# SCP-FSS-004 SPECIFIC PROPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCHEDULE 70 (SEP 2016)

- (a) Read the entire solicitation document prior to preparation of an offer.
- (b) CRITICAL INFORMATION See attachment "Critical Information Specific to Schedule 70." Thoroughly read the attachment for additional information, requirements, and terms and conditions specific to Schedule 70.
- (c) The Offeror must comply with the instructions outlined in either SCP-FSS-001-N *Instructions Applicable to New Offerors (Alternate I MAR 2016)* or SCP-FSS-001-S *Instructions Applicable to Successful FSS Program Contractors*, as applicable.
- (d) Offerors submitting an offer under Schedule 70 must also comply with the following:

#### I Section I Administrative/Contract Data

- (1) All proposed products must comply with the Trade Agreements Act (TAA). It is the responsibility of the Offeror to determine TAA compliance. When an item consists of components from various countries and the components are assembled in an additional country, the test to determine country of origin is "substantial transformation" (reference FAR 25.001(c)(2))). The Offeror may also request an opinion from a third-party expert or make the determination itself. Offerors can go to The Office of Regulations and Rulings within U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), which is the Federal agency responsible for making final substantial transformation determinations( reference 19 CFR Part 177 Subpart B). CBP's determinations or opinions are based upon tariff laws. The Internet address for CBP is: <a href="https://www.cbp.gov/">https://www.cbp.gov/</a>. The Offeror should keep this requirement in mind when completing the TAA certification section of its SAM registration. When evaluating offers, the contracting officer will rely on the representations and certifications of the Offeror and will not make substantial transformation determinations.
- (2) If the Offeror is not the manufacturer of the product(s) being proposed, an acceptable Letter of Commitment/Supply must be provided. See clause I-FSS-644 Dealers and Suppliers in the Basic Solicitation and the letter requirements. Failure to provide acceptable Letters of Commitment/Supply may result in rejection of the offer. See Letter of Supply Template for required language.
- (3) If offering END USER LICENSE AGREEMENTS (EULAs), TERMS OF SERVICE (TOS) AGREEMENTS FOR SOFTWARE USE, AND/OR OTHER AGREEMENTS Often ordering activities will decline to place an order because of Federally non-compliant terms (*e.g.*, customer indemnification). This results in a loss of business for the Schedule holder. In order to facilitate GSA's review and negotiation of each individual set of terms for compliance with Federal law, the Offeror is required to submit its EULA or TOS Agreement in an editable format, and preferably with the Federally non-compliant terms and conditions already removed. Such submissions may help GSA avoid delays in reviewing and negotiating each individual agreement. "Clickwrap" submissions or links to agreements are not acceptable. The Offeror must clearly define what additional products, services, and prices are included with its EULA, TOS Agreement, and other Agreements.

## **II Section II Technical Proposal:**

The Offeror must address the following technical factor as described below:

- (1) FACTOR 1: Corporate Experience: See SCP-FSS-001-N
- (2) FACTOR 2: Past Performance: See SCP-FSS-001-N
- (3) FACTOR 3: Quality Control: See SCP-FSS-001-N
- (4) FACTOR 4: Relevant Project Experience: The Offeror must submit a narrative demonstrating relevant project experience. A narrative is required for each proposed total solution or service SIN, (this includes, but is not limited to, SIN 132-51 -Information Technology Professional

Services, SIN 132-45A Penetration Testing, SIN 132-45B Incident Response, SIN 132-45C Cyber Hunt, SIN 132-45D Risk and Vulnerability Assessment, SIN 132-56 – Health Information Technology Services and SIN 132-60f - Identity and Access Management Professional Services). The narrative must include the following:

(i) The narrative must include a description of three (3) relevant projects, not to exceed four (4) pages per project. Each description must clearly indicate the SIN to which it applies, and identify the specific services being proposed under that SIN. For companies with less than two years of corporate experience, Offeror shall submit relevant projects of key personnel.

Each project description must also address the following elements:

- (A) Detailed description of SIN-relevant work performed and results achieved.
- (B) Methodology, tools, and/or processes utilized in performing the work.
- (C) Demonstration of compliance with any applicable laws, regulations, Executive Orders, OMB Circulars, professional standards, etc.
- (D) Project schedule (i.e., major milestones, tasks, deliverables), including an explanation of any delays.
- (E) How the work performed is similar in scope and complexity to the work solicited under the proposed SIN.
- (F) Demonstration of required specific experience and/or special qualifications detailed under the proposed SIN.

The Offeror may use the same project in support of more than one SIN as long as the description clearly identifies the SIN-relevant work. All examples of completed services must have been deemed acceptable by the customer.

- (ii) The following SINs have additional requirements that shall be addressed in the Relevant Project Experience narrative:
  - (A) SIN 132-54 Commercial Satellite Communications (COMSATCOM), SIN 132-55 Commercial Satellite Communications (COMSATCOM) Subscription Services, and SIN 132-56 Health Information Technology Services.
    - (1) Address requirements in CI-FSS-152-N Additional Evaluation Factors for New Offerors Under Schedule 70 or CI-FSS-152-S Additional Evaluation Factors for Successful FSS Program Contractors Under Schedule 70.
    - (2) Address requirements in CI-FSS-055 Commercial Satellite Communication (COMSATCOM) Services.
  - (B) SINs 132-60A 132-60F Identity, Credential and Access Management (ICAM).
    - (1) Address requirements in CI-FSS-152-N Additional Evaluation Factors for New Offerors Under Schedule 70 or CI-FSS-152-S Additional Evaluation Factors for Successful FSS Program Contractors Under Schedule 70.
    - (2) Address requirements in CI-FSS-052 Authentication of Products and Services.
  - - (1) Course names, brief description, length of course, type of training, location (on or off customer site) and any other pertinent details to the training offered.

- (2) If other than the manufacturer, submit proof of authorization to provide training course(s) for manufacturer's software and/or hardware products.
- \* Note that commercially available products under this solicitation may be covered by the Energy Star or Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT) programs. For applicable products, offerors are encouraged to offer Energy Star-qualified products and EPEAT-registered products, at the Bronze level or higher. If offerors opt to offer Energy Star or Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT) products then they shall identify by model which products offered are Energy Star-qualified and EPEAT-registered, broken out by registration level of bronze, silver, or gold.

### (D) SIN 132-56 Health Information Technology Services

(1) Address requirements in CI-FSS-152-N Additional Evaluation Factors for New Offerors Under Schedule 70 or CI-FSS-152-S Additional Evaluation Factors for Successful FSS Program Contractors Under Schedule 70

### (5) Factor 5: ORAL TECHNICAL EVALUATION:

(i) This evaluation factor is for offerors proposing services under SIN 132-45A Penetration Testing, SIN 132-45B Incident Response, SIN 132-45C Cyber Hunt, and/or SIN 132-45D Risk and Vulnerability Assessments.

## (A) 132 – 45 Penetration Testing

Expected tasks within the scope of this SIN include but are not limited to:

- Conducting and/or supporting authorized penetration testing on enterprise network assets
- Analyzing site/enterprise Computer Network Defense policies and configurations and evaluate compliance with regulations and enterprise directives
- Assisting with the selection of cost-effective security controls to mitigate risk (e.g., protection of information, systems, and processes)

## (B) 132-45B Incident Response

Expected tasks within the scope of this SIN include but are not limited to:

- Collect intrusion artifacts (e.g., source code, malware, and trojans) and use discovered data to enable mitigation of potential Computer Network Defense incidents within the enterprise
- Perform command and control functions in response to incidents
- Correlate incident data to identify specific vulnerabilities and make recommendations that enable expeditious remediation

# (C) 132-45C Cyber Hunt

Expected tasks within the scope of this SIN include but are not limited to:

- Collecting intrusion artifacts (e.g., source code, malware, and trojans) and use discovered data to enable mitigation of potential Computer Network Defense incidents within the enterprise
- Coordinating with and provide expert technical support to enterprise-wide Computer Network Defense technicians to resolve Computer Network

### Defense incidents

- Correlating incident data to identify specific vulnerabilities and make recommendations that enable expeditious remediation
- (D) 132-45D Risk and Vulnerability Assessments (RVA)

At a minimum offerors who would like to be considered for this SIN must offer the following services:

- Network Mapping consists of identifying assets on an agreed upon IP address space or network range(s).
- Vulnerability Scanning comprehensively identifies IT vulnerabilities associated with agency systems that are potentially exploitable by attackers.
- Phishing Assessment includes activities to evaluate the level of awareness of the agency workforce with regard to digital form of social engineering that uses authentic looking, but bogus, emails request information from users or direct them to a fake Website that requests information. Phishing assessments can include scanning, testing, or both and can be conducted as a one-time event or as part of a larger campaign to be conducted over several months.
- Wireless Assessment includes wireless access point (WAP) detection, penetration testing or both and is performed while onsite at a customer's facility.
- Web Application Assessment includes scanning, testing or both of outward facing web applications for defects in Web service implementation may lead to exploitable vulnerabilities. Provide report on how to implement Web services securely and that traditional network security tools and techniques are used to limit access to the Web Service to only those networks and systems that should have legitimate access.
- Operating System Security Assessment (OSSA) assesses the configuration of select host operating systems (OS) against standardized configuration baselines.
- Database Assessment assesses the configuration of selected databases against configuration baselines in order to identify potential misconfigurations and/or database vulnerabilities.
- SIN 132-45A Penetration Testing conducting and/or supporting authorized Penetration Testing on enterprise network assets.
- (ii) ORAL TECHNICAL EVALUATION OVERVIEW: Offeror shall participate in an oral technical evaluation that will be conducted by a Technical Evaluation Board (TEB). The oral technical evaluation will be held at the unclassified level and will be scheduled by the TEB. The oral technical evaluation will be used to assess the offeror's capability to successfully perform the services within the scope of each SIN as set forth in this solicitation.

Offeror/Contractor shall review Factor 5 Oral Technical Evaluation Procedure in SCP-FSS-004 section (d)(II)(5)(iii) to this solicitation for details on the knowledge areas to be assessed in the evaluation and the criteria for a 'Acceptable' or 'Unacceptable' rating under this factor.

(A) ORAL TECHNICAL EVALUATION CONSTRAINTS: The offeror shall identify up to five key personnel, by name and association with the offeror, who will field questions during the oral technical evaluation. After opening remarks by the TEB, the offeror will respond to a series of questions and scenarios in 40 minutes per SIN. The evaluation will be stopped precisely after 40 minutes. The

total evaluation session is expected to up to three (3) hours, depending on the number of SINs the offeror is proposing. The TEB Chairperson will be responsible for ensuring the schedule is met and that all offerors are given the same opportunity to present and answer questions.

- (B) ORAL TECHNICAL EVALUATION SCHEDULING: The TEB will contact the offeror's authorized negotiator or the signatory of the SF 1449 via email to schedule the oral technical evaluation. Evaluation time slots will be assigned on a first-come-first-served basis. The Government reserves the right to reschedule any offeror's oral technical evaluation at its sole discretion. The oral technical evaluation will be held at facilities designated by the TEB. The exact location, seating capacity, and any other relevant information will be provided when the evaluations are scheduled. The government may make accommodations for vendors to participate in the oral evaluations virtually, if they are unable to participate in-person.
- (C) PROHIBITION OF ELECTRONIC RECORDING OF THE ORAL TECHNICAL EVALUATION: The offeror may not record or transmit any of the oral evaluation process. All offeror's electronic devices shall be removed from the room during the evaluation. The offeror is permitted to have a timer in the room during the evaluation, provided by the TEB.
- (D) RESUBMISSION RESTRICTIONS FOR UNSUCCESSFUL VENDORS UNDER THIS EVALUATION FACTOR: Offeror, whom the TEB has found to have not met the "acceptable" criteria under this evaluation factor shall be given one (1) opportunity to provide clarifications to the TEB. The offeror will have 24 hours from the time of the notice from the TEB to provide clarifications. Offerors, who have provided clarifications and still have not met the "acceptable" criteria, shall be rejected and shall be ineligible to re-submit proposals to participate in the SIN for which they were rejected for a period of six (6) months following the date of rejection.

## (iii) Oral Technical Evaluation Procedure

The offeror will be evaluated on their knowledge of the proposed services. The oral technical evaluation will require the offeror to respond to a specific scenario and general questions to assess the offeror's expertise. The competencies, criteria and evaluation minimums for the questions are below:

- (A) SIN 132-45 A Penetration Test Evaluation Overview As part of the oral evaluation, the offeror will respond to a scenario to demonstrate their level of competency as it relates to the performance of penetration activities which typically include reconnaissance, scanning and enumeration, exploitation, and pivoting.
  - i Competency: Reconnaissance (Passive & Active)
    - (1) Criteria: Passive Reconnaissance Minimums in responding to the scenario:
      - (a) The offeror must state at least three Tactics, Techniques, & Procedures (TTPs) used for conducting passive reconnaissance.
    - (2) Criteria: Active Reconnaissance Minimums in responding to the scenario:
      - (a) The offeror must state at least two Tactics, Techniques, & Procedures (TTPs)used for conducting active reconnaissance.
  - ii Competency: Scanning and Enumeration
    - (1) Criteria: Scanning Methodology Minimums in responding to the scenario:

- (a) The offeror must clearly explain in detail their overall scanning methodology for detecting live systems and identifying existing vulnerabilities to be exploited. The offeror must demonstrate they have a structured and ordered approach.
- (2) Criteria: Identify Preferred Tools Minimums in responding to the scenario:

The offeror should speak to a few tools used in scanning and enumeration of systems and vulnerabilities. The offeror must identify at least three (3) tools.

# iii Competency: Exploitation

- (1) Criteria: Delivery Installation/Modification, Execution of Attack Minimums in responding to the scenario:
  - (a) The offeror must clearly explain some of the techniques used to exploit vulnerabilities. The offeror must identify at least four (4) techniques.
- (2) Criteria: Methods for bypassing F/W, AV, IDS/ NIDS, IPS, etc. Minimums in responding to the scenario:
  - (a) The offeror must clearly explain some of the techniques used to bypass defense-in-depth technologies. The offeror must identify at least three (3) techniques.
- (3) Criteria: Offeror's Capability to develop their own custom exploits Minimums in responding to the scenario:
  - (a) The offeror must clearly explain some of the programming languages used to develop custom exploits. The offeror must identify at least two (2) programming languages.
- (4) Criteria: Offeror Preferred Tools Minimums in responding to the scenario:
  - (a) The offeror should speak to a few tools used when exploiting vulnerabilities. The offeror should identify at least four (4) tools.

## iv Competency: Pivoting

- (1) Criteria: Further your access Minimums in responding to the scenario:
  - (a) The offeror should speak to a few techniques and procedures used when pivoting to further access. The offeror must identify at least three (3) techniques and procedures.
- (2) Criteria: Methods used to establish and maintain command and control mechanisms e.g. advanced persistent testing (APT) Minimums in responding to the scenario:
  - (a) The offeror should speak to a few techniques and procedures used when pivoting to main access and control of the victim's system. The offeror must identify at least two (2) techniques and procedures.
- (3) Criteria: Offeror Preferred Tools Minimums in responding to the

### scenario:

- (a) The offeror should speak to a few tools used when pivoting to maintain and escalate control. The offeror may identify at least three (3) tools.
- (B) SIN 132-45 B Incident Response Evaluation Overview As part of the oral evaluation, the offeror will respond to a scenario to demonstrate their level of competency as it relates to the performance of incident response activities which typically include preparation, identification, containment, eradication, recovery, and lessons learned.
  - i Competency: Preparation
    - (1) Criteria: Preparation Minimums in responding to the scenario:
      - (a) The offeror must state at least two (2) communication and coordination mechanisms that should be implemented.
  - ii Competency: Detection and Analysis
    - (1) Criteria: Detection & Analysis Minimums in responding to the scenario:
      - (a) The offeror must state at least two (2) items leveraged in the detection of an indicator of compromise.
  - iii Criteria: Incident Prioritization Minimums in responding to the scenario:
    - (I) The offeror must state at least two (2) approaches for analyzing and prioritizing incidents.
  - iv Competency: Containment and Remediation
    - (1) Criteria: Containment Minimums in responding to the scenario:
      - (a) The offeror must clearly explain appropriate containment methods. The offeror must identify at least three (3) methods.
  - v Criteria: Eradication Minimums in responding to the scenario:
    - (1) The offeror must clearly explain some of the methods used to eradicate an incident. The offeror must identify at least two (2) eradication methods.
  - vi Criteria: Recovery/Remediation Minimums in responding to the scenario:
    - (1) The offeror must clearly explain some remediation elements to restore normal operations. The offeror must identify at least three (3) remediation elements.
  - vii Competency: Post-Incident Support
    - (1) Criteria: Follow-Up Actions Minimums in responding to the scenario:
      - (a) The offeror should speak to types of post-incident activities that are performed. The offeror must identify at least two (2) activities.
  - viii Criteria: Lessons Learned Minimums in responding to the scenario:

- (1) The offeror should speak to a few lessons learned discussion questions during a post-incident review. The offeror must identify at least two (2) lessons learned discussion points.
- (C) SIN 132-45 C Cyber Hunt Evaluation Overview As part of the oral evaluation, the offeror will respond to a scenario to demonstrate their level of competency as it relates to the performance of Cyber Hunt activities which typically include, Creating a Hypothesis, Investigating via Tools & Techniques, Uncovering New Patterns and Tactics, Techniques, & Procedures (TTPs) and Informing & Enriching Analytics.
  - i Competency: Hypothesis Creation/ Generation
    - (1) Criteria: Hypothesis Creation/ Generation Minimums in responding to the scenario:
      - (a) The offeror must clearly explain in detail their process for developing hypotheses. The Hypothesis Creation/Generation Hunting Maturity (HM) Levels will be used to assess the offerors HM level. The offeror must exceed the "HMO Initial" level
  - ii Competency: Tools & Techniques for Hypothesis Testing
    - (I) Criteria: Tools & Techniques for Hypothesis Testing Minimums in responding to the scenario:
      - (a) The offeror must clearly explain in detail how they utilize their tools and techniques to address their hypotheses. The Tools & Techniques for Hypothesis Testing Hunting Maturity (HM) Levels will be used to assess the offeror's HM level. The offeror must exceed the "HMO Initial" level.
  - iii Competency: Pattern and Tactics, Techniques, & Procedures (TTPs) Detection
    - (1) Criteria: Pattern and Tactics, Techniques, & Procedures (TTPs) Detection Minimums in responding to the scenario:
      - (a) The offeror must clearly explain in detail how they identify IoC patterns and Tactics, Techniques, & Procedures (TTPs) that were discovered in hypotheses testing. The Pattern & Tactics, Techniques and Procedures (TTPs) Detection Hunting Maturity (HM) Levels will be used to assess the offeror's HM level. The offeror must exceed the "HMO Initial" level.
  - iv Competency: Analytics Automation
    - (1) Criteria: Analytics Automation Minimums in responding to the scenario:
      - (a) The offeror must clearly explain in detail techniques for developing analytics automation processes and procedures. The Analytics Automation Hunting Maturity (HM) Levels will be used to assess the offeror's HM level. The offeror must exceed the "HMO Initial" level.
- (D) SIN 132-45 D Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Evaluation Overview As part of the oral evaluation, the offeror will respond to a scenario to demonstrate their level of competency as it relates to the performance of the RVA process which includes; Pre-Assessment/Planning Phase, Testing/Assessment Phase and Post-Assessment Phase.

- i Competency: Pre-Assessment/Planning Phase
  - (1) Criteria: Preliminary Activities Minimums in responding to the scenario:
- (a) The offeror must clearly explain in detail their overall preliminary activities prior to conducting RVA. The offeror must demonstrate they have a structured and ordered approach.
- ii Competency: Testing/Assessment Phase
  - (1) Criteria: Assessment Activities Minimums in responding to the scenario:
    - (a) The offeror must clearly explain in detail their overall activities for conducting RVA. The offeror must demonstrate that they have a structured and ordered approach.
  - (2) Criteria: RVA Service Catalog Minimums in responding to the scenario:
    - (a) The offeror must clearly explain in detail the specific services that they provide for conducting RVA. The offeror must provide all of the services listed below:
    - Network Mapping
    - · Vulnerability Scans
    - · Penetration Testing
    - · Phishing Assessment
    - · Wireless Assessment
    - Web Application Assessment
    - Operating System Security Assessment
    - Database Assessment
  - (3) Criteria: Assessment Tools Minimums in responding to the scenario:
    - (a) The offeror must clearly explain in detail the specific assessment tools that they utilize for conducting RVA.
- iii Competency: Post Assessment Phase
  - (1) Criteria: Final Report Minimums in responding to the scenario:
    - (a) The offeror must clearly explain in detail the final reporting process that they utilize for conducting RVA.

iv Address requirements in CI-FSS-152-N Additional Evaluation Factors for New Offerors Under Schedule 70 or CI-FSS-152-S Additional Evaluation Factors for Successful FSS Program Contractors Under Schedule 70

(iv) Oral Technical Evaluation Criteria

The offeror's responses to the government's questions during the oral technical

evaluation session shall be used to determine whether the Offeror has the requisite experience and expertise to perform tasks expected to be performed within the scope of these SINs. Each oral technical proposal will be evaluated and rated on an acceptable/unacceptable basis. The rating definitions provided below will be used for the evaluation of the offeror's responses to questions during the oral evaluation.

TECHNICAL RATINGS		
Rating	Definition	
Acceptable	The proposal clearly meets the minimum requirements of the solicitation.	
Unacceptable	The proposal does not clearly meet the minimum requirements of the solicitation.	

## **III Section III - Price Proposal**

The Offeror must address additional pricing requirements as described below:

- (i) The Offeror must address additional pricing requirements below as described below: The offeror has the option to propose separate rates for "domestic" versus "overseas" and/or "customer facility" versus "contractor facility" if there are variations in costs that depend on where the work is performed. Rates proposed in this manner must be clearly labeled as such.
  - (A) For each proposed labor category, the offeror must provide a detailed position description. Position descriptions are to be uploaded to eOffer, and must include functional responsibilities, minimum years of experience, minimum educational/degree requirements, and any applicable training or certification requirements. If it is the offeror's standard commercial practice to substitute experience for education, explain the methodology in use (e.g., five years of experience equates to a BA/BS degree). Once the contract is awarded, these descriptions will become part of the Authorized Federal Supply Schedule Price List. It is the responsibility of the Offeror to post the approved descriptions to GSA Advantage!®.
  - (B) Proposed prices for services must represent fully-burdened rates inclusive of all cost factors (e.g., direct labor, indirect labor, G&A, profit, and IFF). (See Proposal Price Template Labor Categories spreadsheet tab.)
- (ii) The Offeror must submit a Professional Compensation Plan in accordance with clause 52.222-46 *Evaluation of Compensation for Professional Employees*. Submission of the general compensation practices printed in the offeror's employee handbook is often sufficient. Individual compensation disclosure (by Employee Name) is not required.
- (iii) The Offeror must submit a copy of its policy that addresses uncompensated overtime, in accordance with clause 52.237-10 *Identification of Uncompensated Overtime*.
- (iv) The Offeror must submit a copy of its proposed Authorized Federal Supply Schedule Pricelist for the General Purpose Commercial Information Technology, Equipment, Software and Services Schedule (see clause I-FSS-600 *Contract Price Lists*.
- (v.) Service Contract Act: Applicable to this solicitation (Service Contract Act 52.222-41, and related clauses 52.222-42, 52.222-43, and 52.222-49).
  - (A) The Service Contract Act (SCA) applies to all nonprofessional services to be provided under this Schedule except for any pricing offered for services outside of the United States. The SCA index of applicable wage determinations for this solicitation and resultant contract are shown in FedBizOpps document, "SCA Index of Wage Determinations." The full-text version of each wage determination can be viewed at <a href="https://www.wdol.gov">https://www.wdol.gov</a>. Some of the proposed labor categories may be

subject to the SCA (usually nonprofessional categories). As such, the offeror should verify that its proposed base rates and fringe benefit rates for these labor categories meet or exceed the SCA wage determination rates and fringe benefits for the areas included in the geographic scope of the contract (i.e., nationwide); the offeror will be required to comply with applicable SCA wage determination rates and fringe benefits regardless of the price proposed and awarded on any resultant Schedule contract. The offeror may be required to submit supporting documentation for the proposed rates that will allow the contracting officer to conduct cost analysis to determine that offered prices are fair and reasonable.

- (B) Schedule contractors must comply with the base rate and fringe benefit rate requirements of the prevailing rate SCA Wage Determination (WD) Revision Number currently incorporated into the GSA Schedule contract. No prevailing rate WD may be incorporated into a task order as the order may then be in conflict with the Schedule contract terms and conditions. However, WDs based on collective bargaining agreements (CBAs) may be incorporated into a task order if the task order is found to be a successor contract as used in FAR Subpart 22.10; a CBA WD would be applicable only to the task order it is incorporated into and no other orders under that Schedule contract.
- (C) In the price proposal, indicate which proposed labor categories are subject to the SCA by placing a double asterisk (\*\*) next to the labor category name.
- (D) The following paragraph is meant to be instructive and NOT to be copied as part of proposed Schedule pricing:

For all the offeror's identified SCA-eligible labor categories, map them to the SCA-equivalent labor category title (titles/descriptions available at <a href="https://www.wdol.gov">https://www.wdol.gov</a> - click on the "library" link, then download the SCA Directory of Occupations, 5thEdition). Also identify the WD# that the labor categories in your offer are predicated on. Note that the applicable revision number for any Wage Determination number is the revision number identified in the solicitation index of wage determinations.

(E) There are two possible strategies for determining price adjustments under SCA-eligible labor categories. All price adjustments under SCA-eligible labor categories shall be in accordance with clause 52.222-43.

52.222-43 Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts). Price adjustments for SCA-applicable labor categories shall be in accordance with clause 52.222-43 Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts). When a modification is issued to all contract holders incorporating a revised index of wage determinations, contractors shall notify the contracting officer of any increase/decrease claimed under clause 52.222-43 within 30 calendar days after receipt of the modification.

In addition to clause 52.222-43, one of the following two methods of escalation will be awarded.

**Method 1:** An escalation method is negotiated prior to award in accordance with the clause I-FSS-969 *Economic Price Adjustment - FSS Multiple Award Schedule*, utilizing any of the methods available in the solicitation under that clause.

OR

**Method 2:** When the offered prices are based upon a commercial price list, only revisions in the commercial price list will enable the contractor to revise Schedule contract prices. Schedule contract price increases will be allowed only in accordance with clause 552.216-70 *Economic Price Adjustment - FSS Multiple Award Schedule Contracts*.

Regardless of the method used, the contractor must ensure that within 30 calendar days after the effective date of any contract modification to revise pricing based on changes in the applicable wage determination(s), the contractor's electronic catalog is updated on GSA *Advantage!*®.

Note 1: The contractor will not automatically be allowed an increase in prices based solely on new wage determinations.

Note 2: Reference Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Labor, Subtitle A Office of the Secretary of Labor, Part 4 Labor Standards for Federal Service Contracts, Subpart D Compensation Standards, paragraph 4.161 Minimum monetary wages under contracts exceeding \$2,500, which states: "No change in the obligation of the contractor or subcontractor with respect to minimum wages will result from the mere fact that higher or lower wage rates may be determined to be prevailing for such employees in the locality after the award and before completion of the contract."

(F) Utilize the module in eOffer to submit SCA information in the following format (labor categories shown are for example purposes only):

SCA Matrix			
SCA Eligible Contract Labor Category	SCA Equivalent Code Title	WD Number	
Secretary	01115 General Clerk I	052059	
Driver	31361 Truckdriver, Light Truck	052059	
Engineering Technician	29081 Engineering Technician I	052059	
Administrative Assistant	01011 Accounting Clerk I	052059	

(G) Insert the following language below the above SCA matrix and insert both (matrix and language) at the end of the proposed GSA price list.

"The Service Contract Act (SCA) is applicable to this contract and it includes SCA applicable labor categories. The prices for the indicated (\*\*) SCA labor categories are based on the U.S. Department of Labor Wage Determination Number(s) identified in the SCA matrix. The prices awarded are in line with the geographic scope of the contract (i.e. nationwide)."