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~~Parent topic: Federal Acquisition Regulation~~

~~36.000 Scope of part.~~

~~This part prescribes policies and procedures peculiar to contracting for construction and architect-engineer services. It, which includes requirements for using certain clauses and standard forms that apply also to contracts for dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements; and architect-engineer services.~~

~~36.001 Definitions~~Definition.

~~As used in this part—~~

~~Construction and demolition materials and debris means waste materials and debris generated during construction, renovation, demolition, or dismantling of all structures and buildings and associated infrastructure.~~

~~Diverting means redirecting materials from disposal in landfills or incinerators to recycling or recovery, excluding diversion to waste-to-energy facilities.~~

~~Modernization project means a project that includes the comprehensive replacement or restoration of virtually all major systems, interior finishes (such as ceilings, partitions, doors, and floor finishes), and building features.~~

~~Subpart 36.1—General~~

~~36.101 Applicability.~~

~~(a) Construction and architect-engineer contracts are subject to the requirements in other parts of this regulation, which shall be followed when applicable.~~

~~(b) When a requirement in this part is inconsistent with a requirement in another part of this regulation, this part 36 shall take precedence if the acquisition of construction or architect-engineer services is involved.~~

~~(c) A contract for both construction and supplies or services shall include-~~

~~(1) Clauses applicable to the predominant part of the work (see subpart 22.4), or~~

~~(2) If the contract is divided into parts, the clauses applicable to each portion.~~

~~36.102 Definitions.~~

~~As used in this part-~~

~~Contract is intended to refer to a contract for construction or a contract for architect-engineer services, unless another meaning is clearly intended.~~

~~Design means defining the construction requirement (including the functional relationships and technical systems to be used, such as architectural, environmental, structural, electrical, mechanical, and fire protection), producing the technical specifications and drawings, and preparing the construction cost estimate.~~

~~Design bid build means the traditional delivery method where design and construction are sequential and contracted for separately with two contracts and two contractors.~~

~~Design build means combining design and construction in a single contract with one contractor.~~

Firm ~~in conjunction with~~ as it relates to architect-engineer services, means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, or other legal entity permitted by law to practice the professions of architecture or engineering.

~~Plans and specifications means drawings, specifications, and other data for and preliminary to the construction.~~

~~Record drawings means drawings submitted by a contractor or subcontractor at any tier to show the construction of a particular structure or work as actually completed under the contract.~~

~~Two-phase design-build selection procedures is a selection method in which a limited number of offerors (normally five or fewer) is selected during Phase One to submit detailed proposals for Phase Two (see subpart 36.3).~~

~~36.103 Methods of contracting.~~

~~(a) The contracting officer shall use sealed bid procedures for a construction contract if the conditions in 6.401(a) apply, unless the contract will be performed outside the United States and its outlying areas. (See 6.401(b)(2).)~~

~~(b) Contracting officers shall acquire architect-engineer services by negotiation, and select sources in accordance with applicable law, subpart 36.6, and agency regulations.~~

~~36.104 Policy.~~

~~(a) Unless the traditional acquisition approach of design-bid-build established under 40 U.S.C. chapter 11, Selection of Architects and Engineers, or another acquisition procedure authorized by law is used, the contracting officer shall use the two-phase selection procedures authorized by 10 U.S.C. 3241 or 41 U.S.C. 3309 when entering into a contract for the design and construction of a public building, facility, or work, if the contracting officer makes a determination that the procedures are appropriate for use (see subpart 36.3). Other acquisition procedures authorized by law include the procedures established in this part and other parts of this chapter and, for DoD, the design-build process described in 10 U.S.C. 2862.~~

~~(b) Agencies shall implement high-performance sustainable building design, construction, renovation, repair, commissioning, operation and maintenance, management, and deconstruction practices so as to—~~

~~(1) Ensure that—~~

~~(i) All new construction and modernization projects greater than 25,000 gross square feet are designed, constructed, and maintained to meet and, wherever practicable, exceed Federal sustainable design and operations principles for new construction and modernization projects in accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality's Guiding Principles for Sustainable Federal Buildings and Associated Instructions (Guiding Principles) (available at https://www.sustainability.gov/pdfs/guiding_principles_for_sustainable_federal_buildings.pdf); and~~

~~(ii) All renovation projects of existing Federal buildings must use, to the greatest extent technically feasible and practicable, Federal sustainable design and operations principles for existing buildings in accordance with the Guiding Principles;~~

~~(2) Identify alternatives to renovation that reduce existing assets' deferred maintenance costs;~~

~~(3) Ensure that rehabilitation of Federally-owned historic buildings utilizes best practices and technologies in retrofitting to promote long-term viability of the buildings; and~~

~~(4) Ensure pollution prevention and eliminate waste by diverting at least 50 percent of non-hazardous construction and demolition materials and debris.~~

~~(c) (1) Agencies shall~~[36.002 Policy.](#)

~~(a) Agencies must~~ require the use of a project labor agreement for Federal construction projects with a total estimated construction cost at or above \$35 million, unless an exception applies (see ~~subpart~~[Part 22.5](#)).

~~(2)~~

~~(b) Contracting officers conducting market research for Federal construction contracts, valued at or above the threshold in paragraph (c)(1) of this section, shall~~[\\$35 million, must](#) ensure that the

[market research](#) procedures ~~at~~(see Part 10.002(b)(1)) involve a current and proactive examination of the market conditions in the project area to determine national, regional, and local entity interest in participating on a project that requires a project labor agreement, and to understand the availability of unions, and unionized and non-unionized contractors. Contracting officers may coordinate with agency labor advisors, as appropriate.

~~Subpart 36.2—Special Aspects of Contracting for Construction~~

~~36.201 Evaluation of contractor performance.~~

~~See 42.1502(e) for the requirements for preparing past performance evaluations for construction contracts.~~

~~36.202 Specifications.~~

~~(a) Construction specifications shall conform to the requirements in part 11 of this regulation.~~

~~(b) Whenever possible, contracting officers shall ensure that references in specifications are to widely recognized standards or specifications promulgated by governments, industries, or technical societies.~~

~~(c) When "brand name or equal" descriptions are necessary, specifications must clearly identify and describe the particular physical, functional, or other characteristics of the brand name items which are considered essential to satisfying the requirement.~~

~~36.203 Government estimate of construction costs.~~

~~(a) An independent Government estimate of construction costs shall be prepared and furnished to The contracting officer at the earliest practicable time for each proposed contract and for each contract modification anticipated to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. The contracting officer may require an estimate when the cost of required work is not anticipated to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. The estimate shall be prepared in as much detail as though the Government were competing for award.~~

~~(b) When two-step sealed bidding is used, the independent Government estimate shall be prepared when the contract requirements are definitized.~~

~~(c) Access to information concerning the Government estimate shall be limited to Government personnel whose official duties require knowledge of the estimate. An exception to this rule may be made during contract negotiations to allow the contracting officer to identify a specialized task and disclose the associated cost breakdown figures in the Government estimate, but only to the extent deemed necessary to arrive at a fair and reasonable price. The overall amount of the Government's estimate shall not be disclosed except as permitted by agency regulations.~~

~~36.204 Disclosure of the magnitude of construction projects.~~

~~Advance notices and solicitations shall state the magnitude of the requirement in terms of physical characteristics and estimated price range. In no event shall the statement of magnitude disclose the Government's estimate. Therefore, the estimated price should be described in terms of [must use](#) one of the following price ranges:~~

- ~~(a) Less than \$25,000.~~
- ~~(b) Between \$25,000 and \$100,000.~~
- ~~(c) Between \$100,000 and \$250,000.~~
- ~~(d) Between \$250,000 and \$500,000.~~
- ~~(e) Between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000.~~
- ~~(f) Between \$1,000,000 and \$5,000,000.~~
- ~~(g) Between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000.~~
- ~~(h) More than \$10,000,000.~~

~~36.205 Statutory cost limitations.~~

~~(a) Contracts for construction shall not be awarded at a cost to the Government-~~

~~(1) In excess of statutory cost limitations, unless applicable limitations can be and are waived in writing for the particular contract; or~~

~~(2) Which, with allowances for Government imposed contingencies and overhead, exceeds the statutory authorization.~~

~~(b) Solicitations containing one or more items subject to statutory cost limitations shall state-~~

~~(1) The applicable cost limitation for each affected item in a separate schedule;~~

~~(2) That an offer which does not contain separately priced schedules will not be considered; and~~

~~(3) That the price on each schedule shall include an approximate apportionment of all estimated direct costs, allocable indirect costs, and profit.~~

~~(c) The Government shall reject an offer if its prices exceed applicable statutory limitations; unless laws or agency [acquisition](#) procedures provide pertinent exemptions. However, if it is in the Government's interest, the contracting officer may include a provision in the solicitation which permits the award of separate contracts for individual items whose prices are within or subject to applicable statutory limitations. [when contracting for the design and construction of a public building, facility, or work:](#)~~

[\(1\) Design-bid-build established under 40 U.S.C. chapter 11, Selection of Architects and Engineers.](#)

[\(2\) Two-phase design-build selection procedures authorized by 10 U.S.C. 3241 or 41 U.S.C. 3309.](#)

(3) Another acquisition procedure authorized by law.

(d) Agencies must implement high-performance sustainable building design, construction, renovation, repair, commissioning, operation and maintenance, management, and deconstruction practices to ensure that—

(1) All new construction and modernization projects greater than 25,000 gross square feet are designed, constructed, and maintained to meet or exceed Government sustainable design and operations principles in accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality's Guiding Principles for Sustainable Federal Buildings and Associated Instructions (Guiding Principles) (available at https://www.sustainability.gov/pdfs/guiding_principles_for_sustainable_federal_buildings.pdf);

(2) All renovation projects of existing Federal buildings/facilities must use, to the greatest extent possible, Government sustainable design and operations principles for existing buildings in accordance with the Guiding Principles; and

(3) Rehabilitation of Federally-owned historic buildings utilizes best practices and technologies in retrofitting to promote long-term viability of the buildings.

~~Subpart (d) The Government shall also reject an offer if its prices are within statutory limitations only because it is materially unbalanced. An offer is unbalanced if its prices are significantly less than cost for some work, and overstated for other work.~~

~~36.206 Liquidated damages.~~

~~The contracting officer must evaluate the need for liquidated damages in a construction contract in accordance with 11.502 and agency regulations.~~

~~36.207 Pricing fixed-price construction contracts.~~

~~(a) 36.1 - Pre-solicitation~~

~~36.101 Construction.~~

~~36.101-1 Acquisition Strategy.~~

(a) The contracting officer will only use sealed bid procedures (see part 14) for a construction contract if the conditions in part 6 for use of sealed bidding are met. However, the contracting officer should not use sealed bidding if the contract will be performed outside the United States and its outlying areas.

(b) The following must be considered when determining the contract type and pricing structure and must be addressed in the acquisition plan.

(1) Generally, firm-fixed-price contracts ~~shall~~ must be used to acquire construction. They may be priced—

(+i) on a lump-sum basis (when a lump sum is paid for the total work or defined parts of the work),

(2*i*) on a unit-price basis (when a unit price is paid for a specified quantity of work units), or

(3*iii*) using a combination of the two methods.

(b2) Lump-sum pricing ~~shall~~must be used in preference to unit pricing except when—

(4*i*) Large quantities of work such as grading, paving, building outside utilities, or site preparation are involved;

(2*ii*) Quantities of work, such as excavation, cannot be estimated with sufficient confidence to permit a lump-sum offer without a substantial contingency;

(3*iii*) Estimated quantities of work required may change significantly during construction; or

(4*iv*) Offerors would have to expend unusual effort to develop adequate estimates.

(e3) Fixed-price contracts with economic price adjustment may be used if such a provision is customary in contracts for the type of work being acquired, or when omission of an adjustment provision would preclude a significant number of firms from submitting offers or would result in offerors including unwarranted contingencies in proposed prices.

~~36.208 Concurrent performance of firm fixed price and other types of construction contracts.~~

(4) In view of potential labor and administrative problems, cost-plus-fixed-fee, price-incentive, or other types of contracts with cost variation or cost adjustment features ~~shall~~must not be permitted concurrently, at the same work site, with firm-fixed-price, lump sum, or unit price contracts except with the prior approval of the head of the contracting activity.

~~36.209 Construction contracts with architect-engineer firms.~~

~~No contract for the construction of a project shall be awarded to the firm that designed the project or its subsidiaries or affiliates, except with the approval of the head of the agency or authorized representative.~~

~~36.210 Inspection of site and examination of data.~~

~~The contracting officer should make appropriate arrangements for prospective offerors to inspect the work site and to have the opportunity to examine data available to the Government which may provide information concerning the performance of the work, such as boring samples, original boring logs, and records and plans of previous construction. The data should be assembled in one place and made available for examination. The solicitation should notify offerors of the time and place for the site inspection and data examination. If it is not feasible for offerors to inspect the site or examine the data on their own, the solicitation should also designate an individual who will show the site or data to the offerors. Significant site information and the data should be made available to all offerors in the same manner, including information regarding any utilities to be furnished during construction. A record should be kept of the identity and affiliation of all offerors' representatives who inspect the site or examine the data.~~

36.211 Distribution of advance notices and solicitations.

(a) Advance notices and solicitations should be distributed to reach as many prospective offerors as practicable. Contracting officers may send notices and solicitations to organizations that maintain, without charge to the public, display rooms for the benefit of prospective offerors, subcontractors, and material suppliers. If requested by such organizations, this may be done for all or a stated class of construction projects on an annual or semiannual basis. Contracting officers may determine the geographical extent of distribution of advance notices and solicitations on a case-by-case basis.

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~~(b) As required by 15 U.S.C. 644(w), the contracting officer shall transmit to the Governmentwide point of entry (GPE) a notice (see 5.205(h), in solicitation notices posted at the GPE for construction contracts anticipated to be awarded to a small business pursuant to part 19. The notice shall include certain information regarding the agency's definitization of equitable adjustments for change orders under construction contracts. This information includes:~~

~~(1) A description of agency policies or procedures, in addition to that outlined in FAR 43.204, that apply to definitization of equitable adjustments for change orders under construction contracts. This description may be provided in a notice by including an address of an agency-specific, publicly accessible website containing this information. If no agency-specific additional policies and procedures exist, the notice shall include a statement to that effect.~~

~~(2) Data on the agency's past performance, for the prior 3 fiscal years, regarding the time required to definitize equitable adjustments for change orders under construction contracts (see 43.204). If fewer than 3 fiscal years of data are available, agencies shall provide data for the number of fiscal years that are available. Data shall be provided in the solicitation notice as shown in the following table, or provide the address of an agency-specific, publicly accessible website containing this information. An adequate change order definitization proposal shall contain sufficient information to enable the contracting officer to conduct meaningful analyses and audits of the information contained in the proposal.~~

~~Table 1 to Paragraph (b)(2)~~

Time to definitize after receipt of an adequate change order definitization proposal under construction contracts	Number of change order proposals definitized under construction contracts
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~~30 days or less~~

~~31 to 60 days~~

~~61 to 90 days~~

~~91 to 180 days~~

~~181 to 365 days~~

~~366 or more days~~

~~After completion of contract performance via a contract modification addressing all undefinitized equitable adjustments received during contract performance~~

~~36.212 Preconstruction orientation.~~

~~(a) The contracting officer will inform the successful offeror of significant matters of interest, including-~~

~~(1) Statutory matters such as labor standards (subpart 22.4), and subcontracting plan requirements (subpart 19.7); and~~

~~(2) Other matters of significant interest, including who has authority to decide matters such as contractual, administrative (e.g., security, safety, and fire and environmental protection), and construction responsibilities.~~

~~(b) As appropriate, the contracting officer may issue an explanatory letter or conduct a preconstruction conference.~~

~~(c) If a preconstruction conference is to be held, the contracting officer shall-~~

~~(1) Conduct the conference prior to the start of construction at the work site;~~

~~(2) Notify the successful offeror of the date, time, and location of the conference (see 36.522); and~~

~~(3) Inform the successful offeror of the proposed agenda and any need for attendance by subcontractors.~~

~~36.213 Special procedures for sealed bidding in construction contracting.~~

~~36.213-1 General.~~

~~Contracting officers shall follow the procedures for sealed bidding in part 14, as modified and supplemented by the requirements in this subpart.~~

~~36.213-2 Presolicitation notices.~~

~~(a) Unless the requirement is waived by the head of the contracting activity or a designee, the contracting officer shall issue presolicitation notices on any construction requirement when the proposed contract is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. Presolicitation notices may also be used when the proposed contract is not expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. These notices shall be issued sufficiently in advance of the invitation for bids to stimulate the interest of the greatest number of prospective bidders.~~

~~(b) Presolicitation notices must-~~

~~(1) Describe the proposed work in sufficient detail to disclose the nature and volume of work (in terms of physical characteristics and estimated price range) (see 36.204);~~

~~(2) State the location of the work;~~

~~(3) Include tentative dates for issuing invitations, opening bids, and completing contract performance;~~

~~(4) State where plans will be available for inspection without charge;~~

~~(5) Specify a date by which requests for the invitation for bids should be submitted;~~

~~(6) State whether award is restricted to small businesses;~~

~~(7) Specify any amount to be charged for solicitation documents; and~~

~~(8) Be publicized through the Governmentwide point of entry in accordance with 5.204.~~

~~36.213-3 Invitations for bids.~~

~~(a) Invitations for bids for construction shall allow sufficient time for bid preparation (i.e., the period of time between the date invitations are distributed and the date set for opening of bids) (but see 5.203 and 14.202-1) to allow bidders an adequate opportunity to prepare and submit their bids, giving due regard to the construction season and the time necessary for bidders to inspect the site, obtain subcontract bids, examine data concerning the work, and prepare estimates based on plans and specifications.~~

~~(b) invitations for bids shall be prepared in accordance with subpart 14.2 and this section using the forms prescribed in part 53.~~

~~(c) Contracting officers should assure that each invitation for bids includes the following information, when applicable. The appropriate wage determination of the Secretary of Labor (see subpart 22.4), or, if the invitation for bids must be issued before the wage determination is received, a notice that the schedule of minimum wage rates to be paid under the contract will be issued as an amendment to the invitation for bids before the opening date for bids (see 14.208 and subpart 22.4).~~

~~(1) The Performance of Work by the Contractor clause (see 36.501 and 52.236-1).~~

~~(2) The magnitude of the proposed construction project (see 36.204).~~

~~(3) The period of performance (see subpart 11.4).~~

~~(4) Arrangements made for bidders to inspect the site and examine the data concerning performance of the work (see 36.210).~~

~~(5) Information concerning any facilities, such as utilities, office space, and warehouse space, to be furnished during construction.~~

~~(6) Information concerning the prebid conference (see 14.207).~~

~~(7) Any special qualifications or experience requirements that will be considered in determining the responsibility of bidders (see subpart 9.1).~~

~~(8) Any special instructions concerning bids, alternate bids, and award.~~

~~(9) Any instructions concerning reporting requirements.~~

~~(d) The contracting officer shall send invitations for bids to prospective bidders who requested them in response to the presolicitation notice, and should send them to other prospective bidders upon their specific request (see 5.102(a)).~~

~~36.213-4 Notice of award.~~

~~When a notice of award is issued, it shall be done in writing or electronically, shall contain information required by 14.408, and shall-~~

~~(a) Identify the invitation for bids;~~

~~(b) Identify the contractor's bid;~~

~~(c) State the award price;~~

~~(d) Advise the contractor that any required payment and performance bonds must be promptly executed and returned to the contracting officer;~~

~~(e) Specify the date of commencement of work, or advise that a notice to proceed will be issued.~~

~~36.214 Special procedures for price negotiation in construction contracting.~~

~~(a) Agencies shall follow the policies and procedures in part 15 when negotiating prices for construction.~~

~~(b) The contracting officer shall evaluate proposals and associated certified cost or pricing data and data other than certified cost or pricing data and shall compare them to the Government estimate.~~

~~(1) When submission of certified cost or pricing data is not required (see 15.403-1 and 15.403-2), and any element of proposed cost differs significantly from the Government estimate, the contracting officer should request the offeror to submit cost information concerning that element (e.g., wage rates or fringe benefits, significant materials, equipment allowances, and subcontractor costs).~~

~~(2) When a proposed price is significantly lower than the Government estimate, the contracting officer shall make sure both the offeror and the Government estimator completely understand the scope of the work. If negotiations reveal errors in the Government estimate, the estimate shall be corrected and the changes shall be documented in the contract file.~~

~~(e) When appropriate, additional pricing tools may be used. For example, proposed prices may be compared to current prices for similar types of work, adjusted for differences in the work site and the specifications. Also, rough yardsticks may be developed and used, such as cost per cubic foot for structures, cost per linear foot for utilities, and cost per cubic yard for excavation or concrete.~~

~~36.215 Special procedure for cost reimbursement contracts for construction.~~

~~Contracting officers may use a cost reimbursement contract to acquire construction only when its use is consistent with subpart 16.3 and part 15 (see 15.404 4(c)(4)(i) for fee limitation on cost reimbursement contracts).~~

~~Subpart 36.3—Two-Phase Design-Build Selection Procedures~~

~~36.300 Scope of subpart.~~

~~This subpart prescribes policies and procedures for the use of the two-phase design-build selection procedures authorized by 10 U.S.C. 3241 and 41 U.S.C. 3309.~~

~~36.301 Use of two-phase design-build selection procedures.~~

~~(a) During formal or informal acquisition planning (see part 7), if considering~~[As authorized by 10 U.S.C. 3241 and 41 U.S.C. 3309](#)~~, the use of two-phase design-build selection procedures, the contracting officer shall conduct the evaluation in paragraph (b) of this section.~~

~~(b) The two-phase design-build selection procedures shall~~ [may](#) be used when the contracting officer determines [in writing](#) that this method is appropriate, based on the following:

(1) Three or more offers are anticipated.

(2) Design work must be performed by offerors before developing price or cost proposals, and ~~offerors will incur~~ a substantial ~~amount of~~ expense [will be incurred](#) in preparing offers.

(3) ~~The following criteria have been~~[That the contracting officer has](#) considered:

(i) The extent to which the project requirements have been adequately defined.

(ii) The time constraints for delivery of the project.

(iii) The capability and experience of potential contractors.

(iv) The suitability of the project for use of the two-phase selection method.

(v) The capability of the agency to manage the two-phase selection process.

(vi) Other criteria established by the ~~head of the contracting activity~~agency.

~~36.302 Scope of work.~~

~~The agency shall develop, either in-house or by contract, a scope of work that defines the project and states the Government's requirements. The scope of work may include criteria and preliminary design, budget parameters, and schedule or delivery requirements. If the agency contracts for development of the scope of work, the procedures in subpart 36.6 shall be used.~~

~~36.303 Procedures.~~

~~One solicitation may be issued covering both phases, or two solicitations may be issued in sequence. Proposals will be evaluated in Phase One to determine which offerors will submit proposals for Phase Two. One contract will be awarded using competitive negotiation.~~

~~36.303-1 Phase One.~~

~~(a) Phase One of the solicitation(s) shall include—~~

(b) Phase-one of the solicitation(s) must include—

(1) The scope of work;

(2) The phase-one evaluation factors, ~~including~~ which must include—

(i) Technical approach (~~but not~~excluding detailed design or technical information);

(ii) Technical qualifications, such as—

(A) Specialized experience and technical competence;

(B) Capability to perform;

(C) Past performance of the offeror's team (including the architect-engineer and construction members); and

(iii) Other appropriate factors (excluding cost or price related factors, ~~which are not permitted in Phase One~~);

(3) Phase-two evaluation factors (see ~~36.303-2~~paragraph (d) of this section); and

(4) A statement of the maximum number of offerors that will be selected to submit phase-two proposals. ~~The maximum number specified in the solicitation shall not exceed five. Unless the contracting officer determines, for that particular solicitation, in writing that a number greater than five is in the Government's interest and is consistent with the purposes and objectives of the two-, no more than five offerors can be selected for phase design-build selection procedures. The contracting officer shall document this determination in the contract file. For acquisitions greater than \$5.5 million, the determination shall be approved by the head of the contracting activity, delegable to a level no lower than the senior contracting official within the contracting activity. In civilian agencies, for paragraph (a)(4) of this section, the senior contracting official is the~~

advocate for competition for the procuring activity, unless the agency designates a different position in agency procedures. The approval shall be documented in the contract file two proposals.

(~~b~~c) After evaluating phase-one proposals in accordance with the solicitation, the contracting officer ~~shall~~must select the most highly qualified offerors (~~not to exceed the maximum number specified in the solicitation in accordance with 36.303-1(a)(4)~~) and request ~~that only~~ those offerors submit phase-two proposals.

~~36.303-2(d) Phase Two.~~

(~~a~~) Phase two of the solicitation(s) ~~shall~~must—

(1) Be prepared and evaluated in accordance with part 15, ~~and~~;

(2) Include phase-two evaluation factors, ~~developed in accordance with 15.304. Examples of potential phase-two technical evaluation factors include design~~such as design concepts, ~~management approach, key personnel, and proposed technical solutions;~~ and

(~~b~~) ~~Phase Two of the solicitation(s) shall~~ (3) Require submission of separate technical and price proposals, ~~which shall be evaluated separately, in accordance with part 15.~~

~~Subpart 36.4—[Reserved]~~

~~Subpart 36.5—Contract Clauses~~

~~36.500~~ 101-3 Scope of subpart.

(~~a~~) This subpart prescribes provisions and clauses for insertion in solicitations and contracts for—

(1) ~~Construction; and~~

(2) ~~Dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements contracts.~~

(~~b~~) Provisions and clauses prescribed elsewhere in the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) shall also be used in such solicitations and contracts when the conditions specified in the prescriptions for the provisions and clauses are applicable.

~~36.501 Performance of work by the contractor.~~

(~~a~~) A scope of work must be included in the solicitation, and must:

(1) Define the project; and

(2) Provide prospective offerors with sufficient information regarding the Government's requirements.

(~~b~~) The scope of work may include criteria and preliminary design, budget parameters, and schedule or delivery requirements.

(c) If the agency contracts for development of the scope of work, it must use the procedures in sections 36.102 and 36.202.

36.101-4 Advance notices and solicitations.

(a) A description of agency policies or procedures, in addition to that outlined in part 43, that apply to definitization of equitable adjustments for change orders under construction contracts.

(b) Data on the agency's past performance, for the prior 3 fiscal years, regarding the time required to definitize equitable adjustments for change orders under construction contracts (see part 43). Agencies must provide the data shown in the following table, or provide the address of an agency-specific, publicly accessible website containing this information.

Table 1 to Paragraph (b)

<u>Time to definitize after receipt of an adequate change order definitization proposal under construction contracts</u>	<u>Number of change order proposals definitized under construction contracts</u>
--	--

30 days or less

31 to 60 days

61 to 90 days

91 to 180 days

181 to 365 days

366 or more days

After completion of contract performance via a contract modification addressing all undefinitized equitable adjustments received during contract performance

36.101-5 Liquidated damages.

During acquisition planning the contracting officer must evaluate the need for liquidated damages in a construction contract in accordance with part 11 and agency policies.

36.101-6 Government cost estimate.

(a) An independent Government estimate (IGE) of the cost of construction must be prepared for any action expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. The IGE must be prepared based on a detailed analysis of the requirements.

~~(b) (a) To assure adequate interest in and supervision of all work involved in larger projects, the contractor shall be required to perform a significant part of the contract work with its own forces. The contract shall express this requirement in terms of a percentage that reflects the minimum amount of work the contractor must perform with its own forces. This percentage is (1) as high~~

as the contracting officer considers appropriate for the project, consistent with customary or necessary specialty subcontracting and the complexity and magnitude of the work, and (2) ordinarily not less than 12 percent unless a greater percentage is required by law or agency regulation. Specialties such as plumbing, heating, and electrical work are usually subcontracted, and should not normally be considered in establishing the amount of work required to be performed by the contractor.

(b) ~~The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.236-1, Performance of Work by the Contractor, in solicitations and contracts, except those awarded pursuant to subparts 19.5, 19.8, 19.13, 19.14, or 19.15 when a fixed-price construction contract is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to exceed \$2 million. The contracting officer may insert the clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to be \$2 million or less.~~

~~36.502 Differing site conditions.~~

~~The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.236-2, Differing Site Conditions, [The IGE must be given to the contracting officer before receipt of any proposals. When two-step sealed bidding is used, the independent Government estimate must be prepared when the contract requirements are definitized.](#)~~

[36.101-7 Clauses.](#)

~~(a) [The contracting officer must insert the clauses in Table 1](#) in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract or a fixed-price dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements contract is contemplated ~~and the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. The contracting officer may insert the clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction or a fixed-price contract for dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to be at or below the simplified acquisition threshold.~~~~

~~36.503 Site investigation and conditions affecting the work.~~

~~The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.236-3, Site Investigation and Conditions Affecting the Work, in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract or a fixed-price dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements contract is contemplated, and the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. ~~The contracting officer may insert the clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction or a fixed-price contract for dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to be~~ [The Table 1 clauses may be used for contracts valued](#) at or below the simplified acquisition threshold.~~

[Table 1 to Paragraph \(a\)](#)

[Clause](#)

[Title](#)

[52.236-2](#)

[Differing Site Conditions](#)

[52.236-3](#)

Site Investigation and Conditions Affecting the Work

52.236-6

Superintendence by the Contractor

52.236-8

Other Contracts

52.236-9

Protection of Existing Vegetation, Structures, Equipment, Utilities, and Improvements

52.236-10

Operations and Storage Areas

52.236-12

Cleaning Up

(b) 36.504 Physical data:

~~The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.236-4, Physical Data, in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract is contemplated and physical data (e.g., test borings, hydrographic data, weather conditions data) will be furnished or made available to offerors.~~

~~36.505 Material and workmanship.~~

~~The contracting officer shall~~ The contracting officer must insert the clause at 52.236-5, Material and Workmanship, in solicitations and contracts for construction ~~contracts~~.

~~36.506 Superintendence by the contractor.~~

(c) ~~The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.236-6, Superintendence by the Contractor, in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract or a fixed-price dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements contract is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. The contracting officer may insert the clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction or a fixed-price contract for dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to be at or below the simplified acquisition threshold.~~

~~36.507 Permits and responsibilities.~~

~~The contracting officer shall~~ must insert the clause at 52.236-7, Permits and Responsibilities, in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price or cost-reimbursement construction contract or a fixed-price dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements contract is contemplated.

~~36.508 Other contracts.~~

~~The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.236-8, Other Contracts, in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract or a fixed-price dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements contract is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. The contracting officer may insert the clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction or a fixed-price contract for dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to be at or below the simplified acquisition threshold.~~

~~36.509 Protection of existing vegetation, structures, equipment, utilities, and improvements. The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.236-9, Protection of Existing Vegetation, Structures, Equipment, Utilities, and Improvements, in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract or a fixed-price dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements contract is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. The contracting officer may insert the clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction or a fixed-price contract for dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to be at or below the simplified acquisition threshold.~~

~~36.510 Operations and storage areas.~~

~~The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.236-10, Operations and Storage Areas, in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract or a fixed-price dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements contract is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. The contracting officer may insert the clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction or a fixed-price contract for dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to be at or below the simplified acquisition threshold.~~

~~36.511 Use and possession prior to completion.~~

~~The contracting officer shall~~ (d)(1) The contracting officer must insert the clause at 52.236-11, Use and Possession Prior to Completion, in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract is contemplated, and the contract award amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

(2) This clause may be inserted in solicitations and contracts when the contract amount is expected to be at or below the simplified acquisition threshold.

~~36.512 Cleaning up.~~

~~The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.236-12, Cleaning Up, in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract or a fixed-price dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements contract is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. The contracting officer may insert the clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction or a fixed-price contract for dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to be at or below the simplified acquisition threshold.~~

~~36.513 Accident prevention.~~

~~(a) The contracting officer shall~~ (e) The contracting officer must insert the clause at 52.236-13, Accident Prevention, in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract or a fixed-price dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements contract is contemplated, and the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. ~~The contracting officer may insert the clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction or a fixed-price contract for dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to be at or below the simplified acquisition threshold. If the contract will involve work of a long duration or hazardous nature, the contracting officer shall use the clause with its Alternate I.~~

~~(b) The contracting officer shall insert the~~ (1) This clause ~~or the clause with its Alternate I~~ may be inserted in solicitations and contracts when the contract amount is expected to be at or below the simplified acquisition threshold.

(2) The clause must be used with its Alternate I when a contract for services ~~to be performed at~~ will involve:

(i) Work of a long duration or hazardous nature; or

(ii) Performance on a Government facilities (see 48 CFR Part 37) is contemplated, and facility that on the advice of technical representatives ~~advise that special precautions are appropriate~~ involves hazardous materials or operations that might endanger the safety of the public and/or Government personnel or property.

~~(c) The contracting officer should inform the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), or other cognizant Federal, State, or local officials, of instances where the contractor has been notified to take immediate action to correct serious or imminent dangers.~~

~~36.514 Availability and use of utility services.~~

~~The contracting officer shall~~ (f)(1) The contracting officer must insert the clause at 52.236-14, Availability and Use of Utility Services, in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract or a fixed-price dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements contract is contemplated, the contract is to be performed on Government sites, and the contracting officer decides ~~(a) that the existing utility system(s) is adequate for the needs of both the Government and the contractor, and (b) furnishing it is in the Government's interest. When this clause is used, the contracting officer shall list the available utilities in the contract.~~ that—

~~36.515 Schedules for construction contracts.~~

(i) The existing utility system(s) is adequate for the needs of both the Government and the contractor; and

(ii) Furnishing it is in the Government's interest.

(2) When this clause is used, the contracting officer must list the available utilities in the contract.

(g)(1) The contracting officer may insert the clause at 52.236-15, Schedules for Construction Contracts, in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract is contemplated, the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, and—

(i) The period of actual work performance exceeds 60 days. ~~This clause may also be inserted in such solicitations and contracts; or~~

(ii) When work performance is expected to last less than 60 days and an unusual situation exists that warrants imposition of the requirements. ~~This clause should not be used~~

(2) Contracting officers should not insert the clause in paragraph (g)(1) of this section, in the same contract with clauses covering other management approaches for ensuring that a contractor makes adequate progress.

~~36.516 Quantity surveys.~~

(h) The contracting officer may insert the clause at 52.236-16, Quantity Surveys, in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract providing for unit pricing of items and for payment based on quantity surveys is contemplated. The clause must be used with its Alternate I if it is determined at a level above that of the contracting officer that ~~it is impracticable for Government personnel to perform the original and final surveys, and the Government wishes the contractor to perform these surveys, the clause shall be used with its Alternate.~~

~~36.517 Layout of work.~~

(1) It is impracticable for Government personnel to perform the original and final surveys; and

(2) The Government wishes the contractor to perform these surveys.

(i) The contracting officer ~~shall~~must insert the clause at 52.236-17, Layout of Work, in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract is contemplated, and use of this clause is appropriate due to a need for accurate work layout and for siting verification during work performance.

~~36.518 Work oversight in cost-reimbursement construction contracts.~~

(j) The contracting officer ~~shall~~must insert the clause at 52.236-18, Work Oversight in Cost-Reimbursement Construction Contracts, in solicitations and contracts when a cost-reimbursement construction contract is contemplated.

~~36.519 Organization and direction of the work.~~

~~The contracting officer shall insert the clause at 52.236-19, Organization and Direction of the Work, in solicitations and contracts when a cost-reimbursement construction contract is contemplated.~~

~~36.520 Contracting by negotiation.~~

~~The contracting officer shall insert in solicitations for construction the provision at 52.236-28, Preparation of Offers Construction, when contracting by negotiation.~~

~~36.521 Specifications and drawings for construction.~~

~~The contracting officer shall~~(k)(1) The contracting officer must insert the clause at 52.236-21, Specifications and Drawings for Construction, in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction contract or a fixed-price dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements contract is contemplated, and the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. ~~The contracting officer may insert the clause in solicitations and contracts when a fixed-price construction or a fixed-price contract for dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements is contemplated and the contract amount is expected to be at or below the simplified acquisition threshold. When the Government needs record drawings, the contracting officer shall~~

~~(a) Use the clause with its Alternate I, if reproducible shop drawings are needed; or~~

~~(b) Use the clause with its Alternate II, if reproducible shop drawings are not needed.~~

~~36.522 Preconstruction conference.~~

~~If~~(2) The contracting officer ~~determines it may be desirable to hold a preconstruction conference,~~ the contracting officer shall insert a clause substantially the same as the clause at 52.236-26, ~~Preconstruction Conference,~~ the clause in paragraph (k)(1) of this section in solicitations and ~~fixed-price~~ contracts ~~for~~ when a fixed-price construction or a fixed-price contract for dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements.

~~36.523 Site visit.~~

~~The contracting officer shall insert a provision substantially the same as the provision at 52.236-27, Site Visit (Construction), in solicitations which include the clauses at 52.236-2, Differing Site Conditions, is contemplated and 52.236-3, Site Investigations and Conditions Affecting the Work. Alternate I may be used when an organized site visit will be conducted~~the contract amount is expected to be at or below the simplified acquisition threshold.

~~Subpart~~ (3) When the Government needs record drawings, the contracting officer must—

(i) Use the clause with its Alternate I, if reproducible shop drawings are needed, or

(ii) Use the clause with its Alternate II, if reproducible shop drawings are not needed.

~~36.6–102~~ Architect-Engineer Services.

~~36.600 Scope of subpart.~~

~~This subpart prescribes policies and procedures applicable to the acquisition of architect-engineer services, including orders for architect-engineer services under multi-agency contracts (see 16.505(a)(9)).~~

~~36.601 Policy.~~

~~36.601~~102-1 Public announcement.

The Government ~~shall~~must publicly announce all requirements for architect-engineer services and ~~negotiate contracts for these services based on the demonstrated competence and qualifications of prospective contractors to perform the services at fair and reasonable prices.~~ (see 40 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

~~36.601-2~~ 36.601-2 Competition.

~~Acquisition of architect-engineer services in accordance with the~~ Contracting ~~procedures in this subpart will constitute a competitive procedure. (See 6.102(d)(1).)~~

~~36.601-3~~ Applicable contracting procedures.

~~(a) (1) For facility design contracts, the statement of work shall require that the architect-engineer specify, in the construction design specifications, use of the maximum practicable amount of recovered materials consistent with the performance requirements, availability, price reasonableness, and cost-effectiveness. Where appropriate, the statement of work also shall require the architect-engineer to consider energy conservation, pollution prevention, and waste reduction to the maximum extent practicable in developing the construction design specifications.~~

~~(2) Facility design solicitations and contracts that include the specification of energy-consuming products must comply with the requirements at subpart 23.107-3.~~

~~(b) Sources for contracts for architect-engineer services shall be selected in accordance with the procedures in this subpart rather than the solicitation or source selection procedures prescribed in parts 13, 14, and 15 of this regulation.~~

~~(c) When the contract statement of work includes both architect-engineer services and other services, the contracting officer shall follow the procedures in this subpart if the statement of work, substantially or to a dominant extent, specifies performance or approval by a registered or licensed architect or engineer. If the statement of work does not specify such performance or approval, the contracting officer shall follow the procedures in parts 13, 14, or 15.~~

~~(d) Other than "incidental services" as specified in the definition of architect-engineer services in 2.101 and in 36.601-4(a)(3), services that do not require performance by a registered or licensed architect or engineer, notwithstanding the fact that architect-engineers also may perform those services, should be acquired pursuant to parts 13, 14, and 15.~~

~~36.601-4~~ Implementation competition.

~~(a) Contracting officers should consider the following services to be "~~ must acquire ~~architect-engineer services" subject to the procedures of~~ by negotiation and select sources in accordance with this subpart: section.

~~(1) Professional services of an architectural or engineering nature, as defined by applicable State law, which the State law requires to be performed or approved by a registered architect or engineer.~~

~~(2) Professional services of an architectural or engineering nature associated with design or construction of real property.~~

~~(3) Other professional services of an architectural or engineering nature or services incidental thereto (including studies, investigations, surveying and mapping, tests, evaluations, consultations, comprehensive planning, program management, conceptual designs, plans and~~

~~specifications, value engineering, construction phase services, soils engineering, drawing reviews, preparation of operating and maintenance manuals and other related services) that logically or justifiably require performance by registered architects or engineers or their employees.~~

~~(4) Professional surveying and mapping services of an architectural or engineering nature.~~ (b) The procedures of this section are competitive procedures (see part 6).

(c) Agencies must encourage firms to submit annually an updated statement of qualifications and performance data on a Standard Form (SF) 330, Part II—General Qualifications.

(d)(1) Surveying is considered to be an architectural and engineering service and ~~shall~~ must be procured pursuant to ~~section~~ sections 36.601 102 and 36.202 from registered surveyors or architects and engineers. Mapping associated with the research, planning, development, design, construction, or alteration of real property is considered to be an architectural and engineering service and ~~is to~~ must be procured pursuant to ~~section~~ sections 36.601. ~~However,~~ 102 and 36.202.

(2) Mapping services that are not connected to traditionally understood or accepted architectural and engineering activities, are not incidental to such architectural and engineering activities or have not in themselves traditionally been considered architectural and engineering services ~~shall~~ must be procured pursuant to provisions in parts 13, 14, and 15.

~~(b) Contracting officers may award contracts for architect-engineer services to any firm permitted by law to practice the professions of architecture or engineering.~~

~~36.602 Selection of firms for architect-engineer contracts.~~

~~36.602-1 Selection criteria.~~

~~(a) Agencies shall evaluate each potential contractor in terms of its-~~

~~(1) Professional qualifications necessary for satisfactory performance of required services;~~

~~(2) Specialized experience and technical competence in the type of work required, including, where appropriate, experience in energy conservation, pollution prevention, waste reduction, and the use of recovered materials;~~

~~(102-3) Capacity to accomplish the work in the required time;~~

~~(4) Past performance on contracts with Government agencies and private industry in terms of cost control, quality of work, and compliance with performance schedules;~~

~~(5) Location in the general geographical area of the project and knowledge of the locality of the project; provided, that application of this criterion leaves an appropriate number of qualified firms, given the nature and size of the project; and~~

~~(6) Acceptability under other appropriate evaluation criteria.~~

~~(b) When the use of design competition is approved by the agency head or a designee, agencies may evaluate firms on the basis of their conceptual design of the project. Design competition may be used when-~~

~~(1) Unique situations exist involving prestige projects, such as the design of memorials and structures of unusual national significance;~~

~~(2) Sufficient time is available for the production and evaluation of conceptual designs; and~~

~~(3) The design competition, with its costs, will substantially benefit the project.~~

~~(c) Hold discussions with at least three of the most highly qualified firms regarding concepts, the relative utility of alternative methods and feasible ways to prescribe the use of recovered materials and achieve waste reduction and energy efficiency in facility design (see part 23).~~

~~36.602-2 Evaluation boards.~~

~~(a) When acquiring architect-engineer services, an agency shall provide for one or more permanent or ad hoc architect-engineer evaluation boards (which may include preselection boards when authorized by agency regulations) to be composed of members who, collectively, have experience in architecture, engineering, construction, and Government and related acquisition matters. Members shall be appointed from among highly qualified professional employees of the agency or other agencies, and if authorized by agency procedure, private practitioners of architecture, engineering, or related professions. One Government member of each board shall be designated as the chairperson.~~

~~(b) No firm shall be eligible for award of an architect-engineer contract during the period in which any of its principals or associates are participating as members of the awarding agency's evaluation board.~~

~~36.602-3 Evaluation board functions.~~

~~Under the general direction of the head of the contracting activity, an evaluation board shall perform the following functions:~~

~~(a) Review the current data files on eligible firms and responses to a public notice concerning the particular project (see 36.603).~~

~~(b) Evaluate the firms in accordance with the criteria in 36.602-1.~~

~~(c) Hold discussions with at least three of the most highly qualified firms regarding concepts and the relative utility of alternative methods of furnishing the required services.~~

~~(d) Prepare a selection report for the agency head or other designated selection authority recommending, in order of preference, at least three firms that are considered to be the most highly qualified to perform the required services. The report shall include a description of the discussions and evaluation conducted by the board to allow the selection authority to review the considerations upon which the recommendations are based.~~

~~36.602-4 Selection authority.~~

~~(a) The final selection decision shall be made by the agency head or a designated selection authority.~~

~~(b) The selection authority shall review the recommendations of the evaluation board and shall, with the advice of appropriate technical and staff representatives, make the final selection. This final selection shall be a listing, in order of preference, of the firms considered most highly qualified to perform the work. If the firm listed as the most preferred is not the firm recommended as the most highly qualified by the evaluation board, the selection authority shall provide for the contract file a written explanation of the reason for the preference. All firms on the final selection list are considered "selected firms" with which the contracting officer may negotiate in accordance with 36.606.~~

~~(c) The selection authority shall not add firms to the selection report. If the firms recommended in the report are not deemed to be qualified or the report is considered inadequate for any reason, the selection authority shall record the reasons and return the report through channels to the evaluation board for appropriate revision.~~

~~(d) The board shall be promptly informed of the final selection.~~

~~36.602-5 Short selection process for contracts not to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. When authorized by the agency, either or both of the short processes described in this subsection may be used to select firms for contracts not expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. Otherwise, the procedures prescribed in 36.602-3 and 36.602-4 shall be followed.~~

~~(a) Selection by the board. The board shall review and evaluate architect-engineer firms in accordance with 36.602-3, except that the selection report shall serve as the final selection list and shall be provided directly to the contracting officer. The report shall serve as an authorization for the contracting officer to commence negotiations in accordance with 36.606.~~

~~(b) Selection by the chairperson of the board. When the board decides that formal action by the board is not necessary in connection with a particular selection, the following procedures shall be followed:~~

~~(1) The chairperson of the board shall perform the functions required in 36.602-3.~~

~~(2) The agency head or designated selection authority shall review the report and approve it or return it to the chairperson for appropriate revision.~~

~~(3) Upon receipt of an approved report, the chairperson of the board shall furnish the contracting officer a copy of the report which will serve as an authorization for the contracting officer to commence negotiations in accordance with 36.606.~~

~~36.603 Collecting data on and appraising firms qualifications.~~

~~(a) Establishing offices. Agencies shall maintain offices or permanent evaluation boards, or arrange to use the offices or boards of other agencies, to receive and maintain data on firms wishing to be considered for Government contracts. Each office or board shall be assigned a jurisdiction by its parent agency, making it responsible for a geographical region or area, or a specialized type of construction.~~

~~(b) Qualifications data. To be considered for architect-engineer contracts, a firm must file with the appropriate office or board the Standard Form 330, "Architect-Engineer Qualifications," Part II, and when applicable, SF 330, Part I.~~

~~(c) Data files and the classification of firms. Under the direction of the parent agency, offices or permanent evaluation boards shall maintain an architect-engineer qualifications data file. These offices or boards shall review the SF 330 filed, and shall classify each firm with respect to-~~

~~(1) Location;~~

~~(2) Specialized experience;~~

~~(3) Professional capabilities; and~~

~~(4) Capacity, with respect to the scope of work that can be undertaken. A firm's ability and experience in computer-assisted design should be considered, when appropriate.~~

~~(d) Currency of files. Any office or board maintaining qualifications data files shall review and update each file at least once a year. This process should include:~~

~~(1) Encouraging firms to submit annually an updated statement of qualifications and performance data on a SF 330, Part II.~~

~~(2) Reviewing the SF 330, Part II, and, if necessary, updating the firm's classification (see 36.603(e)).~~

~~(3) Recording any contract awards made to the firm in the past year.~~

~~(4) Assuring that the file contains a copy of each pertinent performance evaluation (see 42.1502(f)).~~

~~(5) Discarding any material that has not been updated within the past three years, if it is no longer pertinent, see 42.1502(f).~~

~~(6) Posting the date of the review in the file.~~

~~(e) Use of data files. Evaluation boards and other appropriate Government employees, including contracting officers, shall use data files on firms.~~

~~36.604 Performance evaluation.~~

See 42.1502(f) for the requirements for preparing past performance evaluations for architect-engineer contracts.

~~36.605~~ Government cost estimate ~~for architect-engineer work.~~

(a) An independent Government estimate (IGE) of the cost of architect-engineer services ~~shall~~must be prepared ~~and furnished~~ based on a detailed analysis of the requirements.

(b) The IGE must be given to the contracting officer before ~~commencing~~beginning negotiations for ~~each proposed contract or contract modification~~any action expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. ~~The estimate shall be prepared on the basis of a detailed analysis of the required work as though the Government were submitting a proposal.~~

~~(b) Access to information concerning the Government estimate shall be limited to Government personnel whose official duties require knowledge of the estimate. An exception to this rule may be made during contract negotiations to allow the contracting officer to identify a specialized task and disclose the associated cost breakdown figures in the Government estimate, but only to the extent deemed necessary to arrive at a fair and reasonable price. The overall amount of the Government's estimate shall not be disclosed except as permitted by agency regulations.~~

~~36.606~~ Negotiations.

~~(a) Unless otherwise specified by the selection authority, the final selection authorizes the contracting officer to begin negotiations. Negotiations shall be conducted in accordance with part 15 of this chapter, beginning with the most preferred firm in the final selection (see 15.404-4(c)(4)(i) on fee limitation).~~

~~(b) The contracting officer should ordinarily request a proposal from the firm, ensuring that the solicitation does not inadvertently preclude the firm from proposing the use of modern design methods.~~

~~(c) The contracting officer shall inform the firm that no construction contract may be awarded to the firm that designed the project, except as provided in 36.209.~~

~~(d) During negotiations, the contracting officer should seek advance agreement (see 31.109) on any charges for computer-assisted design. When the firm's proposal does not cover appropriate modern and cost-effective design methods (e.g., computer-assisted design), the contracting officer should discuss this topic with the firm.~~

~~(e) Because selection of firms is based upon qualifications, the extent of any subcontracting is an important negotiation topic. The clause prescribed at 44.204(b), Subcontractors and Outside Associates and Consultants (Architect-Engineer Services) (see 52.244-4), limits a firm's subcontracting to firms agreed upon during negotiations.~~

~~(f) If a mutually satisfactory contract cannot be negotiated, the contracting officer shall obtain a written final proposal revision from the firm, and notify the firm that negotiations have been terminated. The contracting officer shall then initiate negotiations with the next firm on the final selection list. This procedure shall be continued until a mutually satisfactory contract has been~~

negotiated. If negotiations fail with all selected firms, the contracting officer shall refer the matter to the selection authority who, after consulting with the contracting officer as to why a contract cannot be negotiated, may direct the evaluation board to recommend additional firms in accordance with 36.602.

36.607 Release of information on firm selection.

(a) After final selection has taken place, the contracting officer may release information identifying only the architect-engineer firm with which a contract will be negotiated for certain work. The work should be described in any release only in general terms, unless information relating to the work is classified. If negotiations are terminated without awarding a contract to the highest rated firm, the contracting officer may release that information and state that negotiations will be undertaken with another (named) architect-engineer firm. When an award has been made, the contracting officer may release award information (see 5.401).

(b) Debriefings of successful and unsuccessful firms will be held after final selection has taken place and will be conducted, to the extent practicable, in accordance with 15.503, 15.506(b) through (f), and 15.507(e). Note that 15.506(d)(2) through (d)(5) do not apply to architect-engineer contracts.

36.608 Liability for Government costs resulting from design errors or deficiencies.

Architect-engineer contractors shall be responsible for the professional quality, technical accuracy, and coordination of all services required under their contracts. A firm may be liable for Government costs resulting from errors or deficiencies in designs furnished under its contract. Therefore, when a modification to a construction contract is required because of an error or deficiency in the services provided under an architect-engineer contract, the contracting officer (with the advice of technical personnel and legal counsel) shall consider the extent to which the architect-engineer contractor may be reasonably liable. The contracting officer shall enforce the liability and issue a demand for payment of the amount due, if the recoverable cost will exceed the administrative cost involved or is otherwise in the Government's interest. The contracting officer shall include in the contract file a written statement of the reasons for the decision to recover or not to recover the costs from the firm.

36.609 Contract clauses.

36.609-1 Design within funding limitations.

(a) The Government may require the architect-engineer contractor to design the project so that construction costs will not exceed a contractually specified dollar limit (funding limitation). If the price of construction proposed in response to a Government solicitation exceeds the construction funding limitation in the architect-engineer contract, the firm shall be solely responsible for redesigning the project within the funding limitation. These additional services shall be performed at no increase in the price of this contract. However, if the cost of proposed construction is affected by events beyond the firm's reasonable control (e.g., if there is an increase in material costs which could not have been anticipated, or an undue delay by the Government in issuing a construction solicitation), the firm shall not be obligated to redesign at no cost to the Government. If a firm's design fails to meet the contractual limitation on construction cost and the Government determines that the firm should not redesign the project, a written statement of the reasons for that determination shall be placed in the contract file.

~~(b) The amount of the construction funding limitation (to be inserted in paragraph (c) of the clause at 52.236-22) is to be established during negotiations between the contractor and the Government. This estimated construction contract price shall take into account any statutory or other limitations and exclude any allowances for Government supervision and overhead and any amounts set aside by the Government for contingencies. In negotiating the amount, the contracting officer should make available to the contractor the information upon which the Government has based its initial construction estimate and any subsequently acquired information that may affect the construction costs.~~

~~(c) The contracting officer shall~~ 36.102-4 Clauses.

(a) The contracting officer must insert the clause at 52.236-22, Design Within Funding Limitations, in fixed-price architect-engineer contracts except when—

(1) The head of the contracting activity ~~or a designee~~ determines in writing that cost limitations are secondary to performance considerations and additional project funding can be expected, ~~if necessary~~;

(2) The design is for a standard structure and is not intended for a specific location; or

(3) There is little or no design effort involved.

~~36.609-2 Redesign responsibility for design errors or deficiencies.~~

~~(a) Under architect-engineer contracts, contractors shall be required to make necessary corrections at no cost to the Government when the designs, drawings, specifications, or other items or services furnished contain any errors, deficiencies, or inadequacies. If, in a given situation, the Government does not require a firm to correct such errors, the contracting officer shall include a written statement of the reasons for that decision in the contract file.~~

(b) The contracting officer ~~shall~~ must insert the clause at 52.236-23, Responsibility of the Architect-Engineer Contractor, in fixed-price architect-engineer contracts.

~~36.609-3 Work oversight in architect-engineer contracts.~~

(c) The contracting officer ~~shall~~ must insert the clause at 52.236-24, Work Oversight in Architect-Engineer Contracts, in all architect-engineer contracts.

~~36.609-4 Requirements for registration of designers.~~

(d) The contracting officer must insert the clause at 52.236-25, Requirements for Registration of Designers, in architect-engineer contracts, except that it may be omitted when the design will be performed—

~~(a)~~ 1) Outside the United States and its outlying areas; or

~~(b)~~ 2) In a State or outlying area of the United States that does not have registration requirements for the particular field involved.

Subpart 36.7—~~Standard~~2 - Evaluation and ~~Optional Forms for Contracting for~~award
36.201 Construction, Architect-Engineer Services, and Dismantling, Demolition, or Removal of Improvements.

~~36.700 Scope of subpart~~201-1 Limitations.

The contracting officer must not award a contract for construction—

(a) At a cost to the Government—

(1) In excess of statutory cost limitations, unless applicable limitations can be and are waived in writing for the particular contract; or

(2) Which, with allowances for Government-imposed contingencies and overhead, exceeds the statutory authorization.

~~This subpart sets forth requirements for the use of standard and optional forms, prescribed in part 53, for contracting for construction, architect-engineer services, or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements. A listing of the Standard forms is located in subpart 53.3.~~

(b) To the firm that designed the project or to the firm's subsidiaries or affiliates, unless approved by the agency head.

~~36.701~~201-2 Standard and optional forms ~~for use in contracting for construction or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements.~~

(a) Standard Form 1442, Solicitation, Offer, and Award (Construction, Alteration, or Repair), ~~shall~~must be used to solicit and submit offers, and award construction or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements contracts expected to exceed the simplified acquisition ~~thresholds~~threshold, and may be used for contracts at or below the simplified acquisition threshold. In all sealed bid solicitations, or when the Government otherwise requires a noncancellable offer acceptance period, the contracting officer ~~shall~~must insert in the blank provided in Block 13D the number of calendar days that the offer must be available for acceptance after the date offers are due.

(b) Optional Form 347, Order for Supplies or Services, may be used for construction or dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements contracts that are at or below the simplified acquisition threshold; provided, that the contracting officer includes the clauses required (see ~~subpart~~section 36.5~~101-7~~) in the simplified acquisitions (see part 13).

(c) Contracting officers may use Optional Form 1419, Abstract of Offers—~~—~~Construction, and Optional Form 1419A, Abstract of Offers—~~—~~Construction, Continuation Sheet, or the automated ~~equivalent~~equivalents to record offers submitted in response to a sealed bid solicitation (see ~~part 14.403~~) and may also use ~~it~~them to record offers submitted in response to negotiated solicitations.

~~36.702 Forms~~202 Architect and engineering services.
36.202-1 Evaluation.

(a)(1) Agencies must provide for ~~use in contracting for~~ one or more permanent or ad hoc architect-engineer ~~services~~ evaluation boards—

(i) Which may include preselection boards when authorized by agency regulations;

(ii) Composed of members who—

(A) Collectively, have experience in architecture, engineering, construction, and Government and related acquisition matters;

(B) Are appointed from among highly qualified professional employees of the agency or other agencies; and

(C) If authorized by agency procedure, are private practitioners of architecture, engineering, or related professions.

(2) One Government member of each board must be designated as the chairperson.

(b) Under the general direction of the head of the contracting activity, an evaluation board must perform the following functions:

(1) For each proposed project, evaluate the firms' Standard Form (SF) 330, Part II—General Qualifications, together, if necessary, with data submitted on the SF 330, Part I—Contract-Specific Qualifications, either already on file with the agency or submitted regarding the proposed project.

(2) Conduct discussions with at least 3 firms to consider anticipated concepts and compare alternative methods for furnishing services.

(3) Prepare a selection report for the agency head or other designated selection authority recommending, in order of preference, at least three firms that are considered to be the most highly qualified to perform the required services. The report must include a description of the discussions and evaluation conducted by the board to allow the selection authority to review the considerations upon which the recommendations are based.

36.202-2 Selection authority.

(a) The final selection decision must be made by the agency head or a designated selection authority.

(b) The final selection must be made by reviewing and considering the selection report and advice of technical and staff representatives.

(1) The final selection must be a listing, in order of preference, of the firms considered most highly qualified to perform the work.

(2) The selection authority must not add firms to the selection report.

(3) If the firm listed as the most preferred is not the firm recommended as the most highly qualified, the selection authority must provide a written explanation of the reason for the preference for inclusion in the contract file.

(4) If the firms recommended in the report are not deemed to be qualified or the report is considered inadequate for any reason, the selection authority must record the reasons and return the report for appropriate revision.

(c) All firms on the final selection list are considered selected firms with which the contracting officer may negotiate.

36.202-3 Award.

(a) The contracting officer must negotiate a contract with the most highly qualified firm selected by the selection authority.

~~(b)~~(1) If the contracting officer is unable to negotiate a fair and reasonable contract with the firm selected by the selection authority, the contracting officer must—

(i) Formally terminate negotiations;

(ii) Proceed to negotiate a fair and reasonable contract with the next most qualified firm; and

(iii) The contracting officer must continue the process until a fair and reasonable agreement is reached.

(2) If unable to reach a fair and reasonable agreement after negotiating with the firms on the final selection list, the contracting officer must reject all bids and reissue the solicitation.

(c) During negotiations, the contracting officer is permitted to identify a specialized task and disclose the associated cost breakdown figures in the Government estimate, but only to the extent deemed necessary to arrive at a fair and reasonable price.

(d) Contracting officers must only award contracts for architect-engineer services to firms permitted by law to practice the professions of architecture or engineering.

(e) An architect-engineer contract must not be awarded to a firm during the period in which any of its principals or associates are participating as members of the awarding agency's evaluation board.

36.202-4 Short selection process for contracts not to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. When authorized by the agency, either or both of the short processes described in this subsection may be used to select firms for contracts not expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. Otherwise, the procedures prescribed in 36.202-1, 36.202-2, and 36.202-3 must be followed.

(a) Selection by the board. The board must review and evaluate architect-engineer firms in accordance with 36.202-1, except that the selection report serves as the final selection list and

must be provided directly to the contracting officer. The report serves as the authorization for the contracting officer to commence negotiations in accordance with 36.202-3.

(b) Selection by the chairperson of the board. When the board decides that formal action by the board is not necessary in connection with a particular selection, the following procedures must be followed:

(1) The chairperson of the board must perform the functions required in 36.202-1(b).

(2) The agency head or designated selection authority must review the report and approve it or return it to the chairperson for appropriate revision.

(3) Upon receipt of an approved report, the chairperson of the board must provide a copy of the report to the contracting officer which will serve as the authorization for the contracting officer to commence negotiations in accordance with 36.202-3.

36.202-5 Standard and optional forms.

(a) Contracting officers must use Standard Form (SF) 252, Architect-Engine Contract, to award fixed-price contracts for architect-engineer services when the services will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.

(b) The ~~SF 330, Architect-Engineer~~ firm's qualifications as listed in the SF 330, Part II—General Qualifications, ~~shall~~ as well as the SF 330, Part I—Contract-Specific Qualifications, must be used to evaluate firms before awarding a contract for architect-engineer services:

(1) Use the SF 330, Part I—Contract-Specific Qualifications, to obtain information from an architect-engineer firm about its qualifications for a specific contract when the contract amount is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold. Part I may be used when the contract amount is expected to be at or below the simplified acquisition threshold, if the contracting officer determines that its use is appropriate.

(2) Use the SF 330, Part II—General Qualifications, to obtain information from an architect-engineer firm about its general professional qualifications.

Subpart 36.3 - Postaward

36.301 Responsibilities of contracting officers.

See part 42 for performing general contract administration functions. For construction and architect-engineer services there are additional functions including:

(a) Performance and Deliverables. (1) Contracting officers can, in writing, request the removal of any contractor employee deemed incompetent, careless, or otherwise objectionable (see 52.236-5).

(2) Contracting officers must provide the contractor with a list of work remaining to be performed or corrected for any portions of the work the Government intends to possess or use, prior to taking possession or using said work (see 52.236-11).

(3) Regarding schedules for construction contracts:

(i) The contracting officer may withhold approval of progress payments if the contractor fails to submit the required schedule.

(ii)(A) The contracting officer must determine whether the work is progressing with sufficient diligence to meet the contract's specified completion time; and

(B) May terminate the contractor's right to proceed with the work, or any separable part of it, per the default terms of the contract if the contractor fails to recover lost time (see 52.236-15).

(b) Modifications.(1) Upon receiving written notice of differing site conditions, the contracting officer must—

(i) Promptly investigate the site; and

(ii) Negotiate an equitable adjustment if the conditions materially differ, leading to an increase or decrease in the contractor's costs or performance time. Requests for an equitable adjustment will be allowed only if prior written notice is received or if submitted before final payment (see 52.236-2).

(2) If repairs are not made promptly to damaged existing vegetation, structures, equipment, utilities, or improvements; contracting officers may have the necessary work performed and charge the cost to the contractor (see 52.236-9).

(3) If stakes and marks are destroyed by the contractor, the contracting officer may replace them and deduct the cost from due or future payments (see 52.236-17).

(4) Regarding specifications and drawings for construction—

(i) The contracting officer must—

(A) Make a written determination in the case of a discrepancy in the figures, in the drawings, or in the specifications; and

(B) Approve or disapprove shop drawings, with reasons for disapproval if applicable.

(ii) If the contracting officer approves a shop drawing variation from the contract requirements that is minor or does not impact price or performance time, a contract modification will not be issued. For all other approved variations, the contracting officer must issue a contract modification (see 52.236-21).

(5) If a construction contract needs a modification due to architect-engineer design errors, the contracting officer must—

(i) Assess the architect-engineer's liability, with the advice of technical personnel and legal counsel;

(ii) Seek cost recovery if the amount exceeds administrative costs or if it benefits the Government; and

(iii) Include in the contract file a written statement detailing the recovery decision (see 52.236-23).

(c) Compliance and Reporting.

(1) Contracting officers must ensure compliance with the labor standards requirement of the contract (e.g., payroll reviews, on-site inspections, and employee interviews to determine compliance).

(2) Contracting officers should advise contractors to promptly execute and return any required payment and performance bonds to ensure a notice to proceed is issued to commence work in a timely manner (see part 28).

(3) Contracting officers must, if appropriate, give written consent for the contractor to abandon, without removal, temporary buildings and utilities. (see 52.236-10).

(4) If the contracting officer becomes aware of noncompliance with requirements or conditions that endanger public or Government personnel health or safety, the contracting officer—

(i) Must notify the contractor orally, then in writing, requesting immediate corrective action; and

(ii) May issue a stop-work order if the contractor fails to promptly take satisfactory corrective action. (see 52.236-13).