Terminate the work covered by the order as provided in the termination for default or the termination for convenience clause of this contract.

(b) If a stop-work order issued under this clause is canceled or the period of the order or any extension thereof expires, the Contractor shall resume work. The Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both, 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 the 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 claim 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.

(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)

SO-F-1 PLACE(S) OF PERFORMANCE

Federal Aviation Administration
FAA Meridian Work Center and Air Traffic Control Tower (ATCT)
2811 Highway 11, South
Meridian Mississippi, 39307-9595

(End of Provision)

SO-F-2 PERIOD(s) OF PERFORMANCE

Base Period	**October 1, 2010 – September 30, 2011**	**(12 months)**
First Year Option	**October 1, 2011 – September 30, 2012**	**(12 months)**
Second Year Option	**October 1, 2012 – September 30, 2013**	**(12 months)**
Third Year Option	**October 1, 2013 – September 30, 2014**	**(12 months)**
Fourth Year Option	**October 1, 2014 – September 30, 2015**	**(12 months)**

(End of Provision)

PART I - SECTION G
CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA

3.3.1-1 Payments (April 1996)

The FAA shall pay the Contractor, upon the submission of proper invoices, the prices stipulated in this contract for supplies delivered and accepted or services rendered and accepted, less any deductions provided in this contract. Unless otherwise specified, payment shall be made upon acceptance of partial deliveries or any portion of the work delivered or rendered for which a price is separately stated in the contract.

(End of Clause)

3.3.1-17 Prompt Payment (September 2009)

Notwithstanding any other payment clause in this contract, the Government 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, invoice payment means a Government disbursement of monies to a Contractor under a contract or other authorization for supplies or services accepted by the Government. This includes payments for partial deliveries that have been accepted by the Government, final payments under T&M and labor-hour contracts, and final cost or fee payments where amounts owed have been settled between the Government and the Contractor.

(2) Except as indicated in subparagraph (a)(3) and paragraph (c) of this clause, the due date for making invoice payments by the designated payment office shall be the later of the following two events:

(i) The 30th day after the designated billing office has received a proper invoice from the Contractor.

(ii) The 30th day after Government acceptance of supplies delivered or services performed by the Contractor. On a final invoice where the payment amount is subject to contract settlement actions, acceptance shall be deemed to have occurred on the effective date of the contract settlement. However, if the designated billing office fails to annotate the invoice with the actual date of 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.

(3) An invoice is the Contractor's bill or written request for payment under the contract for supplies delivered or services performed. An invoice shall be prepared and submitted to the designated billing officer specified in the contract. A proper invoice must include the items listed in subdivisions (a)(3)(i) through (a)(3)(viii) of this clause. If the invoice does not comply with these requirements, then 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)(6) of this clause.

(i) Name and address of the Contractor.

(ii) Invoice date.

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

(iv) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price, and extended price of supplies delivered or services performed and applicable contract line item.

(v) Shipping and payment terms (e.g., shipment number and date of shipment, prompt payment discount terms). Bill of lading number and weight of shipment will be shown for shipments on Government bills of lading.

(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) Any other information or documentation required by other requirements of the contract (such as evidence of shipment).

(4) An interest penalty shall be paid automatically by the Government , without request from the contractor, if payment is not made by the due date and the conditions listed in subdivisions (a)(4)(i) through (a)(4)(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 Government documentation authorizing payment was processed and there was no disagreement over quantity, quality, or contractor compliance with any contract term or condition.

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

(5) 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. The interest penalty amount, interest rate and the period for which the interest penalty was computed, will be separately stated by the designated payment office on the check, in accompanying remittance advice, or, in the case of wire transfers, by an appropriate electronic data message accompanying the wire transfer. If the designated billing office failed to notify the Contractor of a defective invoice within the periods prescribed in subparagraph (a)(3) 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, Government acceptance shall be deemed to have occurred constructively on the 7th day (unless otherwise specified in

this contract) after the contractor delivered the supplies or performed the services in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract, unless there is a disagreement over quantity, quality, or contractor compliance with a contract provision. In the event that actual acceptance occurs within the constructive acceptance period, the determination of an interest penalty shall be based on the actual date of acceptance. The constructive acceptance requirement does not, however, compel Government officials to accept supplies or services, 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 Government, but this may not exceed 7 days.

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

(C) Any period of delay caused by incorrect electronic funds transfer (EFT) information, 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 Federal Aviation Administration (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 Government 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 in accordance with FAA contract disputes resolution procedures.

(6) 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 as described in subparagraph (a)(5) of this clause 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, contract financing payments mean Government disbursements of monies to a Contractor under a contract clause or other authorization without regard to acceptance of supplies or services by the Government. Contract financing payments include but are not limited to payments made according to commercial terms and installment payments. They also include interim vouchers under T&M, labor-hour, and cost reimbursement contracts (regardless of whether goods or services were delivered and received by the Government).

(2) For contracts that provide 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. Payments shall be made on the 30th day after receipt of a proper 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.

(3) Contract financing payments, except for interim vouchers for services under T&M, labor hour, or cost

reimbursement contracts, shall not be assessed an interest penalty for payment delays.
(4) For purposes of computing late payment interest penalties for interim vouchers for services under T&M, labor hour, or cost reimbursement contracts, the due date for payment is the 30th day after FAA receives a proper invoice. If the invoice is found to be improper, it will be returned within 7 days after the date FAA receives the invoice.

(c) If this contract contains the Fast Payment Procedures, payments will be made within 15 days after the date of receipt of the invoice.

(End of Clause)

3.10.1-22 Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (January 2008)

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

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

(End of Clause)

SO-G-1 INVOICES - SERVICES

Payments to the contractor for work performed under this contract will be made monthly in arrears in accordance with Clause 3.3.1-1, Payments, and 3.3.1-17, Prompt Payment. The contractor shall submit one invoice for each contract term (i.e., October 1, 2005, through September 30, 2006 - 12 months @ $X.00 = $XX.00), and annually for any option years exercised by the government. The invoice should be delivered to the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR) as designated by the Contracting Officer for certification that the services were received, date-stamped by the designated individual, certified, then delivered to the Contracting Officer for approval prior to submission to the FAA Accounting Office for payment

(End of Provision)

PART I - SECTION H
SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

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)

3.4.1-10 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)

SO-H-1 BUSINESS LOCATION

Primary business/office must be located in the state of **Mississippi.**

(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").

3.2.2.3-29	**Integrity of Unit Prices** (July 2004)
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)
3.3.1-8	**Extras** (April 1996)
3.3.2-1	**FAA Cost Principles** (October 1996)
3.4.2-8	**Federal, State, and Local Taxes - Fixed Price Contract** (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)
3.6.2-16	**Notice to the Government of Labor Disputes** (April 1996)
3.6.2-28	**Service Contract Act of 1965, as Amended** (April 1996)
3.6.2-30	**Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act - Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts)** (April 1996)
3.6.2-31	**Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act-Price Adjustment** (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)
3.6.3-16	**Drug Free Workplace** (February 2009)
3.6.4-10	**Restrictions on Certain Foreign Purchases** (April 1996)
3.9.1-1	**Contract Disputes** (September 2009)
3.9.1-2	**Protest After Award** (August 1997)
3.10.1-7	**Bankruptcy** (April 1996)
3.10.1-25	**Novation and Change-Of-Name Agreements** (October 2007)
3.10.2-1	**Subcontracts (Fixed-Price Contracts)** (April 1996)
3.10.6-1	**Termination for Convenience of the Government (Fixed Price)** (October 1996)
3.10.6-4	**Default (Fixed-Price Supply and Service)** (October 1996)
3.13-3	**Printing/Copying Double-sided on Recycled Paper** (July 2008)
3.13-5	**Seat Belt Use by Contractor Employees** (January 1999)
3.13-11	**Plain Language** (July 2006)

3.1.7-1 Exclusion from Future Agency Contracts (August 1997)

(a) Work under this contract may create a future organizational conflict of interest (OCI) that could prohibit the Contractor from competing for, or being awarded future Government contracts.

The following examples illustrate situations in which questions concerning organizational conflicts of interest may arise. They are not all inclusive, but are intended to help the Contracting Officer apply general guidance to individual contract situations:

(1) Unequal access to information. Access to "nonpublic information" as part of the performance of an FAA contract could provide the contractor a competitive advantage in a later competition for another FAA contract. Such an advantage could easily be perceived as unfair by a competing vendor who is not given similar access to the relevant information. If the requirements of the FAA procurement anticipate the successful vendor may have access to nonpublic information, the successful vendor should be required to submit and negotiate an acceptable mitigation plan. Alternatively, the "nonpublic information" may be provided to all vendors.

(2) Biased ground rules. A contractor in the course of performance of an FAA contract, has in some fashion established important "ground rules" for another FAA contract, where the same contractor may be a competitor. For example, a contractor may have drafted the statement of work, specifications, or evaluation criteria of a future FAA procurement. The primary concern of the FAA in this case is that a contractor so situated could slant key aspects of a procurement in its own favor, to the unfair disadvantage of competing vendors. If the requirements of the FAA procurement anticipate the contractor may have been in a position to establish important ground rules, including but not limited to those described herein, the contractor should be required to submit and negotiate an acceptable mitigation plan.

(3) Impaired objectivity. A contractor in the course of performance of an FAA contract, is placed in a situation of providing assessment and evaluation findings over itself, or another business division, or subsidiary of the same corporation, or other entity with which it has a significant financial relationship. The concern in this case is that the contractor's ability to render impartial advice to the FAA could appear to be undermined by the contractor's financial or other business relationship to the entity whose work product is being assessed or evaluated. In these situations, a "walling off" of lines of communication may well be insufficient to remove the perception that the objectivity of the contractor has been tainted. If the requirements of the FAA procurement indicate that the successful vendor may be in a position to provide evaluations and assessments of itself or corporate siblings, or other entity with which it has a significant financial relationship, the affected contractor should provide a mitigation plan that includes recusal by the vendor from the affected contract work. Such recusal might include divestiture of the work to a third party vendor.

(b) In order to prevent a future OCI resulting from potential bias, unfair competitive advantage, or impaired objectivity, the Contractor shall be subject to the following restrictions:

(1) The Contractor shall be excluded from competition for, or award of any government contracts as to which, in the course of performance of this contract, the Contractor has received advance procurement information before such information has been made generally available to other persons or firms.

(2) The Contractor shall be excluded from competition for, or award of any FAA contract for which the contractor actually assists in the development of the screening information request (SIR), specifications or statements of work.

(3) The Contractor shall be excluded from competition for or award of any government contract which calls for the evaluation of system requirements, system definitions, or other products developed by the Contractor under this contract.

(4) The Contractor shall be excluded from competition for, or award of any government contract which calls for the construction or fabrication of any system, equipment, hardware, and/or software for which the Contractor participated in the development of requirements or definitions pursuant to this contract.

(c) This clause shall not exclude the Contractor from performing work under any amendment or modification to this contract or from competing for award for any future contract for work that is the same or similar to work performed under this contract.

(d) The term "contractor" as used in this clause, includes any person, firm or corporation which has a majority or controlling interest in the contractor or in any parent corporation thereof, any person, firm , or corporation in or as to which the contractor (or any parent or subsidiary corporation thereof) has a majority or controlling interest. The term also includes the corporate officers of the contractor, those of any corporation which has a majority or controlling interest in the contractor, and those of any corporation in which the contractor (or any parent or subsidiary corporation thereof) has a majority or controlling interest.

(e) The agency may in its sole discretion, waive any provisions of this clause if deemed in the best interest of the Government. The exclusions contained in this clause shall apply for the duration of this contract and for three (3) years after completion and acceptance of all work performed hereunder.

(f) If any provision of this clause excludes the Contractor from competition for, or award of any contract, the Contractor shall not be permitted to serve as a subcontractor, at any tier, on such contract. This clause shall be incorporated into any subcontracts or consultant agreements awarded under this contract unless the Contracting Officer determines otherwise.

(End of Clause)

3.1.7-2 Organizational Conflicts of Interest (August 1997)

(a) The offeror or Contractor warrants that, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, there are no relevant facts or circumstances which could give rise to an organizational conflict of interest (OCI), as defined in the FAA Acquisition Management System, "Organizational Conflicts of Interest (3.1.7)", or that the Contractor has disclosed all such relevant information.

(b) The offeror or Contractor agrees that if an actual or potential OCI is discovered after award, the Contractor shall make a full disclosure in writing to the Contracting Officer. The disclosure shall include a mitigation plan describing actions the Contractor has taken or proposed to take, to avoid, mitigate, or neutralize the actual or potential conflict. Changes in the Contractor's relationships due to mergers, consolidations or any unanticipated circumstances may create an unacceptable organizational conflict of interest might necessitate such disclosure.

(c) The FAA reserves the right to review and audit OCI mitigation plans as needed after award, and to reject mitigation plans if the OCI, in the opinion of the Contracting Officer cannot be avoided, or mitigated.

(d) The Contracting Officer may terminate this contract for convenience in whole or in part, if it deems such termination necessary to avoid an OCI. If the Contractor was aware of a potential OCI prior to award or discovered an actual or potential conflict after award and did not disclose or misrepresented relevant information to the Contracting Officer, the Government may terminate this contract for default, debar the Contractor from government contracting, or pursue such other remedies as may be permitted by law or this contract.

(e) The Contractor further agrees to insert provisions which shall conform substantial to the language of this clause including this paragraph (d) in any subcontract or consultant agreement hereunder.

(End of Clause)

3.1.7-4 Organizational Conflict of Interest (February 2009)

(a) The policy of the FAA is to avoid contracting with contractors who have unacceptable organizational conflicts of interest. An organizational conflict of interest means that because of existing or planned activities, an offeror or contractor is unable or potentially unable to render impartial assistance to the agency, or has an unfair competitive advantage, or the offeror or contractor's objectivity is, or might be, impaired.

It is not the intention of the FAA to foreclose a vendor from a competitive acquisition due to a perceived OCI. FAA Contracting Officers are fully empowered to evaluate each potential OCI scenario based upon the applicable facts and circumstances. The final determination of such action may be negotiated between the impaired vendor and the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer's business judgment and sound discretion in identifying, negotiating, and eliminating OCI scenarios should not adversely affect the FAA's policy for competition. The FAA is committed to working with potential vendors to eliminate or mitigate actual and perceived OCI situations, without detriment to the integrity of the competitive process, the mission of the FAA, or the legitimate business interests of the vendor community.

(b) Mitigation plans. The successful contractor will be required to permit a Government audit of internal OCI mitigation procedures for verification purposes. The FAA reserves the right to reject a mitigation plan, if in the opinion of the Contracting Officer, such a plan is not in the best interests of the FAA. Additionally, after award the FAA will review and audit OCI mitigation plans as needed, in the event of changes in the vendor community due to mergers, consolidations, or any unanticipated circumstances that may create an unacceptable organizational conflict of interest.

(c) Potential organizational conflict of interest. The following examples illustrate situations in which questions concerning organizational conflicts of interest may arise. They are not all inclusive.

(1) Unequal access to information. Access to "nonpublic information" as part of the performance of an FAA contract could provide the contractor a competitive advantage in a later competition for another FAA contract. Such an advantage could easily be perceived as unfair by a competing vendor who is not given similar access to the relevant information. If the requirements of the FAA procurement anticipate the successful vendor may have access to nonpublic information, the successful vendor should be required to submit and negotiate an acceptable mitigation plan.

(2) Biased ground rules. A contractor in the course of performance of an FAA contract, has in some fashion established important "ground rules" for another FAA contract, where the same contractor may be a competitor. For example, a contractor may have drafted the statement of work, specifications,

or evaluation criteria of a future FAA procurement . The primary concern of the FAA in this case is that a contractor so situated could slant key aspects of a procurement in its own favor, to the unfair disadvantage of competing vendors. If the requirements of the FAA procurement indicate the successful vendor may be in a position to establish, or may have important ground rules, including but not limited to those described herein, the successful vendor should be required to submit and negotiate an acceptable mitigation plan.

(3) Impaired objectivity. A contractor in the course of performance of an FAA contract, is placed in a situation of providing assessment and evaluation findings over itself, or another business division, or subsidiary of the same corporation, or other entity with which it has a significant financial relationship. The concern in this case is that the contractor's ability to render impartial advice to the FAA could appear to be undermined by the contractor's financial or other business relationship to the entity whose work product is being assessed or evaluated. In these situations, a "walling off" of lines of communication may well be insufficient to remove the perception that the objectivity of the contractor has been tainted. If the requirements of the FAA procurement indicate that the successful vendor may be in a position to provide evaluations and assessments of itself or corporate siblings, or other entity with which it has a significant financial relationship, the affected contractor should provide a mitigation plan that includes recusal by the vendor from the affected contract work. Such recusal might include divestiture of the work to a third party vendor.

(d) Disclosure by offerors or contractors participating in FAA acquisitions

(1) Offerors or contractors should provide information which concisely describes all relevant facts concerning any past, present or currently planned interest, (financial, contractual, organizational, or otherwise) relating to the work to be performed and bearing on whether the offeror or contractor has a possible OCI.

(2) If the offeror or contractor does not disclose any relevant facts concerning an OCI, the offeror or contractor, by submitting an offer or signing the contract, warrants that to its best knowledge and belief no such facts exist relevant to possible OCI.

(e) Remedies for Nondisclosure. The following are possible remedies should an offeror or contractor refuse to disclose, or misrepresent, any information regarding a potential OCI:

(1) Refusal to provide adequate information may result in disqualification for award.

(2) Nondisclosure or misrepresentation of any relevant interest may also result in the disqualification of the offeror for award.

(3) Termination of the contract, if the nondisclosure or misrepresentation is discovered after award.

(4) Disqualification from subsequent FAA contracts.

(5) Other remedial action as may be permitted or provided by law or in the resulting contract.

(End of Provision)

3.3.1-11 Availability of Funds for the Next Fiscal Year (April 1996)

Funds are not presently available for performance under this contract beyond **September 30, 2011**. The FAA 's obligation for performance of this contract beyond that date is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the FAA for any payment may arise for performance under this contract beyond **September 30, 2011,** until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for performance and until the Contractor receives notice of availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(End of Clause)

3.3.1-33 Central Contractor Registration (January 2008)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause

"Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database" means the primary Government repository for Contractor information required for the conduct of business with the Government.

"Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number" means the 9-digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to identify unique business entities.

"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 (EFT) accounts for the same parent concern.

"Registered in the CCR database" means that the Contractor has entered all mandatory information, including the DUNS number or the DUNS+4 number, into the CCR database.

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

(2) The offeror shall enter, in Representations, Certifications and Other Statements of Offerors Section of the solicitation, the DUNS or DUNS +4 number that identifies the offeror's name and address exactly as stated in the offer. The DUNS number will be used by the Contracting Officer to verify that the offeror is registered in the CCR database.

(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://fedgov.dnb.com/webform; 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).

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

(e) Processing time, which normally takes 48 hours, should be taken into consideration when registering. Offerors who are not registered should consider applying for registration immediately upon receipt of this solicitation.

(f) The Contractor is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the data within the CCR database, and for any liability resulting from the Government's reliance on inaccurate or incomplete data. To remain registered in the CCR database after the initial registration, the Contractor is required to review and update on an annual basis from the date of initial registration or subsequent updates its information in the CCR database to ensure it is current, accurate and complete. Updating information in the CCR does not alter the terms and conditions of this contract and is not a substitute for a properly executed contractual document.

(g)(1)(i) If a Contractor has legally changed its business name, "doing business as" name, or division name (whichever is shown on the contract), or has transferred the assets used in performing the contract, but has not completed the necessary requirements regarding novation and change-of-name agreements in AMS Procurement Guidance T3.10.1.A-8, the Contractor shall provide the responsible Contracting Officer a minimum of one business day's written notification of its intention to:

(A) change the name in the CCR database;
(B) comply with the requirements of T3.10.1.A-8; and
(C) agree in writing to the timeline and procedures specified by the responsible Contracting Officer. The Contractor must provide the Contracting Officer with the notification, sufficient documentation to support the legally changed name.

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

(2) The Contractor shall not change the name or address for EFT payments or manual payments, as appropriate, in the CCR record to reflect an assignee for the purpose of assignment of claims. Assignees shall be separately registered in the CCR database. Information provided to the Contractor's CCR record that indicates payments, including those made by EFT, to an ultimate recipient other than that Contractor

will be considered to be incorrect information within the meaning of the "Suspension of payment" paragraph of the EFT clause of this contract.

(h) Offerors and Contractors may obtain information on registration and annual confirmation requirements via the internet at http://www.ccr.gov/ or by calling 1-888-227-2423, or 269-961-5757.

(End of Clause)

3.3.1-36 Availability of Funds - Option Periods under a Continuing Resolution (April 2008)

Due to the possibility of the enactment of a continuing resolution in lieu of an annual appropriation, full fiscal year funding may not be available for an entire contract option period. In the event of a continuing resolution, FAA will only be liable for an amount based on the time period specified by the continuing resolution. The amount of funds made available by the continuing resolution will be specified by subsequent modification. If the contractor provides services in excess of the funded amount or beyond the covered period, the contractor does so at its own risk.

(End of Clause)

3.6.2-29 Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (April 1996)

In compliance with the Service Contract Act of 1965, as amended, and the regulations of the Secretary of Labor (29 CFR Part 4), this clause identifies the classes of service employees expected to be employed under the contract and states the wages and fringe benefits payable to each if they were employed by the contracting agency subject to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 5341 or 5332. This Statement is for Information Only: It Is Not a Wage Determination

Employee class	Monetary Wage-Fringe Benefits
Janitor	**$12.32**

(End of Clause)

3.6.2-37 Notification of Employees' Rights Concerning Payment of Union Dues or Fees (October 2009)

3.6.2-37 Notification of Employees' Rights Concerning Payment of Union Dues or Fees

1. During the term of this contract, the contractor agrees to post a notice in conspicuous places in and about its plants and offices, including all places where notices to employees are customarily posted. The notice must include the following information [except that the last two sentences must not be included in notices posted in the plants or offices of carriers subject to the Railway Labor Act, as amended (45 U.S.C. 151-188)].

NOTICE TO EMPLOYEES

Under federal law, employees cannot be required to join a union or maintain membership in a union in order to retain their jobs. Under certain conditions, the law permits a union and an employer to enter into a union-security agreement requiring employees to pay uniform periodic dues and initiation fees. However, employees who are not union members can object to the use of their payments for certain purposes and can only be required to pay their share of union costs relating to collective bargaining, contract administration, and grievance adjustment. If you do not want to pay that portion of dues or fees used to support activities not related to collective bargaining, contract administration, or grievance adjustment, you are entitled to an appropriate reduction in your payment. If you believe that you have been required to pay dues or fees used in part to support activities not related to collective bargaining, contract administration, or grievance adjustment, you may be entitled to a refund and to an appropriate reduction in future payments.

For further information concerning your rights, contact the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) either at one of its Regional offices or at the following address:

National Labor Relations Board
Division of Information
1099 14th Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20570
1-866-667-6572
1-866-315-6572 (TTY)

To locate the nearest NLRB office, see NLRB's website at: www.nlrb.gov.

2. The contractor will comply with all provisions of E.O. 13502 of February 6, 2009, and related rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor.

3. In the event that the contractor does not comply with any of the requirements set forth in paragraphs (1) or (2) above, this contract may be cancelled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part, and the contractor may be declared ineligible for further government contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in or adopted pursuant to E.O. 13502 of February 6 2009. Such other sanctions or remedies may be imposed as are provided in E.O. 13502 of February 6, 2009, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as are otherwise provided by law.

4. The contractor will include the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (4) herein in every subcontract or purchase order entered into in connection with this contract unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to E.O. 13502 of February 6, 2009, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The contractor will take such action with respect to any such subcontract or purchase order as may be directed by the Secretary of Labor as a means of enforcing such provisions, including the imposition of sanctions for noncompliance: However, if the contractor becomes involved in litigation with a subcontractor or vendor, or is threatened with such involvement, as a result of such direction, the contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

(End of Clause)

3.6.2-40 Nondisplacement of Qualified Workers (April 2009)

(a) The contractor and its subcontractors must, except as otherwise provided herein, in good faith offer those employees (other than managerial and supervisory employees) employed under the predecessor contract whose employment will be terminated as a result of award of this contract or the expiration of the contract under which the employees were hired, a right of first refusal of employment under this contract in positions for which employees are qualified. The contractor and its subcontractors must determine the number of employees necessary for efficient performance of this contract and may elect to employ fewer employees than the predecessor contractor employed in connection with performance of the work. Except as provided in paragraph (b), there must be no employment opening under this contract, and the contractor and any subcontractors must not offer employment under this contract, to any person prior to having complied fully with this obligation. The contractor and its subcontractors must make an express offer of employment to each employee as provided herein and must state the time within which the employee must accept such offer. In no case must the period within which the employee must accept the offer of employment be less than 10 days.

(b) Notwithstanding the obligation under paragraph (a) above, the contractor and any subcontractors:

(1) May employ under this contract any employee who has worked for the contractor or subcontractor for at least 3 months immediately preceding the commencement of this contract and who would otherwise face lay-off or discharge;

(2) Are not required to offer a right of first refusal to any employee(s) of the predecessor contractor who are not service employees within the meaning of the Service Contract Act; and

(3) Are not required to offer a right of first refusal to any employee(s) of the predecessor contractor whom the contractor or any of its subcontractors reasonably believes, based on the particular employee's past performance, has failed to perform suitably on the job.

(c) The contractor must, not less than 10 days before completion of this contract, furnish the Contracting Officer a certified list of the names of all service employees working under this contract and its subcontracts during the last month of contract performance. The list must contain anniversary dates of employment of each service employee under this contract and its predecessor contracts either with the current or predecessor contractors or their subcontractors. The Contracting Officer will provide the list to the successor contractor, and the list must be provided on request to employees or their representatives.

(d) If it is determined, pursuant to regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor (Secretary), that the contractor or its subcontractors are not in compliance with the requirements of this clause or any regulation or order of the Secretary, appropriate sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked against the contractor or its subcontractors, as provided in Executive Order 13495, the regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary, or as otherwise provided by law.

(e) In every subcontract entered into in order to perform services under this contract, the contractor will include provisions that ensure that each subcontractor will honor the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (b) with respect to the employees of a predecessor subcontractor or subcontractors working under this contract, as well as of a predecessor contractor and its subcontractors. The subcontract must also include provisions to ensure that the subcontractor will provide the contractor with the information about employees of the subcontractor needed by the contractor to comply with this clause. The contractor will take such action with respect to any such subcontract as may be directed by the Secretary as a means of enforcing such provisions, including the imposition of sanctions for non-compliance; however, if the contractor, as a result of such direction, becomes involved in litigation with a subcontractor, or is

threatened with such involvement, the contractor may request that the United States enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States.

(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
Supervisor	**5**
Janitor	**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
Southern Region
Attention: 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 (Regional and/or Center Security Divisions) 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)

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)

3.14-4 Access to FAA Systems and Government-Issued Keys, Personal Identity Verification (PIV) cards, and Vehicle Decals (July 2008)

(a) It may become necessary for the Government to grant access to FAA systems or issue keys, PIV cards, vehicle decals, and/or access control cards to contractor employees. Prior to or upon completion or termination of the work required hereunder, the contractor must return all such Government-issued items and submit a request to terminate all user accounts on applicable FAA systems to the issuing office with notification to the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR). When contractor employees who have been issued such items are terminated or no longer required to perform the work, the Government-issued items must be returned to the Government and a request submitted for the termination of FAA system access within three (3) business days or upon termination of the contract or the employee. Improper use, possession or alteration of FAA issued keys, PIV Cards and/or vehicle decals is subject to penalties under Title 18, USC 499, 506, 701, and 1030.

(b) In the event such keys, PIV Cards, or vehicle decals are lost, stolen, or not returned, the contractor understands and agrees that the Government may, in addition to any other withholding provision of the contract, withhold **$100.00** for each key, PIV Card, and vehicle decal lost, stolen, or not returned. If the keys, PIV Cards, or vehicle decals are not returned within 30 calendar days from the date the withholding action was initiated, any amount so withheld must be forfeited by the contractor.

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

(d) The Government retains the right to inspect inventory, or audit PIV Cards, keys, vehicle decals, and access control cards issued to the contractor in connection with the contract at the convenience of the Government. Any items not accounted for, to the satisfaction of the Government will be assumed to be lost and the provisions of section (b) apply.

(e) Keys must be obtained from the COTR who will require the contractor to sign a receipt for each key obtained. Lost or stolen keys, PIV Cards, vehicle decals, and access control cards must immediately be reported concurrently to the Contracting Officer (CO), COTR, and **Investigations and Internal Security Branch, ASO-750A at 404-305-6770.** Electronic keying cards are handled in the same manner as metal keys.

(f) Each contract employee, during all times of on-site performance at the **Meridian Work Center Air Traffic Control Center (ATCT)** must prominently display his/her current and valid PIV card on the front portion of his/her body between the neck and waist. Each PIV card holder must not affix pins, stickers, or other decorations to the PIV.

(1) Prior to any contractor employee obtaining a PIV Card or vehicle decals, the contract employee is required to report in person to the SSE Registrar or an FAA designated trusted agent for fingerprinting, photographing, and to submit their required investigation forms as described in AMS clause 3.14-2, Contractor Personnel Suitability Requirements. The investigative forms must be submitted to **Investigations and Internal Security Branch, ASO-750A, Tel: (404) 305-6770.** by the contractor in a sealed envelope either hand carried by the contractor or sent via U.S. mail to: **FAA, ASO-52ATL, 1701 Columbia Ave, College Park GA 30337**. The SSE will review the forms and approve interim suitability prior to the contract employee beginning work. When an interim is granted by the SSE, the individual may begin work under escort until their OPM fingerprint check has been returned and successfully adjudicated. Once the OPM fingerprint check has been successfully adjudicated, they can then be badged. If the contract employee requires a PIV Card, the fingerprint check must be completed and favorably adjudicated by the SSE prior to approval or issuance of the PIV card.

(2) To obtain the PIV Card, contractor employee must submit an identification Card/Credential Application (DOT 1681) signed by the contractor employee and by the authorized trusted agent (when applicable) and also by the authorized sponsor to the CO or to the COTR. The DOT 1681 must contain, as a minimum, under the "Credential Justification" heading, the name of the contractor/company, the contract number or the appropriate acquisition identification number, the expiration date of the contract or the task (whichever is sooner), and the required signatures. The contractor will be notified when the DOT 1681 has been approved and is ready for processing by **the Contracting Officer**. Arrangements for processing the identification cards, including photographs and lamination can be made by the contacting **Maxine.peace@faa.gov.**

(3) The contractor must contact the SSE to obtain the procedures that the contractor's employees must utilize to obtain their PIV card.

(g) The contractor is responsible for ensuring final out-processing is accomplished for all departing contractor employees. Final out-processing must be accomplished by close of business the final workday of the contractor employee or the next day under special conditions. The SSE must be notified in writing and ensure that all FAA media, including the PIV card, are returned to the SSE.

(End of Clause)

NOTE: PHOTOGRAPHS FOR ID CARD MUST BE DIGITAL IN "JPG" FORMAT AND MAY BE SUMBITTED ON A CD OR DISC WITH FOR DOT 1681.

3.14-5 Sensitive Unclassified Information (SUI) (July 2008)

(a) Sensitive information must be restricted to specific contractors who:
(1) Have a need "to know" to perform contract tasks;
(2) Are authorized to receive the SUI;
(3) Meet personnel suitability security requirements to access sensitive information; and
(4) Successfully complete a Document Security Notice and SUI Request Form.

(b) The contractor must develop and implement procedures to ensure that sensitive information is handled in accordance with FAA requirements and at a minimum, must address:
(1) Procedures for distributing, receiving, and retaining signed Document Security Notice and SUI Request Forms from each subsequent recipient of the SUI (to include subcontractors, suppliers, etc.);
(2) Steps to minimize risk of access by unauthorized persons during business and non-business hours to include storage capability;

(3) Procedures for safeguarding during electronic transmission (voice, data, fax) mailing or hand carrying;
(4) Procedures for protecting against co-mingling of information with general contractor data system/files;
(5) Procedures for marking documents with both the protective marking and the distribution limitation statement as needed;
(6) Procedures for the reproduction of subject material;
(7) Procedures for reporting unauthorized access; and
(8) Procedures for the destruction and/or sanitization of such material.

(c) Federal Business Opportunities (FedBizOpps): Except for those items noted by the CO, SUI will be made available to offerors through FedBizOpps. FedBizOpps provides a secure environment for the distribution of SUI information to vendors.
(1) FedBizOpps can be found at www.fbo.gov.
(2) Vendors will utilize FedBizOpps to download SUI information (to include plans, specifications, equipment specifications, etc.), or the vendor will utilize the site to download a request form to send to the CO for SUI information unavailable in electronic formats.
(3) Before receiving access to the SUI information or forms, the offeror is required to electronically certify to SUI policy and standards in FedBizOpps.
(4) As FedBizOpps uses the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) for a portion of the vendor authentication process, offerors must be successfully register and designate a Marketing Partner Identification Number (MPIN) in CCR (www.ccr.gov) prior to seeking access to SUI through FedBizOpps.
(5) Instructions and guides on usage of FedBizOpps can be found at www.fbo.gov.

(End of clause)

PART III - SECTION J
LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT 1 – Specifications and requirements, Meridian Work Center/ATCT

ATTACHMENT 2 – Frequency Schedule, Meridian Work Center/ATCT

ATTACHMENT 3 – Wage Determination No.2005-2299, Revision number 11, dated 06/15/2010

ATTACHMENT 4 - Business Declaration Form

ATTACHMENT 5 - Past Performance Survey

PART IV - SECTION K
REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS, AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF 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").

3.2.2.3-3 Affiliated Offerors (July 2004)
3.2.5-2 Independent Price Determination (October 1996)
3.2.5-7 Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (June 1999)

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)

3.2.2.3-2 Minimum Offer Acceptance Period (July 2004)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(End of Provision)

3.2.2.3-10 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 (February 2009)

(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).

(ii) The Offeror has [ ] has not [ ] within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.
(2) 'Principals,' for the purposes of this certification, means officers; directors; owners; partners; and, persons having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar positions). THIS CERTIFICATION CONCERNS A MATTER WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE MAKING OF A FALSE, FICTITIOUS, OR FRAUDULENT CERTIFICATION MAY RENDER THE MAKER SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION UNDER SECTION 1001, TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.
(b) The Offeror 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.

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

(d) Nothing contained in the foregoing 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.

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

(End of Provision)

3.3.1-35 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 Nonsegregated Facilities must be submitted before the award of a subcontract under which the subcontractor will be subject to the "Equal Opportunity" clause. The certification may be submitted either for each subcontract or for all subcontracts during a period (i.e., quarterly, semiannually, or annually).

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

(End of Provision)

3.6.2-6 Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports (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)

3.13-4 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)
3.2.2.3-11 **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)
3.2.2.3-19 **Contract Award** (July 2004)
3.2.2.3-72 **Announcing Competing Offerors** (July 2004)

3.2.2.3-20 Electronic Offers (July 2004)

(a) The offeror (you) may submit responses to this SIR by the following electronic means **EMAIL.** Your offer must arrive at the place and by the time specified in the SIR.

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

(c) We may decline to consider electronic offers that do not include required information, or that reject any of the terms, conditions and provisions of the SIR.
(d) We reserve the right to make award solely on the electronic offer. However, if the CO requests, you must promptly submit the complete original (hard copy) signed proposal.
(e) Send your offer electronically to **Maxine.peace@faa.gov.**
(f) If you chose to send your offer electronically, we will not be responsible for any failure attributable to transmitting or receiving the offer.

(End of Provision)

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** 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)

3.2.4-1 Type of Contract (April 1996)

The FAA contemplates award of a **FIRM-FIXED PRICE** contract resulting from this Screening Information Request.

(End of Provision)

3.8.2-9 Site Visit (April 1996)

Offerors or quoters are urged and expected to inspect the site where services are to be performed and to satisfy themselves regarding all general and local conditions that may affect the cost of contract performance, to the extent that the information is reasonably obtainable. In no event shall failure to inspect the site constitute grounds for a dispute after contract award.

Site visits may be arranged my contacting Wayne Gorrow (601) 482) 3147

(End of Provision)

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)

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

The NAICS codes for this acquisition are **561720 Janitorial Services** and the small business size standard is **$16.5 million**, average annual receipts over the past 3 fiscal years.

(End of Provision)

SO-L-2 REQUIRED DOCUMENTS

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

(a) Standard Form 33, Solicitation, Offer, and Award.

(b) Standard Form 36, Continuation Sheet , Schedule of Bid items. (Schedule)

(c) Section K, Representations, Certifications, and Other Statements of Offerors.

(d) Business Declaration Form (Attachment 4)

(e) Past performance survey (Attachment 5)

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.

f) Past Experience and Business Practices

List all customers and facilities for which you had contracts to provide **Janitorial** services for the last three years. Provide a summary for each such contract describing the size of the facility and the number shifts and employees you used to service the contract. Specifically identify projects of similar scope and complexity as that described in the Statement of Work in this solicitation. Provide current phone numbers of points of contact for each customer with whom you had Janitorial contracts for the last three years.

g) Work in Progress

List all current work in progress, including project names, contract award amounts and customer point of contact names and phone numbers.

h) Available Resources

A written summary of resources (including financial, personnel with resumes, and equipment) your firm has available, and plans to commit, to service this contract, if awarded.

i) Financial Capability Documentation and Insurability

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. The offeror must provide a letter from its financial institution indicating credit worthiness and financial capability. (Example: Average monthly balances and line of credit). Offeror may provide a valid binder or similar commitment from a responsible insurance company.

(End of Provision)

SO-L-3 TELEGRAPHIC PROPOSALS AND TELEGRAPHIC MODIFICATIONS

Telegraphic or facsimile offers are **NOT** authorized. Telegraphic or facsimile modifications to offers ARE authorized; however, it is requested that neither the total amount of the original offer, nor the revised offer, be revealed in order to insure the confidentiality of the offer. The fax number is (404) 305-5774. The "hard copy" of the modification should be sent by regular mail. IF FACSIMILE IS USED, OFFERORS ARE CAUTIONED TO TRANSMIT EARLY ENOUGH TO ASSURE SUCCESSFUL RECEIPT IN THIS OFFICE BY THE REQUIRED TIME.

Offers made in response to this solicitation **may be transmitted by e-mail attachment** in a .pdf, or similarly accessible, format. Offerors assume risks of email transmission delays.

(End of Provision)

SO-L-4 HANDCARRIED OFFERS

If a contractor plans to hand carry 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

3.2.4-30 Evaluation of Options Exercised at Time of Contract Award (April 1996)

Except when it is determined not to be in the Government's best interests, the Government will evaluate the total price for the basic requirement together with any option(s) exercised at the time of award.

(End of Provision)

3.2.4-31 Evaluation of Options (April 1996)

Except when it is determined not to be in the Government's best interests, the Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirement. Evaluation of options will not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

(End of Provision)

SO-M-1 CONTRACT AWARD:

(a) The Government may award a contract based upon this RFO, at the discretion of the source selection official and subject to the availability of funds, to the responsible offeror whose submittal conforms to the requirements and terms and conditions, and is considered to be Lowest Price Technically Acceptable (LPTA).

(b) The Government may (1) reject any or all submittals if such action is in the public interest, and (2) waive informalities and minor irregularities in offers received.

(c) The Government intends to evaluate offers and award a contract, either on initial submittals without communications or on initial or subsequent offerors with communications. In evaluating the offers, the Government may conduct written or oral communications with any and/or all offerors, and may down-select the firms participating in the competition to only those offerors most likely to receive award. Offers should contain the offeror's best terms from a cost or price and technical standpoint.

(d) Before the offer's specified expiration time, the Government may accept an offer, whether or not there are communications after its receipt, unless a written notice of withdrawal is received before award or before expiration of the time specified for acceptance. Communications conducted after receipt of an offer do not necessarily constitute a rejection or counteroffer by the Government.

(e) The Government may determine that an offer is unacceptable if the prices proposed are materially unbalanced between line items or subline items. An offer may be deemed to be materially unbalanced when it is based on prices significantly less than the reasonable cost for some work and prices which are significantly overstated in relation to reasonable cost for other work.

(f) The Government may disclose the following information in post-award debriefings to other offerors:

(1) the source selection official's decision as to whom to make award; (2) the offeror's evaluated standings relative to the successful offeror(s); and (3) a summary of the evaluation findings relating to the offeror.

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.

Last 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.

Any offer found 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.

A price is "reasonable" if it does not exceed that which a prudent person would pay in the conduct of a competitive business. When determining reasonableness, the Government reserves the right to compare each offerors' proposed prices to the competing offerors' proposed price. This is a competitive negotiated procurement which may or may not include discussions with the offerors.

SO-M-2 EVALUATION CRITERIA:

Prospective offers are required to submit a business proposal as discussed herein. Proposals shall be technically evaluated as either "acceptable" or "unacceptable" on the basis of the following criteria.

(1) Financial Capability Documentation and Insurability

Financial Capability will be evaluated based upon input from offeror's financial institution and other relevant information available to the Government. The offeror must have adequate financial resources to perform the contract. An offeror may be

deemed "acceptable" if available information supports the conclusion that the offeror has sufficient financial capability to successfully perform this project.

An offer may be deemed "acceptable" if submitted information confirms that the offeror is certain able to obtain insurance required by the contract. To be deemed "acceptable" an offeror must provide sufficient evidence to conclude that the offeror has liquid assets or valid, current line of credit equal to or exceeding three months of the contract price and that the offeror will be able to obtain required insurance coverage.

(2) Past Experience & Business Practices

An offer may be deemed "acceptable" if their past experience and business practices reflect that the offeror has performed some work similar in complexity to this project, maintains a high standard of quality, is timely in completion of work, is effective in overall management, is cost conscious on behalf of the owner, has minimal, if any, record of labor or safety violations (with those being expeditiously rectified), etc. An offer may be "acceptable" if evidence submitted with the offer shows that the offeror has performed similar work in scope and complexity in the last 3 years.

(3) Past Performance

An offer may be deemed "acceptable" if the governments receives at least three past performance surveys from the offerors past customers with the surveys indicating clearly that the offeror's past performance was at least acceptable.

Any proposal 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, with one or more offers, as determined necessary by the Contracting Officer, to clarify statements, resolve issues and omissions, etc.