

**US Department of Homeland Security  
Customs and Border Protection  
Program Management Office Directorate (PMOD)  
STATEMENT OF WORK  
CBP Tucson Sector Tactical Infrastructure**

### **C.1.0 INTRODUCTION**

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is the Nation's primary border security agency and its largest uniformed law enforcement organization. CBP's mission covers a very broad spectrum of issues, from the apprehension of undocumented border crossers to collection of almost \$50 billion in revenue for the U.S. Treasury. With more than 60,000 employees, CBP's charge is to keep terrorists and their weapons out of the U.S. while facilitating lawful international travel and trade.

Under the executive direction of U.S. Border Patrol (USBP), the Program Management Office Directorate (PMOD) is responsible for developing and implementing construction, and sustainment services for CBP Tactical Infrastructure (TI) assets.

CBP is acquiring contractor services to perform maintenance, repair and improvement services for TI assets in the Tucson Sector, in the following categories: roads and bridges; fence and gates (including concertina/razor wire); vegetation control; debris removal; border lighting and electrical; drainage and grate systems; TI attributes including shelters, Air Conditioning and generators and tunnel remediation. These services will be required for CBP's tactical infrastructure (TI) assets within the Tucson Sector in Arizona.

#### **Maintenance:**

- Work required to preserve TI assets or equipment in such a condition that it may be effectively utilized for its designated purpose.
- Work to restore an existing asset to pre-existing condition so that it may be effectively utilized for its designated purpose.
- Work that enhances the mission and functional capabilities of an asset through an addition, expansion, or adaptation. Work effort will be confined to the existing TI footprint.
- Unscheduled (see below) work that exceeds \$750,000.00 per activity will not be executed under this contract.

This is a Contract with two (2) execution tiers: 1. Scheduled Maintenance and 2. Unscheduled Maintenance.

### **C.2.0 PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE**

Twelve (12) month Base Period plus Four (4), Twelve (12) month option periods and 6-month extension available via FAR 52.217-8.

### **C.3.0 STATEMENT OF NEED**

**General.** This contract includes all labor, supervision, tools, materials, parts, equipment, transportation, licenses, permits, certifications, and management necessary to perform Maintenance services for TI assets in the Tucson Sector. The Contractor shall furnish all the necessary services, qualified personnel, material, equipment, and facilities, not otherwise provided by the Government, as needed to perform all services delineated in, and in accordance with Contract requirements within the scope addressed in Section C.4.0. All work shall be performed by qualified, licensed and insured, properly trained and/or certified personnel.

If the contractor decides to use contractor owned equipment, the rate cannot exceed the rental rate of a local rental company. Government will not pay for equipment down time, for contractor owned equipment.

The Contractor shall provide technical expertise to accomplish the maintenance work order services specifically, performing work order activities for maintaining the TI portfolio within the Tucson Sector in Arizona. The technical expertise provides support to skilled laborers required to perform maintenance and replacements of roads and bridges, fences and gates (including associated concertina wire), vegetation control, debris removal, border lighting and electrical, and clearing and repairing drainage and grate systems, tunnel remediation and TI attributes including but not limited to: shelters, air conditioning, generators and cameras.

The Contractor shall ensure effective performance of all services described herein and shall tender for acceptance only those items that conform to the requirements of this SOW. The Contractor shall be capable of handling multiple work activities simultaneously.

**Excluded:** Architectural and Engineering (AE) services are not within scope of this contract. Security cameras and associated technology, communications equipment, tower structures and other assets inside the perimeter fencing of tower locations within the TI assets portfolio are not within scope of this contract.

### **C.4.0 SCOPE OF SERVICES**

Contractor shall provide expert technical solutions and services to maintain: (a) fence and gates (including concertina wire), (b) roads and bridges, (c) clearing and repairing drainage and grate systems, (d) border lighting and electrical, (e) vegetation control and debris removal, (f) tunnel remediation (g) TI attributes including but not limited to shelters, air conditioning, generators and cameras.

#### **C.4.1 Scheduled Maintenance**

Scheduled requirements can be planned in advance and scheduled at a designated frequency. The contract will include the Scheduled work at firm fixed prices. The Government intends to de-obligate any unused maintenance funds which may be available due to any scheduled maintenance actions which did not occur during the performance period. Any such action would be done through bilateral modification to the contract. Within the contract ceiling amount, the Government may direct the contractor to perform scheduled maintenance in excess of the quantities in the Line-Item Summary at the fixed unit prices established in Attachment 2 - Line-Item Summary Sheet as long as all work stays under the total contract NTE. Scheduled work

requirements are then executed from the approved work plans. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer Representative (COR) in writing no less than three days prior to the scheduled service, should rescheduling be necessary, proposing a revised schedule to successfully complete the service activity.

**Note:** The Service Contract Wage Determinations Act will apply to this contract.

#### **C.4.2 Unscheduled Maintenance**

Unscheduled maintenance activities result from willful destruction, a natural event such as severe weather, or premature failure of the TI asset, and is further defined as a requirement that if unresolved immediately may interrupt or otherwise adversely impact security operations. Examples of unscheduled maintenance requirements include fence breaches, gate failures and blocked grates. Other examples of unscheduled maintenance include repairs following a severe weather event, border and access road washouts, electrical outages, and falling trees blocking roads due to severe winds. The Contractor shall respond immediately to urgent work requirements to support mission requirements. The Contractor shall provide a mobilization response within 30-minutes from notification by the COR. Upon COR approval of the mobilization response, the Contractor shall respond within 24-hours and work continuously without interruption to complete the service call. Within two (2) hours of arriving at the repair site, the Contractor shall notify the COR of the estimated completion time and thereafter notify the COR when the work is completed.

If work is not on Government-owned property, Government will coordinate all unscheduled maintenance or direct contractor to contact landowners to obtain authorization and approval prior to proceeding, in addition to obtaining any necessary permits/approvals/agreement to perform the work. Any such costs should be incorporated into the contractor's proposal and will be included within the firm fixed price contract.

**Note:** The Davis Bacon Act and/or Service Contract Act wage determinations will apply to work performed under this contract. The COR will notify the Contractor of the applicable wage determination for each project.

Overtime approval process and 40- hour work week. Overtime hours will be in support of unscheduled maintenance only and must be approved by the COR in advance. Fence breach repairs will be performed seven (7) days a week. Contractor shall not exceed a 40-hour work week, unless approved by the COR in advance.

The following are examples of the types of maintenance services the Contactor may perform under this contract. These examples are not all inclusive or restricted in nature and do not constitute relief from exercising professional judgment in the performance of maintenance services.

#### **C.4.3 Fence and Gates (F&G)**

There are three (3) categories of fencing: primary, secondary and tertiary. There are two categories of gates: manual and automatic/mechanized. See exhibits 1, 2 and 2a for more detail.

There are two general causes of damage to TI assets leading to the need for corrective maintenance: environmental and manmade. Environmental damage to F&G refers to the forces of nature that will act upon the fencing and includes corrosion, erosion, water pooling, sand drifting, debris build-up, wind loading, temperature change (i.e., thermal expansion and contraction cycles that may create cracks) and ground shift and similar events. Manmade damage to F&G refers to vandalism, accidental damage, and cutting, burrowing below, climbing, prying/twisting, disassembly, ramming, ramping/bridging, pulling down, graffiti, cryogenic and fire/heating/burning and similar events. At a minimum, the scope of work includes:

**Fence** –

- Restore the structural integrity without significantly changing the design
- Correct damage caused by burrowing, water, and wind erosion
- Correct damage to fence foundations and mitigate erosion
- Moving and storing fence panels, as needed, during repair and/or improvement work can be performed and reinstalled by coordinating with the COR.
- Abate graffiti
- Welding repairs shall be performed at a minimum by a 3G certified welder
  - A 3G welding certification demonstrates a welder's ability to perform vertical groove and fillet welds and is a foundational certification that also qualifies them for flat (1G) and horizontal (2G) positions, but not the overhead position.
- Painting
- Repair/ replace damaged/ stolen concertina wire attached to the fencing
- Sand Removal caused by the blowing winds

**Gates** –

- Restore structural integrity to pre-existing state, are tamper proof, and do not significantly change the design.
- Correct damage caused by rodents, vandalism, weather, ramming, burrowing, water, wind, and erosion. Repairs to electrical or electronic components shall be performed by a licensed and insured electrician.
- Welding repairs shall be performed by a minimum 3G certified welder
- Repair/ replace damaged/ stolen concertina wire attached to gates.

**C.4.4 Roads and Bridges (R&B)**

There are five (5) categories of roads: FC-1, FC-2, FC-3, FC-4 and FC-5. Included within roads are also integrated culverts, low water crossings, guardrails, cattle guards, and bridges (including crossovers). The road system is not continuous and will require transporting equipment from site

to site to complete maintenance activities. Access roads to TI and towers need inspection after any major natural events (such as heavy rainstorms, earthquakes, floods) at the COR's direction. See Exhibit 3 for more detail. At a minimum, the scope of work includes:

- Adding binding and/or stabilizing agents to roads for dust suppression and road stabilization efforts.
- Repairing or replacing damaged safety barriers, guardrails, signs, mirrors, etc.
- Inspecting bridge (including crossovers) pavement/ surface material, guardrails, regrading and adding new material to FC-2 and FC-3 roads to facilitate traffic and provide proper drainage. All bridges, including crossovers, will be inspected and certified at the CORs discretion, but no less than once every 5 years.
- Performing spot surfacing, patching potholes, deep patching of asphalt surface, skin patching of asphalt surfaces, and patching asphalt berms. The work includes preparing the area, furnishing, hauling, and placing all necessary materials.
- Removing and/or clearing vegetation so that roads are drivable.
- Furnishing, hauling, and placing erosion resistant materials and protective materials for use on designated locations such as embankments and culvert inlets.
- Returning road sections damaged by weather events or excessive use to a serviceable condition. Required by applicable references, Exhibit 6.
- As required and directed by the COR, the Contractor will flag archaeological sites and perform cultural monitoring during road maintenance activities. Work will consist of identifying and avoiding archaeological and cultural resources during blading and compacting, ensuring that all Best Management Practices (BMPs) are implemented. The monitor shall physically be present during all ground disturbance activities. The Contractor shall provide daily reports of the monitoring observations to CBP.
- Repair or replace existing drainage features.

#### **C.4.5 Drainage and Grates (D&G)**

D&G encompass components such as catch basins, culverts and storm drainage grates used for peak water flow mitigation and runoff control/containment, water quality improvement, and flood plain compensation. They can range in size from two-foot (2ft) diameter pipes to tunnels large enough to accommodate trucks. Repairs are required to keep drainage systems operating efficiently. The periodic removal of debris, silt and trash is required to reduce the risk of flooding and to ensure proper functioning. Water flowing at or near the border may be contaminated, at times requiring special hazardous material (HAZMAT) equipment and procedures and qualified personnel to perform the work in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal codes.

The drainage system gates and grates are subject to frequent vandalism. The most common form of vandalism is cutting the gate or grate with a saw or torch to allow for illicit traffic/activities to pass. Other forms of vandalism occur such as using hydraulic jacks to pry openings in the structure. *See Exhibit 4 for ancillary detail.*

At a minimum, the scope of work shall include repairs related to vandalism and other causes:

- Making repairs that restore the structural integrity, and do not change the design without prior COR approval.

- Fixing damage caused by water and wind erosion.
- Removing and replacing existing culverts and appurtenances with new ones.
- Restoring drainage system function by removing debris, silt and other obstacles.
- Remove and replace damaged D-ring anchors, motor boxes, winch box wire rope and wheels upon COR approval.
- Welding repairs shall be performed by a 3G certified welder.

#### **C.4.6 Border Lighting and Electrical (L&E)**

L&E systems encompass components such as ballasts, photocells, transformers, bulbs and utility poles. The utilities are both above and below ground. For the purposes of this contract, the L&E system is restricted to only those components directly associated with illuminating the primary border roads and fencing at night. See Exhibit 5 for more details.

Damage to lighting and electrical systems may be caused by a variety of events such as shooting out of lights, theft of lighting system copper wire, rodents damaging wiring, or poles downed by storms or vehicles.

At a minimum, the scope of work shall include maintenance due to damage and malfunction:

- Performing repairs and replacements (e.g., LED lights, bulbs, ballasts, photocells, lens covers, rodent damaged wiring, transformers, etc.).
- Repositioning lights to properly illuminate border areas as dictated by operational needs.
- Repairs to major electrical or electronic components shall be performed by a licensed and insured electrician and done pursuant to all applicable local, state and federal codes.
- In rare circumstances, lighting system measurements and inspections will be required before/after normal business hours, to accurately assess in dark conditions.
- Perform manufacturer recommended maintenance and inspections on motorized gate operators.

#### **C.4.7 Vegetation Control and Debris Removal (V&D)**

Vegetation control, along the fence, drainage structures and road lines is required to meet the following five (5) objectives:

- Eliminate areas in which people can hide.
- Maintain line-of-site for law enforcement.
- Remove debris that collects on fencing, gates, grates, and drain collectors to prevent damage or flooding.
- Removing and/or clearing vegetation so that the roads are drivable.
- Remove trash, materials, and hazardous waste.

The general cause of remediation requiring V&D is environmental. Organic debris accumulation is driven largely by weather events such as flashfloods and wind. Inorganic debris is primarily left behind by those attempting to illegally cross the border. The accumulation of debris may also

include dead animals and/or other hazardous materials outside the limits of the low water crossings.

Debris removal shall include silt build-up, tires, domestic trash, rocks, tires, fallen trees, branches, brush windfalls, dead animals, logs, roots, stumps, stubs, and all other obstructions found within the corridor along the fence line. Should it be necessary to remove a portion of fence in order to remove debris, the Contractor shall construct a temporary fence at the end of each workday, and replace any permanent panels removed during these activities at the end of the task at a minimum, the scope of work shall include:

- Mowing, removing, and disposing of grass and other vegetation to a minimum height of 4" not- to-exceed 6". Approved herbicides may be used under certain circumstances
- Clearing and grubbing (up to 5ft on either side of roads; up to 60ft along border fencing; or as directed by the COR. The COR is responsible for verifying all environmental clearances required for determining vegetation clearing areas prior to commencement of work activities; the Contractor is responsible for verifying with the COR that clearances are in place in writing.)
- Collecting, removing and disposing of both organic and inorganic material. The Contractor shall be responsible to find suitable disposal sites that can accept all debris material and document the Contractor Work Plan appropriately. The Contractor shall also maintain proper records for any HAZMAT disposal. While these records are not specified as deliverable, they will be made available upon request
- As required and directed by the COR, the Contractor will conduct nesting surveys before any vegetation control activities are performed. The Contractor will avoid any identified active nest per BMP guidelines. Nesting surveys will be conducted by a certified surveyor and their reports will become part of the Work Order record and be uploaded to the appropriate Government maintenance work management system ILSS Maximo.

#### **C.4.8 Tunnel Remediation**

Immediately seal tunnel openings at/along border fence zone

- Within Roosevelt Easement
- Within 60ft of border fence/ international boundary line

Response time to seal tunnel opening

- Within 24 hours of notification by COR
- Response Deployment of heavy equipment on-site to seal an opening to impede illicit flow

Technical Specifications to seal an opening:

- 5000 psi concrete to be used to fill voids (with 1" rock and High Early additive)
- Hardened steel plate bulkhead to be used when appropriate (i.e. interconnecting network), to prevent concrete from entering Mexico
- If tunnel opening includes breach of drainage piping, seal operation to include resin liner patch to the drainage pipe

- Opening sizes:
  - Width: 3-5 feet
  - Height: 2-6 feet
  - Depth: 3-80 feet below surface

#### **C.4.9 TI Shelter Attributes Systems**

- Shelters adjacent to the primary fence house equipment necessary to support the LGDS system and its components. Contractors shall maintain the HVAC, lighting, electrical and mechanical systems at each shelter, following manufacturers recommended maintenance intervals. Contractor shall maintain shelter to ensure shelter and components are free of foreign contaminants, dirt, dust, and debris Attachment B – Shelter Specifications Generators.
- Contractor shall service all generators within the Tucson Sector AOR, following manufacturers recommended maintenance intervals. The contractor shall perform all Maintenances to generators in accordance with manufacturer specifications.
- Contractors shall provide and service temporary generators during planned and unplanned power outage(s).

#### **C.5.0 CONTRACT STRUCTURE AND DELIVERABLES**

This is a Contract with two (2) execution tiers: 1-Scheduled Maintenance; 2-Unscheduled Maintenance.

##### **C.5.1 Scheduled Maintenance**

This work includes all actions to maintain TI assets in satisfactory operating condition by providing scheduled inspections and correction of incipient failures before either they occur, or they develop into major defects. The Contractor must provide maintenance on a recurring basis as identified in the maintenance work plan provided during RFP. The schedule shall be for the entire base period of performance. If the Contractor finds it necessary to reschedule a maintenance activity, the Contractor shall submit a written request to the COR detailing the reasons for the proposed schedule change no less than 3 (three) working days prior to the originally scheduled activity Upon completion of scheduled maintenance, Contractor shall submit all required documents (to include an approved Work Activity Report (WAR), uploaded to work management system, ILSS Maximo.

Scheduled Maintenance work Orders will be FFP to include fixed unit prices, plus the fixed coefficient. (See Paragraph C.5.5).

Upon notice of intent to exercise any option years to this contract, the COR and Contractor will review the maintenance schedule and discuss any changes that may be required. Assets requiring scheduled maintenance may be added to or removed from the contract through modification.

##### **C.5.2 Unscheduled Maintenance (Up to \$750,000)**

This work includes costs restoring an asset to normal operating conditions, valued up to \$750,000.00 per activity. Unscheduled Maintenance Orders for work valued above \$2,500 are covered by the Service Contract Labor Standards statute, 41 U.S.C. chapter 67, formerly known as the Service Contract Act, FAR Subpart 22.10 or \$2,000 for work covered by the Wage Rate



Requirements (Construction) statute, 40 U.S.C. chapter 31, Subchapter IV, formerly known as the Davis Bacon Act, FAR Subpart 22.4, may not exceed \$750,000. Upon completion of unscheduled maintenance, Contractor shall submit all required documents (to include an approved Work Activity Report (WAR), uploaded to work management system, ILSS Maximo.

### **C.5.3 Procedures for Unscheduled Maintenance Orders**

The Government or the contractor will issue a work request on the Work Order Form (See Attachment 3 to the Contract) for each project or work identified during routine inspections. Government or contractor will then provide a preliminary scope of work, sketches and/or drawings if required, any special applicable considerations and the required completion date. Firm fixed pricing must be submitted based off Unit Price Sheet and determined by actual site conditions prior to work. The offeror may propose unit prices that are less than those on the contract Price Sheet. (See Exhibit A for the contract. Also see Paragraph 5.3.4 for information on the use of subcontractors.)

See Paragraph **C.5.3.4** for information on the use of subcontractors and pricing for work performed by a subcontractor.

The Government and Contractor will manage all Work Orders in ILSS Maximo in accordance with Appendix A.

- Requirement proposal timeline is not to exceed ten (10) workdays.
- Urgent requirement proposals timeline shall be expedited to 24 hours.

The Contractor shall contact the COR within one (1) workday of receipt of the RFP to schedule the site visit. During the site visit the Contractor and the COR shall discuss the specifics of the requirement. After the site visit, the Contractor shall prepare a price quotation or proposal, including submittals for approval. The COR must approve any price quotations or proposals and approve the work order activity.

#### **C.5.3.1**

The COR, Contractor and CS/CO will establish a mutually agreeable standard email format to be used for issuance of a) RFPs (Work Estimate Form) by the Government, b) submittal of quotes/proposal by the Contractor, and c) work order by the Government. This standard format shall be established during the formal contract Kick-Off meeting and implemented immediately to ensure clear and consistent communications associated with unscheduled maintenance requirements. These specific instructions will be added to the contract as a modification once both parties have agreed to them. See sample email standard, below.

*To: CO/COR*

*Subject line: TCA Estimate, Contract #, WP#, Task Name*

*For all unscheduled maintenance Where pricing is unavailable under Unit Pricing Sheet <Contract #> Attachment #1, the contractor must attempt to obtain three subcontractor quotes and show list of contractors whom they reached out to requesting bids. Content to include*

*completed Work Estimate Form <Contract #> Attachment #4 to include prime and subcontractor pricing.*

### **C.5.3.2 The Contractor's proposal**

The Contractor's proposal must be supported by necessary documentation to indicate that adequate planning to accomplish the requirement has been performed. Documentation might include catalog cuts, specifications, a preliminary schedule indicating mobilization, submittals, material lead times, performance, phasing, identification of subcontractors, etc. Any unit pricing shall be equal to or less than the unit pricing in Attachment 1 of the contract.

**Urgent unscheduled maintenance** – This work will be defined at COR discretion.

Any unit pricing for the work shall be equal to or less than the unit pricing in Exhibit A of the contract. If the contractor is using a subcontractor, the Contractor's coefficient will be applied to the chosen subcontractor proposal amount to obtain the full proposed price. (Note: there are some cost elements in the coefficient that should not be duplicated in the subcontractor proposal.)

If pricing is unavailable on the unit pricing sheet, the Contractor shall compete the work between three companies. The subcontractor proposals will be submitted with the Contractor's proposal with a recommendation for the Work Order. If the Contractor can perform the work, then the prices will be added to the Unit Price Bid sheet, and the coefficient will be included in the proposal.

Unscheduled Maintenance

**C.5.3.3 Following the receipt and evaluation of the Contractor's proposal, the Government has the option of:**

- (1) Approving the work order to the Contractor without negotiations;
- (2) Contacting the Contractor to schedule negotiations; or
- (3) Not approving the work order to the Contractor.

### **C.5.3.4.**

Note the contract clause, 52.219-14, Limitations on Subcontracting, specifies the percentage of the effort that must be performed by the Prime Contractor. Maintenance for labor and material at or above the micro-purchase thresholds (see definition in section C.5.2) that the Contractor intends to outsource requires providing the subcontractor quotes to the government for review using the agreed upon standard email format. For unscheduled work with pricing unavailable on unit pricing sheet, the Contractor shall attempt to obtain a minimum of three written competitive quotes from firms that normally perform or are qualified to perform the work. Subcontractor quotations/proposals shall include the following on the approved Work Estimate Form:

- Description of work
- Labor price, broken out by labor categories and hours associated with the Wage Determination

- Material prices
- Description of proposed equipment
- Price for rental rate of equipment
- Overhead
- Profit

For unscheduled maintenance work performed by a subcontractor: Should the Contractor subcontract the work, the Contractor must submit a proposal based on the fixed unit pricing, plus coefficient. If the work is not included within the fixed unit prices, the contractor shall compete the work between three companies. The subcontractor proposals will be submitted with the Contractor's proposal with a recommendation for the award. The Contractor's co-efficient will be applied to the chosen subcontractor proposal amount to obtain the full proposed price. (Note: there are some cost elements in the co-efficient that should not be duplicated in the subcontractor proposal.)

If the Government accepts the contractor's proposal, the Government may issue a firm fixed-price order for the work described.

**C.5.3.5** Quotations/proposals to an RFQ/RFP where the Contractor intends to self-perform the work utilizing the Unit Pricing Sheet and will include the following:

- Description of work
- Labor rates by labor category tied to the wage determination.
- Number of hours per employee, per trade
- Hourly fringe benefit rate for the trade performing the job.
- Material prices
- Description of proposed equipment
- Price for rental rate of equipment
- Sub-total
- Contractor's mark-up
- Total price to the Government

#### **C.5.3.6 Offsite Maintenance**

If maintenance needs to be performed offsite for Government-owned equipment (e.g. taking a motor to a warehouse for refurbishment) written approval is required before equipment is removed from site. The Contractor shall comply with all applicable laws, regulations and requirements regarding over-the-road permits. The Contractor shall obtain all necessary permits required to transport Government-owned equipment to and/or from the repair facility. In the event of damage or wreckage to Government-owned equipment during transportation, the Contractor shall be liable for the total cost of repairs and/or replacement. The Government will not be liable for any other damage that may occur during transport.

#### **C.5.4 Co-efficient**

Co-efficient (referred hereafter as "mark-up") shall be agreed to and applied to the prime contractor's quote to determine the total awarded price for Maintenance Orders prior to award. The mark-up percentage rate shall be negotiated at time of the contract award and remain fixed

through the performance period of this contract. The Contractor's mark-up contains all additional costs beyond direct costs associated with the maintenance including:

- The prime contractor's overhead, profit, and payment protection required in FAR 52.228-13 or FAR 52.228-15; Note: payment protection is not required for actions subject to the Service Contract Act such as all Scheduled Maintenance and some Unscheduled Maintenance activities.
- Risk/liability;
- Job planning;
- Submittal preparation;
- Permits;
- Taxes, if applicable;
- Utility scoping;
- Compliance with safety standards, fire protection, real estate & environmental laws and compliance with security requirements;
- Salaries of personnel required to manage the work under this contract;
- Administrative supplies;
- Site visits;
- Job site supervision;
- Material submittals;
- Quality control;
- All other costs not accounted for above.

### **C.5.5 Certifications, Licensing and Permits**

The Contractor and its employees must possess all licenses and certifications that are required by state and local jurisdictions, as well as completion certificates for manufacturer-required training programs to ensure continuous warranty coverage. The Contractor shall verify and obtain the required certifications, permits, etc. needed prior to the commencement of work.

Permitting, licensing and certification for trades performing work under the following categories (e.g. welder, electrician, and hazardous materials handling/disposal) shall be included in the scope of services:

- Fence & Gates (including concertina wire)
- Roads & Bridges
- Drainage & Grate Systems
- Lighting & Electrical Systems
- Vegetation Control & Debris Removal
- Tunnel Remediation
- Attributes

### **C.5.6 Contract Deliverables**

ITEM	SOW REFERENCE	DELIVERABLE/EVENT	DUE DATE
1	<u>C.5.6.1</u> (para.2)	Contractor Management and Oversight/ Status Reviews	Monthly, Quarterly & Annually as determined by COR
2	<u>C.5.6.1</u> (para.2)	On-site Meetings	Within 24 hrs. Of Agency Notification, or as specified.
3	<u>C.5.6.2</u>	Safety & Security Plan	Prior to commencement of work
4	<u>C.5.6.3</u>	Quality Control Plan	30 calendar days from award
5	<u>C.5.6.3</u> (para.5)	Quality Inspection Records	Weekly
6	<u>C.5.6.1</u> (para.1)	Progress Reports	Daily Tag Ups Notes
7	<u>C.5.6.1</u> (para.3)	Employee Roster	Weekly
8	<u>C.5.6.1</u> (para.3)	Gate Tracking Report	Weekly
	<u>C.5.6.1</u> (para.2)	Production Report	Weekly
9	<u>C.5.6.1</u> (para.3)	2 Week Look Ahead Schedule	Weekly
	<u>C.5.6.1</u> (para.3)	GFM Inventory List	Monthly
11	<u>C.5.6.6</u>	Post Award Conference/ Kick-Off Meeting	15 business days from award
12	<u>C.13.1</u>	Criminal Check Information	5 business days from award
13	<u>C.13.2</u>	Background Paperwork	30-calendar days from award
14	<u>C.14</u>	Transition-Out Plan	60-calendar days prior to contract expiration
15	<u>C.14</u>	Transition-Out Report	60-work days prior to contract expiration
12	<u>C.14</u>	Supplemental Report	On the day of contract expiration
13	<u>C.5.6.2</u>	Fall Back Plan	As directed by COR
14	<u>C.5.6.6</u>	Vehicle Logos & Employee Badges	At Kickoff Meeting
15	<u>C.5.6.6</u>	Communication Plan	At Kickoff Meeting
16	<u>C.5.6.6</u>	Mobilization Plan	At Kickoff Meeting
17	<u>C.5.6.6</u>	Subcontractor Management Plan	At Kickoff Meeting
18	<u>C.5.6.6</u>	Estimates for Government Work Plan	30-calendar days from Kickoff Meeting
19	<u>C.5.6.6</u>	Schedule for Government Work Plan	30-calendar days from Kickoff Meeting

### **C.5.6.1 Contractor Management and Oversight.**

The Contractor shall provide centralized administration of all orders placed under the Contract. The Contractor is required to correspond with the COR daily to provide progress reports for ongoing work, and record work activities and progress daily within the CBP ILSS Maximo work management system. See Appendix A.

The Government may require status reviews as frequent as monthly (or more often if necessary) throughout the term of the Contract and/or Order. Reviews shall be held as scheduled by the COR or the Contracting Officer. During these reviews, the Contractor shall report the status of work orders and any outstanding issues concerning the services to the COR or CO. The Contractor Program Manager (or designated representative upon agreement with the COR) shall be available to engage in on-site meetings, as required, within a 24-hour notification.

The Government may require additional reports including employee roster that contain employee names, job titles, clearance status, signed NDA and gate tracking report that contains gate I.D., report date, problem, status, resolution and category, 2-week look ahead schedule that contains

work order number, project name, quantity and UOM and Government Furnished Materials (GFM) list that contains supplies, materials, and assets.

The Contractor shall have an office within the sector AOR and provide the office address to the Government.

#### **C.5.6.2 Safety and Security Plan**

The Government will not provide security services for the Contractor or be responsible for the security of Contractor personnel; however, the Government will notify the Contractor of any specific known security concerns likely to impact Contractor performance in a given sector or areas within the sector. Prior to commencing work under this contract, the Contractor shall develop a Safety Plan for their personnel (including subcontractors, which may include providing security services in order to maintain schedules).

The Contractor's Safety Plan shall include at a minimum:

- All maintenance teams shall consist of at least two people.
- All work shall be conducted during daylight hours, with the exception of urgent requirements, and lighting work which will be coordinated with the COR in advance.
- The Contractor shall notify the local Border Patrol Station Area of Responsibility (AOR) representative of their intent to work in their AOR. The COR will provide details of the procedure at the kickoff meeting.
- Prior to beginning work each day, the Contractor shall check in with the COR and designated government representative to notify them of their presence and to verify if there are any security concerns that the Contractor should be aware of for their safety.
- Each team will have a Fall-Back Plan in the event of threats or as directed by on site Border Patrol Agents. Each team shall have the ability to communicate with their management at all times.
- The work areas will be kept clean and safe for all Government and Contractor personnel and employees.
- Contractor equipment and materials may only be stored in the work site (e.g., predesignated staging areas) with prior approval of the COR.
- Contractor personnel should independently seek emergency medical treatment and emergency patient transportation services from available resources (i.e., state, county, city or private entities). The Contractor shall pay for medical treatment and patient transportation service of their employees or subcontractors, and for any other person injured as a result of negligence by the Contractor/subcontractor.

#### **C.5.6.3 Quality Control.**

The Contractor shall submit a Quality Control Plan (QCP) that ensures the services defined in this SOW are carried out with the highest quality possible. If the Contractor chooses to make any changes to the QCP during the contract performance period, such changes shall not be effective

until they are submitted in writing to the CO and COR, and the Contractor receives written acceptance by the Government of such changes. The QCP must be provided to the CO and COR in electronic format within 30 calendar days of award.

The Plan shall detail how the Contractor plans to develop and maintain a quality control program to ensure effective, timely and efficient services in accordance with this contract, applicable laws and regulations, appropriate standards, manufacturer recommendations, and commercial practices. The Contractor's QCP shall cover the methods, procedures and schedules that will be employed to manage and control quality for all work performed under this contract.

The QCP is required to include, at a minimum, procedures for:

Communicating with the COR

Ensuring Cost controls

Conducting Pre- and Post-work inspections

Ensuring Work Management System data accuracy

Certifying accuracy with invoicing

The QCP shall also include:

1. Description of the inspection process to be utilized throughout performance, including:
  - a. Approach of performance inspections by off-site Contractor representatives
  - b. Approach of performance inspections by local Contractor representatives
  - c. Approach of work order records management
  - d. Locations, work categories, activities to be inspected both on a scheduled and unscheduled basis
  - e. Frequency of 100% inspections
  - f. Title/Name/contact information and organizational placement of QCIs.
2. Description of the methods to be used to identify, mitigate, and further prevent defects in the quality of service to be performed.
3. How the Contractor shall develop and implement procedures to identify, prevent, and ensure non-recurrence of defective work.
4. How the Contractor shall maintain on-site records of all quality control inspections conducted by Contractor personnel. Quality Inspection Records shall include at a minimum:

- Name of the inspector
- Date of inspection
- Description of what was inspected
- Discrepancies found
- Corrective action taken and,
- Date corrective action was completed

The Contractor shall maintain and make available to the CO and COR weekly (and upon request), the records of inspections throughout the contract period, and for the period after contract completion until final settlement of all claims under this contract.

The quality and timeliness of the Contractor's performance of the required services will be used to assess overall delivery. The Contractor shall document requests for service and responses. These records shall be available for inspection by the CO and/or COR at all times.

#### **C.5.6.4 Quality Assurance**

The Government will continually monitor the Contractor's performance. All work shall be satisfactorily completed within the agreed upon timeframe once work commences. Failure to satisfactorily complete work within the agreed upon timeframe, and without reasonable cause, could result in non-acceptance of the work, a less than satisfactory performance report, and price reduction as negotiated by the CO dependent upon circumstances.

The COR will make tours and inspections of the areas covered by the contract, with the Contractor whenever possible, to ascertain the level of services being performed. The COR will also inspect information described in the daily progress reports. The Contractor will be informed of less than satisfactory performance within two (2) business days after inspection. Contractor performance will be documented by means of written inspections, customer surveys, and communication records, which will be retained as part of the official contract file.

If disagreements arise regarding the quality levels and/or re-work requirements, the Contracting Officer will be notified as soon as possible, and formal mediation efforts will commence. Additionally, documentation of the inspections, and determinations of poor quality and re-work will be kept dutifully for CO review.

#### **C.5.6.5 Corrective Actions**

Whenever the COR becomes aware of any noncompliance with these requirements or any condition that poses a serious or imminent danger to the health or safety of the public or Government personnel, the COR shall notify the CO in writing and the Contractor orally, with written confirmation, and request immediate initiation of corrective action. This notice, when delivered to the Contractor at the work site, shall be deemed sufficient notice of the noncompliance and that corrective action is required.

After receiving the notice, the Contractor shall immediately take corrective action. If the Contractor fails or refuses to promptly take correction action, the CO may issue an order stopping all or part of the work until satisfactory corrective action has been taken. The



Contractor shall not be entitled to any equitable adjustment of the contract price or extension of the performance schedule on any stop work order issued under this clause.

#### **C.5.6.6 Post Award Conference/ Kick-Off Meeting**

The Contractor shall attend a Post Award Conference conducted by the Contracting Officer's Representative and other Government officials no later than 15 business days after the contract award. The purpose of the Post Award Conference, chaired by the Contracting Officer's Representative, shall be to discuss technical and contracting objectives and all requirements outlined in the Contract and include the following:

- Sample of Vehicle Logos & Employee Badges (+ subs) (See C. 9.0, below)
- Safety & Security Plans - (E-Verify/Pre-Screening)
- Quality Control Plan
- Communication Plan
- Mobilization Plan
- Establish daily tag up meetings with COR
- Sample of reporting format
- Non-Disclosure Agreements (NDAs) for all employees and subcontractor personnel who perform work on the contract (including 2<sup>nd</sup>/3<sup>rd</sup> tier subs)
- Subcontracting Management Plan (if updates required)
- Estimates for Government Work Plan (GWP)
- Schedule of GWP work activity
- Set date for contractor ILSS Maximo training

### **C.6.0 CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL**

#### **C.6.0.1 Qualified Personnel**

The Contractor shall provide qualified personnel to perform all requirements specified in the Statement of Work in accordance with the labor categories of the schedule. The Contractor will provide qualifications to the CO and COR.

#### **C.6.0.2 Key Personnel**

**The Contractor shall designate specific senior level professional, technical, quality control, safety, and managerial personnel as key personnel who are essential to the successful performance of work under awarded contract. Key Personnel shall be identified in quotes and shall be available for full-time assignment, as necessary to efficiently manage and perform the work of the contract and shall be available on the effective date of contract award. Quality Control and Safety roles can be performed by the same person.**

- Key Personnel Qualification Standards
  - Program Manager must have a minimum of a combined total of 10 years' of experience as a Civil Engineer and/or Maintenance Program Manager.

- Quality Control Managers must have at least 5 years' experience in program management and quality control processes.
- Safety Managers must have at least 5 years' experience in program management and safety programs to include an OSHA 30 hour certificate and a current CPR certification.
- Sector Project Manager/Project Engineer must have at least 5 years' of maintenance management experience.
- Analyst must have a minimum of 2 years of experience to include data and trend analysis. This individual must acquire Government clearance through a Background Investigation (BI).

#### **C.6.1. Program Manager**

The Contactor shall provide a Program Manager who shall be responsible for all Contractor work performed. The Program Manager shall be a single point of contact for the Contracting Officer and the COR. The Contractor's designated Program Manager shall be a dedicated employee provided for this work effort. The Program Manager Position is designated as Key Personnel, by the Government pursuant to HSAR 3052.215-70 Key Personnel of Facilities. It is understood the Contractor shall not replace the Program Manager without prior acknowledgement and approval from the Contracting Officer, and notification of a suitable replacement who meets the qualifications set forth above. The Contractor shall notify the CO in writing no less than 30-calendar days from date of the replacement who meets the qualifications set forth above.

#### **C.6.2. Quality Control Manager**

The Contactor shall provide a Quality Control Manager who shall be responsible for the quality control processes related to the work performed. The Contractor's designated Quality Control Manager shall be a dedicated employee provided for this work effort with experience in program management and quality control processes. The Quality Control Manager Position is designated as Key Personnel, by the Government pursuant to HSAR 3052.215-70 Key Personnel of Facilities. It is understood the Contractor shall not replace the Quality Control Manager without prior acknowledgement and approval from the Contracting Officer, and notification of a suitable replacement who meets the qualifications set forth above. The Contractor shall notify the CO in writing no less than 30-calendar days from date of the replacement who meets the qualifications set forth above. The Quality Control Manager may also be the Safety Manager.

#### **C.6.3. Safety Manager**

The Contactor shall provide a Safety Manager who shall be responsible for safety of the worksite. The Contractor's designated Safety Manager shall be a dedicated employee provided for this work effort with experience managing safety programs, program management, OSHA 30-hour training, and a current CPR certification. The Safety Manager Position is designated as Key Personnel, by the Government pursuant to HSAR 3052.215-70 Key Personnel of Facilities. It is understood the Contractor shall not replace the Safety Manager without prior acknowledgement and approval from the Contracting Officer, and notification of a suitable replacement who meets the qualifications set forth above. The Contractor shall notify the CO in

writing no less than 30-calendar days from date of the replacement who meets the qualifications set forth above. The Safety Manager may also be the Quality Control Manager.

### **C.6.3. Sector Project Manager/Project Engineer**

The Contactor shall provide a Sector Project Manager/Project Engineer who shall be responsible for the work performed. The Contractor's designated Sector Project Manager/Project Engineer shall be a dedicated employee provided for this work effort with experience managing maintenance and repair activities. The Sector Project Manager/Project Engineer Position is designated as Key Personnel, by the Government pursuant to HSAR 3052.215-70 Key Personnel of Facilities. It is understood the Contractor shall not replace the Sector Project Manager/Project Engineer without prior acknowledgement and approval from the Contracting Officer, and notification of a suitable replacement who meets the qualifications set forth above. The Contractor shall notify the CO in writing no less than 30-calendar days from date of the replacement who meets the qualifications set forth above.

### **C.6.4. Analyst**

The Contactor shall provide an Analyst who shall be responsible for the maintaining the work order data in ILSS Maximo and data analysis, reporting, and trending. The Contractor's designated Analyst shall be a dedicated employee provided for this work effort with experience managing maintenance and repair work orders, data analysis, reporting, and trend analysis. The Analyst Position is designated as Key Personnel, by the Government pursuant to HSAR 3052.215-70 Key Personnel of Facilities. It is understood the Contractor shall not replace the Analyst without prior acknowledgement and approval from the Contracting Officer, and notification of a suitable replacement who meets the qualifications set forth above. The Contractor shall notify the CO in writing no less than 30-calendar days from date of the replacement who meets the qualifications set forth above.

**C.6.5 Conflict of Interest.** It is in the best interest of the Government to avoid situations which might create an organizational conflict of interest or where the Contractor's performance of work under the contract may provide the Contractor with an unfair competitive advantage. The term "organizational conflict of interest" means that because of other activities or relationships with other persons, a person is unable to render impartial assistance or advice to the Government, or the person's objectivity in performing the contract work is or might be otherwise impaired, or the person has an unfair competitive advantage. The Contractor shall immediately alert the Government of any potential or perceived conflict of interest and submit a resolution or mitigation plan for discussion with the Government.

### **C.7.0 PLACE OF PERFORMANCE**

The place of performance for this Contract shall include areas within Tucson Sector in Work Area 2 in Arizona.

CBP's office location for meetings with the CO/COR is 6692 S. Memorial Pl, Tucson, AZ 85756.

CBP will direct the Contractor to other CBP locations as required.

### **C.8.0 TRAVEL**

The Contractor may be required to periodically travel to CBP official project management review meetings held at the Tucson Sector CBP offices located at the address in C.7.0, Place of Performance. Travel reimbursement will not be provided for under this contract.

### **C.9.0 SPECIAL CONDITIONS**

The Government will not provide office space for TI Maintenance Contractor employees, nor will the Contractor be provided space to store materials or equipment. The COR may provide approved locations for mobilization and material laydown yards for maintenance execution. Each Contractor vehicle shall bear signage identifying the Contractor organization and the signage shall be readily visible from outside the cab. The Sector may require additional identification for vehicles such as window stickers. In addition to vehicle signage, all Contractor personnel must wear company issued hats, protective gear and vests that will visibly identify them from afar as authorized personnel. Contractor personnel are also expected to wear identification badges that will allow the Border Patrol agents to positively verify they are Contractor employees.

The Contractor shall have an office within the AOR and provide the office address to the Government.

The Government will not provide government furnished property for this contract.

### **C.9.1 Tohono O'odham Nation (TON)**

The Contractor is required to provide a) flagging of archeological sites, and b) cultural monitors while executing road sustainment activities on the TON.

#### **C.9.1.1 Flagging of Archeological Sites**

Work will consist of flagging archaeological sites along the border road and northern all-weather roads to ensure that all Best Management Practices (BMPs) are implemented. This flagging will stay slightly ahead of the work crew and will coincide with the actual maintenance and repair work such that the time sites are flagged in the field can be minimized. Flagging will be removed when it is no longer required to protect sites in a particular road segment. The Contractor shall work with CBP to coordinate with Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, and CBP Tribal Liaison in the execution of this flagging task.

#### **C.9.1.2 Cultural Monitoring**

Work will consist of identifying and avoiding cultural resources along the border and ensuring that all Best Management Practices (BMPs) are implemented. The monitor shall physically be present during all ground disturbance activities (i.e., blading, compacting, etc.). The monitor will immediately notify the maintenance crew of any BMP infractions and will request the infraction be corrected. All BMP infractions will be reported to the COR.

The Contractor will provide daily reports of monitoring observations to CBP. The daily monitoring reports will be due each day following the monitoring activity. The daily reports shall include GPS locations of the monitoring locations and pictures of the work being performed. The reports will provide information on any BMP infractions and the corrective action taken to

resolve them. Upon completion of all monitoring, the contractor shall submit a summary monitoring report that includes a compilation of all daily reports filled out in their entirety.

### **C.9.1.3 Tribal Employment Rights Ordinance (TERO)**

TERO stands for Tribal Employment Rights Ordinance or Office. TERO Ordinances require that all employers who are engaged in operating a business on reservations give preference to qualified Indians in all aspects of employment, contracting and other business activities. TERO Offices were established and empowered to monitor and enforce the requirements of the tribal employment rights ordinance.

The primary purpose of the TERO program is to enforce tribally enacted Indian Preference law to ensure that Indian/Alaska Native people gain their rightful share to employment, training, contracting, subcontracting, and business opportunities on and near reservations and native villages.

- All covered employers operating a business within tribal/village jurisdiction are required to provide Indian and Native preference in employment, training, contracting, subcontracting and in all other aspects of employment. Below are several specific examples employers are required to comply with:
- Submit an acceptable compliance plan detailing the steps they will take to ensure compliance with the TERO requirements. Note: TERO compliance plans are closely fashioned after those used by OFCCP for affirmative action compliance.
- Utilize the TERO skills bank for all referrals and consider Indian/ Native applicants before interviewing or hiring non-Indian/ Natives.
- Agree to hire no less than a specific number of Indians/ Natives in each job classification and cooperate (where feasible) with tribal training programs to hire a certain number of trainees.
- Eliminate all extraneous job qualification criteria or personnel requirements which may act as barriers to Indian/ Native employment. EEOC guidelines on legal BFOQs are used by TEROs.
- Agree to acknowledge and respect tribal religious beliefs and cultural differences and to cooperate with TERO to provide reasonable accommodations.
- All contractors claiming preference must file for certification as Indian owned businesses.

This is not an exclusive list of requirements. The Contractor is required to comply with all applicable TERO requirements. Please see the Council for Tribal Employment Rights website for more information about TERO requirements:

<http://www.councilfortribalemploymentrights.org/tero-faq/>

### **C.10.0 SITE CLEAN-UP**

The Contractor shall clean up all debris/trash that is generated as a result of work performed. The work area shall be kept clean on a daily basis for the proper completion of all work. All debris/trash shall be removed and lawfully disposed of in a proper manner. Any hazardous or toxic materials created from each project shall be properly removed and disposed of in a legal manner and meeting all applicable codes and requirements, so as not to harm the environment.

The Contractor shall maintain proper records of HAZMAT/toxic materials. Equipment and materials may only be stored at the work site (e.g., along TI roads) with prior approval of the COR.

### **C.11.0 APPLICABLE REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS**

The Contractor shall comply with the most recent applicable local, State, Federal, International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) and Native American Nation standards, policies, codes, regulations, statutes, and other requirements while executing the SOW requirements. See Exhibit 6 for relevant guiding regulations and standards.

#### **Environmental Compliance**

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of the applicable Federal, State, local and Tribal laws or regulations, including the National Environmental Policy Act and NEPA National Historic Preservation Act. The Contractor shall provide cultural monitors at the COR's direction.

### **C.12.0 HOURS OF OPERATION**

Work schedule shall be performed as determined by the Work Plan requirements and COR.

The Contractor shall be available to support all work under this contract five (5) days a week during normal business (daylight) hours, after hours for certain lighting work, and on weekends/holidays after hours as required by the COR for requested urgent services throughout the duration of the contract. 24-hour availability is required to meet the requirements of this SOW. The Contractor shall provide a primary contact, two alternate contacts, and a schedule, for responding to, and implementing after hour work.

Contractor personnel will not perform work under this contract with CBP on holidays set forth below, except for Urgent or COR approved requests.

U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) personnel observe the following holidays:

New Year's Day	Labor Day
Martin Luther King's Birthday	Columbus Day
Washington's Birthday	Veteran's Day
Memorial Day	Thanksgiving Day
Juneteenth Independence Day	Christmas Day
Independence Day	

As well as any other day designated by Federal statute, by Executive Order or by the President's proclamation.

It has been determined that this contract must continue for reasons of national security and defense of our Border. This shall include instances when the President issues Executive Orders or Proclamations allowing Federal Employees time off. Work on these days shall be coordinated with the COR and the Contractor shall be provided with an alternate POC for those days, if appropriate.

### **C.13.0 BACKGROUND INVESTIGATION (BI) CLEARANCE**

The following security screening requirements apply to both U. S. citizens and lawful permanent residents who are hired as Contractor's employees. All personnel employed by the Contractor or responsible to the Contractor for the access and management of data within ILSS Maximo shall be able to favorably pass a CBP Background Investigation (BI).

#### **C.13.1 Criminal Background Check for general work performance.**

The Contractor shall submit within five (5) business days after award the full names, dates of birth, and driver's license copies for all personnel performing work under this contract so that the CBP criminal security checks can be promptly executed by Headquarters. The Contractor's employees shall not begin working under the contract until a favorable criminal background check is completed and acknowledgement of favorable clearance is received from the COR. Generally speaking, turnaround on the criminal background check process is approximately one (1) week.

#### **C.13.2 Background Investigation for System Access**

Access to ILSS Maximo requires access to the CBP network. To obtain that access, the end-user must have a favorable CBP BI. All personnel accessing ILSS Maximo shall have a favorable CBP BI completed, Government issued Personal Identity Verification (PIV) badge, a PIV card reader, and a Government furnished laptop issued to them by CBP.

The Contractor shall submit to the CBP COR, or designated authority, all of the required background investigation documents for any personnel that will access and/or manage data within ILSS Maximo within thirty (30) calendar days of the contract award. Background investigation documents required include:

1. Form 77, Contractor Employee Initial Background Investigation
2. Form 78, Background Investigation Requirements Determination (BIRD)
3. Form 347, Personal Identity Verification (PIV) Card Request for Contractors
4. Form 11000-6, Non-Disclosure Agreement (NDA)
5. SF-87 Fingerprint cards

ILSS Maximo training should be completed within 14 days of receiving a favorable Security Background Check. Contractor refresher training is to be completed once during the base year and during each of the option years.

No exceptions to this requirement shall be permitted, except in an emergency and as approved by the COR. The Contractor's failure to meet the requirement to provide cleared personnel (favorable criminal check or BI) may be grounds for termination of the contract, unless cleared personnel are timely provided as replacements.

The Contractor shall provide a qualified replacement capable of passing a favorable Security Background Check not to exceed 30 days from notification. This policy also applies to any personnel hired as replacements during the term of the contract. The

CO and COR will review replacement personnel resumes for Key Personnel to verify that they meet the qualifications stated above.

## **C.14.0 TRANSITION SERVICES**

### **TRANSITION-IN**

This phase of transition includes preparation for and attendance at the kick-off meeting, plan and report preparation as detailed in section C.5.6, submittal of clearance forms, training on ILSS Maximo and establishing the ILSS Maximo Work Plan, subcontractor coordination, hiring of personnel. Contractor has thirty (30) days from award to transition in. At the end of the thirty days, the Contractor shall commence with work under the approved work plan.

### **TRANSITION-OUT**

Performance of Transition-Out services begins 60-calendar days prior to contract expiration. During this period, the Contractor shall prepare to transfer responsibility for all areas of operation in accordance with the terms and conditions of this contract. The Contractor shall take all actions necessary for a smooth transition of the sustainment services.

During the Transition-Out period, the Contractor shall:

- Participate in hand-off meetings, as directed by the COR
- Close its Office(s)
- Manage demobilization of personnel, including subcontractors
- Develop and submit a Transition-Out Plan & a Transition-Out Report

### **TRANSITION-OUT PLAN**

The Contractor shall develop and submit a Transition-Out Plan no later than **60 calendar days** before contract expiration. The Contractor's plan shall not disrupt or adversely impact the day-to-day conduct of Government business and shall achieve a smooth and orderly transfer of responsibility to a successor. The Transition-Out Plan shall include the following components:

1. Plan for Employee notification
2. Process and schedule to turnover of work-in-progress, inventories, and Government Property
3. Plan and schedule to remove Contractor-owned property
4. Process and schedule to transfer records:

All data, records, files and information developed or otherwise compiled as a result of this contract shall be transferred to the COR 30-calendar days prior to the contract expiration in both hardcopy and electronic format compatible with SAP. This requirement excludes documents related to work that did not occur. Records are to include:

- a. Approved Work Plans, including any Government Furnished Material used if applicable.
- b. Project Management Review PowerPoint files
- c. Report detailing the status of final invoicing for all line items under the contract



- d. Report detailing all maintenance
  - e. Monthly Burn Rate Reports
  - f. Annual Reports
  - g. Subcontracting Management Plan(s)
  - h. Environmental Best Management Plans used under the contract
  - i. Report detailing all Government equipment returned (e.g. access keys, remotes, identification badges)
  - j. Any Supplemental Reports
5. Plan to ensure continuity of operations during demobilization.
  6. Plan for development and submittal of Inventory Report, to include:
    - a. Reconciliation of all property accounts, requisitions, and work-in-progress
    - b. Turn-in of excess property
    - c. Clean-up of the Contractor's work areas
    - d. Provision for debriefing the successor's personnel for ongoing work that the successor would be required to complete

### **ILSS Maximo ENTRY**

The Contractor shall enter all final data and information into ILSS Maximo prior to the contract expiration date.

### **OBSERVATION PERIOD**

At any time up to 60 calendar days prior to the completion of this contract, a successor contractor or Government observation period may occur, at which time, personnel of the incoming workforce may observe field operations of the outgoing Contractor. This will allow for orderly turnover of operations, equipment, and records and will help to ensure continuity of service. The outgoing Contractor shall not defer any requirements for the purpose of avoiding responsibility or of transferring such responsibility to the succeeding contractor. The outgoing Contractor shall fully cooperate with the successor contractor and the Government.

### **TRANSITION-OUT REPORT**

The Contractor shall provide a complete report that details the actions and transfers that have been completed and any that are outstanding. All reconciliations, maintenance status, incident reports, and other contract-related documentation will be organized, categorized and provided to the COR. The delivery of the Contractor's report and documentation that is developed for the transfer-out shall be provided to the COR no later than three (3) workdays prior to the final day of contract performance. This report will also include any projected closeout activities during the last days prior to contract expiration.

## **C.15.0 POINTS OF CONTACTS**

Clark Andrean

Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) / Program Manager, Tactical Infrastructure Maintenance

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## **APPENDIX A: INTEGRATED LOGISTICS SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM MAXIMO**

The Government has established a web-based Integrated Logistics Surveillance System (ILSS) Maximo that will be the primary storage location to house data for all TI sustainment work categories during the life of the contract. Therefore, CBP will require the Contractor to provide, manage, and maintain all work planning, cost estimating/pricing, and completed work information and final costs in an electronic format and enter data and upload reports directly into the Government-established web-based ILSS Maximo. At a minimum, the Contractor shall provide or have access to a high-speed data connection and a computing system with a compatible Web browser (i.e., Google Chrome 138.0.7204.169 or later version) for which the primary purpose is to achieve the requirements of this SOW. A Full Background Investigation Clearance is required to access the system.

### **ILSS Maximo Work Planning, Scheduling, Executing, and Reporting**

The Contractor shall:

- Review all available Government documentation including current TI inventory data; border area maps and weather data; environmental best management practices (BMPs); real estate restrictions and stipulations; proposed plans for TI maintenance as applicable and data associated with past sustainment work activities, (e.g., fence breaches and debris removal) as provided by the Government.
- Coordinate with the COR to gain insight into mission needs, priorities associated with work activities and utilize the Work Plan Development Process to generate a 90- or 120-day work plan or as directed by the COR. See attachment 5 (90-day work plan) or 5A (120-Day work plan).
- Conduct field inspections to visually confirm TI inventory, assess its condition, and to develop an understanding of sustainment work requirements. During these field inspections the Contractor shall review the Government's inventory list with coordinates and make note of discrepancies between what the Contractor observes and what the Government records reflect. At completion of the field inspections the Contractor shall

provide the COR a list of any noted discrepancies; the COR will in turn coordinate with the Government GIS team to apply system corrections if deemed appropriate.

The final approved Work Plan shall sub-divide the work category and work classification system into work orders.

- A work order is a task and can be categorized within the work category and work classification system. A work order is distinguished by three primary characteristics: the work description, its location, and the time period during which the work is to be performed. See below for an example of a work order.

**TI Work Orders**

Query: Find Work Order Select Action

Work Order: 1222017

Work Plan: [ ]

Sub Funding: [ ]

Fence Breach? ☐

Priority: 2 Routine

USBP Sector: TCA

Location: AZ0043P BPS-Douglas

Work Category: LE

Sub-Category: OTHER

Owner: CBP

Asset: [ ]

Description: [ ]

Attachments

Site: BOSEC

Class: WORKORDEI

Status: WAPPR

Status Date: 9/14/25 6:02 PM

Work Type: TI-MAINT

Failure Class: LE

Problem Code: [ ]

Latitude (Start): 31.33423 Latitude (End): [ ]

Longitude (Start): -109.54111 Longitude (End): [ ]

Location Description: POLE 6 AUGER REPLACEMENT

**Cost Details**

Estimated Cost	Reported Cost
Work Hour Cost: 0.00	Work Hour Cost: 0.00
Travel Hour Cost: 0.00	Travel Hour Cost: 0.00
Equipment Cost: 0.00	Equipment Cost: 0.00
Mobilization Cost: 0.00	Mobilization Cost: 0.00
Material Cost: 0.00	Material Cost: 0.00
Subcontractor Cost: 0.00	Subcontractor Cost: 0.00
Unitemized Cost: 0.00	Unitemized Cost: 0.00
Estimated Total Cost: 0.00	Actual Total Cost: 0.00
Estimated Qty: 1.00	Actual Quantity: 0.00
Unit of Measure: EACH	Unit of Measure: [ ]

**Work Request**

Summary

DGL - POLE 6 AUGER REPLACEMENT

**Work Required**

Replace temp auger with auger that meets spec.

Work orders are performed only for those TI assets at locations where the Government has full rights of access and authorization to conduct the work.

- It is the Contractor's responsibility to utilize work order forms to enter the work orders into ILSS Maximo for the final approved Work Plan, though the Government COR will provide Sector prioritized requirements as appropriate to be included in the maintenance schedule.

Once the final approved Work Plan is entered into ILSS Maximo, the Contractor shall develop a schedule that identifies the Government-directed work (as specified in the approved Work Plan) to be accomplished by work category and classification to cover the period of performance. All work order forms must be signed prior to execution of any task assigned to an Approved work plan.

The Government will review, reprioritize, request revisions and approve the proposed schedule prior to the work plan start date. The Government may require the Contractor to revise certain aspects of the schedule based upon its review.

The Contractor shall instruct its workforce in the course of its on-site work execution to identify and report any new maintenance requirements that become evident while engaged in work activities in the same geographical areas, or while in transit to and from TI work sites. Any new requirements must be entered into ILSS Maximo and approved by the COR.

The Contractor may also be directed specifically to investigate selected portions of the TI for damage. Maintenance requirements such as significant debris build-up or road washouts following a storm, fence breaches, and damaged lighting are examples of damage that should be discovered by the Contractor's workforce.

All maintenance activities shall be submitted daily. If activities are conducted in the field with verbal approval, work activity data must be entered into ILSS Maximo within 24 hours of completion. All maintenance activity completion shall be submitted within two (2) working days from the date the work was completed. This electronic information will be accessible to the Government at all times. The work information includes description, location, schedule, and cost details for maintenance work performed on TI assets.

All maintenance activities shall include a reported cost which is the actual value of completion of the work in the activity. Each activity shall include all costs associated with the work itself to include G&A, overhead, and profit.

The Contractor shall also attach files to the work activity within ILSS Maximo using a multitude of formats, including date stamped (before and after) photos with GPS coordinates, word processing documents, schedules, spreadsheets, and PDFs. All documents and spreadsheets shall be in Microsoft Office (version 2007 or later) and Adobe PDF (version 9 or later).

For work reporting purposes, the Contractor shall use a Global Positioning System (GPS) device capable of describing asset location by point latitude and longitude, as well as linear features as geometry. The Contractor shall take two (2) or more digital photographs of the work before the work is performed and two (2) or more digital photographs showing the work once completed. All photos shall be logged into ILSS Maximo within 4 business days of completion of maintenance activities. For work activities with durations longer than one- week, the contractor shall provide two (2) or more interim photos for each week of continuing work progress. For work requiring the burial of the work performed (e.g. underground wiring; fence footers) pictures shall be taken prior to burial. All digital photographs shall be taken with a digital camera with GPS capabilities. The cameras shall have the following minimum capabilities: 8 Mega pixels, 3X optical zoom, and a Compact Flash, Wide Area Surveillance Satellite (WASS) enabled GPS card. The GPS coordinates and the date shall be displayed on each submitted photograph. The following taxonomy shall be used to label each picture:

- Date
- Sector Name
- Station AOR Name
- Work Order Number (from ILSS Maximo)
- Work Category (e.g. F&G, R&B, L&E etc.)
- Initial, Interim (or) Final/Completed
- GPS Coordinates & Direction of Photo (e.g., decimal degree coordinates, facing NE)

The Contractor shall enter all final data into ILSS Maximo prior to the contract expiration.

## **EXHIBIT 1: FENCE TYPES & DEFINITIONS**

Up to three layers of fence are currently used by CBP across the Southwest Border. The first layer of fence is considered the primary fence and includes pedestrian fence (PF) and vehicle fence (VF). See **Attachment A: TI Design Standards** for details.

### **Layer 1-Primary Fence:**

- **Pedestrian Fence** (Type P-1 through P-5): Intended to resist vehicular impact and slow down and deter the flow of pedestrian traffic. Included under these standards are five types of approved PF (P-1 through P-5) that are constructed using square steel tubes or solid steel square pickets as means for impedance.
- **Vehicle Fence** (Type V-1 and V-2): Solely intended to resist vehicular passage across the border. The VF types are constructed using steel tubing and wide flange sections as the main fence components (i.e. Post and Rail, Post and Cable, Normandy Type).

**Layer 2-Secondary Fence** (Type S-1): Solely intended to resist and deter pedestrian traffic and constructed either of mesh or perforated metal sheeting.

**Layer 3-Tertiary Fence: Solely intended to delineate property limits**, and constructed using open fence fabric, netting or C-wire.

## EXHIBIT 2: GATE TYPES & DEFINITIONS

When vehicle, personnel or drainage gates are required to be integrated into any type of TI fence, design criteria, requirements and construction materials established for the surrounding TI fence shall be seamless through the gate structure. CBP utilizes both manual and automated/mechanized gates with their TI fence systems as conditions dictate. See **Attachment A: TI Design Standards** for details.

**Manual Gates:** Gates shall be secured to the TI fence type by HSS 6x6x3/16 steel tubes that slide through HSS 7x7x3/16 steel tube sleeves, unless specifically noted or detailed otherwise. Manually operated gates shall be locked into place using puck locks with a steel enclosure to protect the puck locks from damage. Gates shall typically be supported using 30 inches wide concrete trench foundations to depths that match the adjacent TI fence type unless Geotechnical conditions require additional foundation capacity.

- **Primary Pedestrian Fence Vehicle Gate (Type G-1):** G-1 Vehicle Gate is used with primary pedestrian fence and consists of an 18-foot-high double swing gate without a center post
- **Primary Pedestrian Fence Personnel Bollard Gate (Type G-2):** G-2 Pedestrian Gate is used with primary pedestrian bollard fence and consists of an 18-foot-high single swing gate.
- **Primary Pedestrian Fence Personnel Picket Gate (Type G-3):** G-3 Personnel Gate is used with primary pedestrian picket fence and consists of an 18-foot-high single swing gate.
- **Secondary Fence Vehicle Gate (Type G-4):** G-4 Vehicle Gate is used with SF and consists of a 15-foot high double swing gates without a center post.
- **Secondary Fence Personnel Gate (Type G-5):** G-5 Personnel Gate is used with SF and consists of a 15-foot-high single swing gate.
- **Tertiary Fence Gate (Type G-6):** G-6 Gate is used with TF and consists of 10-ft high single or double swing gate.
- **Sliding Vehicle Gate (Type SG-1):** A sliding vehicle gate can be used in PF or SF and consists of a 17-foot high by 22-foot wide sliding gate panel supported on an overhead rail and provides a 20-foot-wide clear opening. All sliding gates shall have a single operating panel capable of sliding from completely closed to completely open (20 feet) and back to completely closed. Gates shall be capable of manual operation from both the U.S. and Mexico side of the gate by a single person using reasonable force.
- **Automated/Mechanized Vehicle Gates:** These gates are operated by keypads installed at the gate and/or by radio frequency controls carried by the Border Patrol field agents. Each gate has keypad controllers provided on both the U.S. and Mexico side of the gate and each keypad is installed in an all-weather tamperproof steel and/or concrete enclosure to control motorized gates. A sensor control system shall stop the gate if an obstruction is detected that will interfere with the operation of the gate. The locking and unlocking system shall be electronic and operate in conjunction with the open and close mechanism.

The primary electrical system shall have a battery back-up system capable of maintaining electronic locking mechanism, controls, and indicator lights for a minimum period of 12 hours. A backup mechanical means is also provided to lock the gate in either the completely open or completely closed position if conditions require it. In the event of a power failure, the gate drive system shall disconnect automatically so the gate can be operated and locked manually.



## **EXHIBIT 2a: QUARTERLY GATE SERVICING CHECKLIST**

Gate maintenance services shall include, at a minimum, the following steps:

1. Operate gate, check for binding
2. Inspect the I beam and trolley system for debris or binding
3. Remove all accumulated debris, dirt and corrosion build up inside controller unit
4. Remove any accumulated corrosion from the drive chains
5. Clean and remove all of the accumulated debris from the bottom track rail,
6. Lubricate all grease fittings, drive chains, gate wheels, guide rollers if applicable
7. Check gear box oil or hydraulic oil if applicable, refill if necessary
8. Check for oil leaks, repair upon approval by COR.
9. Check alignment of motor and condition of belt- adjust, or replace upon approval by COR.
10. Check hardware for tightness (Important: Conduct load test and check shear pins)
11. Check travel stop limit switches for proper opening and closing, and adjust if necessary
12. Check all safety/reverse devices for proper operation
13. Check amperage readings, compare with the unit data and adjust settings on control panels as needed
14. Check all electrical wires for damage (e.g., fraying)
15. Check all access covers and enclosure covers for rain tight, replace any missing screws
16. Test the entire gate system
17. Manually operated gates will include inspection of hinges, checking for binding, and adjust/grease/repair as needed.
18. Check for broken welds on the frame structure or fence panels

### EXHIBIT 3: ROAD TYPES & DEFINITIONS

Five types of roads are recognized by CBP as part of the road system within the TI portfolio.  
See

**Exhibit A: TI Design Standards** for details.

1. *FC-1 Paved Road* – All-weather Road constructed using flexible or rigid pavement (e.g., asphalt, concrete). The road has two lanes with a total road width of 12-20 feet.
2. *FC-2 All-Weather Road* – All-weather road consisting of a surface of imported or native aggregate material (6" minimum), such as milled bituminous material or processed aggregate gravel mixture, shaped with a defined crown section and including adequate parallel ditches and cross-culverts to ensure proper drainage both parallel and transverse to the road alignment. The road has two lanes with a total road width of 12-20 feet. These roads should allow travel even during inclement weather, with service disruption only in the case of severe localized flooding of the road.
3. *FC-3 Graded Earth Road* – An unpaved road constructed of graded, native material. These roads generally consist of a defined crown section and parallel ditches, similar to the FC-2 roads. However, the graded earth roadbed will consist of shaped and compacted in-situ materials of varying depth. The road has two lanes with a total road width of 12-16 feet. These roads will be more susceptible to service disruption during storms of only moderate severity. Wet weather traction may also be compromised in areas with clay or silt soils.
4. *FC-4 Two-Track Road* – The two-track name implies that the road consists of two parallel tracks created by the loss of vegetation where the tires contact and compact the earth: between which may lay a strip of low-growth vegetation. These roads may also be described as un-improved roads, wagon trails or 4-wheel drive roads. Two-track roads have no crown and generally do not have any improved drainage features or ditches. These roads generally receive very little maintenance consisting primarily of occasional brush and boulder clearing, and possibly, but much less frequently, box-blading.
5. *FC-5 Sand Road* – Sand dunes road that follows the natural contours to road sub-base, by means of cellular confinement or mechanical concrete, and road pavement section only. The road has two lanes with an overall road width of 12-20 feet.

Border roads are oriented parallel with the border and are used for direct enforcement of the border. Border roads are typically 20 feet wide and are posted for 25 miles per hour travel. These roads shall be designed to allow safe passing of two vehicles at the same time.

Access roads provide access from public roads to the border roads and to TI not accessible from a border road. Access roads are typically one-lane roads with pullouts and turnarounds to accommodate two-way traffic. The width of the access roads shall be 12 feet for one-lane roads but shall widen to 16 feet at curves and points of short sight distance. Access road width and pullout placement shall be designed to allow safe passing of two vehicles at the same time. The maximum width of access roads shall be 16 feet.

Operational roads, also referred to as 'Patrol' roads, are typically dirt or aggregate roads located on private lands that provide valuable operational mobility for Border Patrol field agents. CBP may enter into a license agreement with the landowner to allow CBP to conduct minor maintenance on the road due to heavier traffic volume

#### **EXHIBIT 4: DRAINAGE TYPES & DEFINITIONS**

Drainage gates (all Type DG-1) consist of swing gates mounted on a fixed post. The drainage gate structure consists of vertical HSS 6x6x3/16 steel tubes (bollards), 11-gage solid steel plate (steel sheathing) at the top, and HSS 12x12x1/4 steel tube gateposts. Additional members include HSS 8x8x1/4 steel tube header placed over the drainage gate, HSS 7x7x3/16 slide rail sleeve, puck locks, and barrel hinges. See **Attachment A: TI Design Standards** for details.

## EXHIBIT 5: LIGHTING TYPES & DEFINITIONS

Lighting for all border-related TI maintenance shall conform to the Illuminating Engineering Society

Guidelines<sup>i</sup> and local electric codes, whichever is more stringent. All maintenance shall comply with the latest locally adopted version of the National Electrical Code (NEC)<sup>ii</sup>. See **Attachment A: TI Design Standards** for details.

- **Pole Mounted Lights:** All light poles shall be mounted on reinforced concrete pedestal at a minimum height of 3 feet above finished grade. The minimum diameter of the pedestals shall be 18 inches and shall be rigidly connected to the light pole foundation. All light poles shall be of steel or aluminum construction and shall be rigidly attached to the reinforced concrete foundation. The light poles shall be 6 inches in diameter with a minimum wall thickness of 3/16 inch and shall be coated or painted to resist corrosion. All wiring between poles and power sources shall be buried in conduit with concrete backfill required at wash and road crossings. Junction boxes shall be of concrete construction.
- **Gate Mounted Lights:** Where floodlights are required at vehicle gate locations, the light system shall be 220-volt service with a light pattern commensurate to the gate width and able to illuminate areas on both sides of the gate/fence. Illumination of the lighting system shall be at least 2-foot candles at the ground surface along the defined perimeter. Each gate shall have an automatic battery backup system for emergency lighting capable of operating for a period of at least 12 hours in the event of power failure. During a power failure, the floodlights will shut down while emergency lighting is on. Emergency lighting shall be equipped with a photocell or other light sensing device to prevent operation during daylight hours should a power failure occur. Emergency lighting shall be located to illuminate gate panels, meter loop, and areas that will require access for changing the gate to manual operation.

## EXHIBIT 6: GUIDING REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS

The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) regulations, local, and Native American Nation laws, regulations, policies and other requirements while executing the SOW requirements. Those requirements include at a minimum the following authorities (as most recently updated):

<b>General</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Manual Regulations</li><li>• Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Part 1926</li><li>• Safety and Health Regulations for Construction and Engineering Manual, US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Engineering Manual (EM) 385-1-1 (2014)</li><li>• Code of Federal Regulations, Title 49, Part 105, “Hazardous Materials Program Definitions and General Procedures”</li></ul>
<b>Roads/Bridges</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) Standard specification for Highway Bridges, 17<sup>th</sup> Edition, dated 2002</li><li>• AASHTO LRFD Specifications, 4<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2017</li><li>• Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD)</li><li>• American Welding Society Standards and Specifications (AWS) AASHTO/AWS D1.5M/D1.5:2015; Bridge Welding Code</li><li>• California Department of Transportation manuals &amp; specifications for bridges and roads - <a href="http://www.dot.ca.gov/manuals.htm">http://www.dot.ca.gov/manuals.htm</a></li></ul>
<b>Concrete/Steel</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• American Concrete Institute (ACI) Manual of Concrete Practice, dated 2017</li><li>• American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC), Steel Construction Manual, 14th Edition</li><li>• American Welding Society Standards and Specifications (AWS)</li><li>• American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standards</li></ul>
<b>Electrical</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 101, Life Safety Code, dated 2018</li><li>• National Electrical Code (NEC), NFPA 70, dated 2017</li></ul>

<b>Environmental</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40, Part 122.26, Storm Water Discharges (for Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans)</li> <li>• National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)</li> <li>• DHS MD 023.1 Implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act</li> <li>• DHS MD 023.2 Environmental Management Plan</li> <li>• DHS MD 025.01 Sustainable Practices for Environmental, Energy and Transportation Management</li> <li>• Code of Federal Regulations, Title 40: Protection of the Environment, Chapter I -- Environmental Protection Agency <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Subchapter A -- General (Parts 1 - 29)</li> <li>○ Subchapter C -- Air Programs (Parts 50 - 99)</li> <li>○ Subchapter D -- Water Programs (Parts 100 - 149)</li> <li>○ Subchapter E -- Pesticide Programs (Parts 150 - 189)</li> <li>○ Subchapter G -- Noise Abatement Programs (Parts 201 - 211)</li> <li>○ Subchapter I -- Solid Wastes (Parts 239 - 282)</li> <li>○ Subchapter J -- Superfund, Emergency Planning, and Community Right-to- Know Programs (Parts 300 - 399)</li> <li>○ Subchapter Q -- Energy Policy (Parts 600 - 699)</li> <li>○ Subchapter R -- Toxic Substances Control Act (Parts 700 - 799)</li> <li>○ Subchapter U -- Air Pollution Controls (Parts 1027 - 1074)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Approved State Hazardous Waste Management Programs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Code of Federal Regulations Title 40: Council on Environmental Quality, Chapter V, Parts 1500-1508</li> <li>○ American National Standard for Arboricultural Operations Safety Requirements</li> <li>○ ANSI Z133.1</li> <li>○ ANSI A 300</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Construction</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• International Building Code (IBC) 2025</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Applicable City, Local, and County Codes</li> </ul>
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i Illuminating Engineering Society (IES), < <http://www.iesna.org/>>

ii National Electrical Code (NEC), < <http://www.nfpa.org/>>



## Work Estimate Sheet

Work Activity (WA) Number:		Date(s):		REV:	
WORK DESCRIPTION					
Contract Charge Code 70B01C21F00000556 Item 50 - Unscheduled Maintenance					
Asset Objective(s):					
Work Category:		Location:			
Work Classification:		Sector:			
Work Subdivisions:		GPS:		B/E/G N/W N/W	
GOV Lead Contact:		Name:		Email:	
Koman Lead Contact:		Name:		Email:	
Pricing Schedule					
Labor					
Item	UoM	Qty	Price	Total	
			\$	\$	
				\$	-
				\$	-
				\$	-
				\$	-
Labor Sub Total				\$	
Travel Labor					
Travel Labor Sub Total				\$	-
Equipment					
				\$	
				\$	-
				\$	-
				\$	-
				\$	-
Equipment Sub Total				\$	

## Work Estimate Sheet

Version 7/17/2020

Work Activity (WA) Number:		Date(s):		REV:
Material				
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
				\$ -
			Material Sub Total	\$ -
Mobilization				
			Mobilization Sub Total	\$ -
Other Costs				
			Other Costs Sub Total	\$ -
			Sub Total:	\$
			Koman Fee: 12%	
			Grand Total:	\$
Koman Representative:		Date:		
GOVT Representative:		Date:		

## Exhibit 8: Work Plan Development Process

### TI Maintenance Work Plan Development Process

