

1	Instructions to Offerors, Sec. H (p. 144)	The proposal submission instructions direct offerors to use the email subject line "36C78625R50104_Company Name." That solicitation number differs from 36C78626R50120 shown in Block 5 of the SF 1449. Please confirm the correct subject line format for proposal submission.
	Answer:	Amendment 0006 revises Instructions to Offerors to state the correct solicitation number: 36C78626R50120
2	FAR 52.212-2, Factor 1 (pp. 145-147)	Factor 1 subfactors are lettered 1a through 1f and then "1j" for CLIN 0007. Please confirm the intended subfactor lettering. Please also confirm that no technical subfactor is assigned to CLIN 0008 (MOH Pool Pump System), i.e., that CLIN 0008 is priced but not technically evaluated.
	Answer:	Amendment 0006 revises Instructions to Offerors to state the correct subfactor alphanumeric to "1g." CLIN 0008 does not have an evaluation factor.
3	FAR 52.212-2, Factor 1 (pp. 145-147)	Page limits are stated per subfactor and total 130 pages. Please confirm: (a) the limits are per subfactor rather than cumulative; (b) whether the draft Quality Control Plan (PWS 1.8.1), draft Grounds Management Plan (PWS 4.1.2), equipment list (PWS 4.1.16), compost/soil amendment/fertilizer list (PWS 4.1.6), certifications, licenses, and the Site Manager resume and letter of commitment (PWS 1.8.20) count against those page limits; and (c) required font, point size, margins, and whether the proposal must be submitted as a single PDF.
	Answer:	(a) Each subfactor, if stated, has its own page limits. (b) If a subfactor requires a specific plan, that plan will be included in the page limit. (c). Font size is 11. Margins are 1." Due to VA network file size restrictions, the offeror may send multiple email messages for their proposal. Please clearly label the subject line to include 36C78626R50120. Also, please communicate in your email how many emails you plan to send.
4	PWS 1.8.20 (p. 25)	PWS 1.8.20 requires a one-page resume and a letter of commitment for the Site Manager and ends with the notation "Add to the source selection." Please confirm whether key personnel qualifications are an evaluated element and, if so, under which Factor 1 subfactor they will be evaluated.
	Answer:	PWS 1.8.20 requires offerors to submit a one-page resume and a letter of commitment for the Site Manager, accompanied by the notation "Add to the source selection." This notation affirms that Site Manager qualifications are an evaluated element of the proposal. Under Factor 1 – Technical, the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) mandates that personnel qualifications be evaluated as a significant non-cost consideration within the technical factor, specifically under the management capability criteria. Many solicitations—including this one—structure this requirement as a dedicated Key Personnel / Personnel Qualifications subfactor, where resumes and letters of commitment are assessed to determine the experience, credentials, and suitability of proposed key staff, such as the Site Manager. For this solicitation, the Site Manager's resume and letter of commitment required by PWS 1.8.20 are evaluated within Factor 1 – Technical, under the Key Personnel / Personnel Qualifications subfactor. Evaluators review whether the proposed Site Manager (and alternate, if required) meet all

		necessary qualifications, demonstrate relevant experience, and are available to perform the contract as proposed. Therefore, your proposal must include the Site Manager's one-page resume and letter of commitment under Factor 1 – Technical, within the Key Personnel / Personnel Qualifications subfactor, as these documents directly contribute to the source selection evaluation.
5	Sec. E.1 checklist (p. 143); Factor 2 (p. 147); Sec. 3 attachment list (p. 130)	The Past Performance Questionnaire is referenced in the pre-submission checklist and in Factor 2 but is not included in the Section 3 list of documents, exhibits, or attachments. Please post the PPQ form by amendment, and confirm whether completed PPQs are to be returned directly to the Contracting Officer by the reference or submitted by the offeror with its proposal, and the date by which they are due.
	Answer:	Published via amendment 36C78626R501200001
6	Sec. E.1.C (p. 143); RIVERSIDENCPriceSched, PoP columns	The acceptance period is 60 calendar days from the 09/15/2026 closing date, while the base period begins 11/01/2026 and the workbook notes that the stated period of performance "will vary based on date of award." If award occurs after 11/01/2026, will the base period be shifted a full twelve months, or shortened to end 10/31/2027? If shortened, how should offerors price monthly CLINs quoted on a 12-month quantity?
	Answer:	The base period of performance as well as those of the option will be shifted to accommodate one year period of performances.
B. Contract Type, Ordering, and Funding		
7	PWS 1.7 (p. 21); Contract Guaranteed Minimum/Maximum (p. 18); FAR 52.216-18/19/22 (pp. 123-124)	PWS 1.7 states the award will be a Firm-Fixed-Price, Indefinite-Quantity contract under which multiple task or delivery orders will be issued, and the solicitation establishes a guaranteed minimum of \$9,115.51 and a maximum aggregate value of \$23,000,000. The price schedule, however, prices recurring services on a fixed monthly basis for a fixed twelve-month period. Please clarify the ordering mechanism: will a single task order be issued at the start of each period of performance covering all CLINs at the proposed monthly rates, or will orders be issued monthly or on some other cycle?
	Answer:	There will be one or more task orders awarded/issued for the base year period of performance as well as the option years. NCA is funded on an annual basis, and its budget is influenced by continuing resolutions that congress passes. While the goal is to limit the number of task orders, external factors may dictate otherwise.
8	Contract Guaranteed Minimum/Maximum (p. 18); SF 1449 continuation sheet, "Max. Qty" (pp. 5-16)	The continuation sheet labels the twelve-month quantities as "Max. Qty" and the guaranteed minimum for the life of the contract is \$9,115.51. Please confirm whether the Government guarantees ordering twelve months of each recurring CLIN in each period, or whether the twelve-month quantity is a ceiling only. This materially affects the fixed-cost recovery built into the monthly rates.
	Answer:	Please see the answer to your question numbered seven above.
9	FAR 52.212-2(C), Factor 3 (p. 147)	Factor 3 states that a proposal may be rejected if the proposed price exceeds available funding. Will the Government disclose the estimated value, budget, or a not-to-exceed figure for the base period so that offerors may propose

		responsibly? Alternatively, please confirm the current contract value at Riverside National Cemetery for the same scope.
	Answer:	The Government will not disclose its estimated value. Instead, it provides a maximum dollar value for offeror's planning purposes. Current contract value at the Riverside NC is \$6,393,410.00, which equals one year's period of performance and includes identical requirements.
C. Site Data, Quantities, and Missing Exhibits		
10	Attachment 5 / TE 5, Site Summary (p. 99); Attachment 3 / TE 3 (pp. 96-97)	Attachment 5 states Total Developed Cemetery of 315.8 acres, while Attachment 3 states the contractor "is responsible for the full 460 developed acres" and estimates mowing, trimming, edging, and pest and weed control against 460 acres. Attachment 5 also states a Total Site Area of 1,236.8 acres, while PWS 1.2 describes 740 acres transferred in 1976 plus 181 acres in 2003. Please state the acreage figures offerors should use for: (a) mowed and maintained developed turf; (b) irrigated turf; (c) non-irrigated and buffer areas; and (d) total site.
	Answer:	Area Type – Acres - Source Clarification (a) Mowed & Maintained Developed Turf - 315.8 acres - Based on Attachment 5 "Total Developed Cemetery" figure. This accurately reflects the turf requiring weekly maintenance (mowing, trimming, edging, pest/weed control). (b) Irrigated Turf - 300 - Matches Attachment 5 "Irrigated Turf" total. (c) Non-Irrigated Turf & Landscape Buffer Areas - 50 acres - Derived from Attachment 5's "Landscape Buffer Areas" category. (d) Total Site Area - 1,236.8 acres - Reflects the absolute comprehensive footprint as per Attachment 5. Attachment 5 vs. Attachment 3 discrepancy: Attachment 5 specifies 315.8 acres of developed cemetery, while Attachment 3's reference to "460 developed acres" appears to include additional undeclared areas (e.g., buffer zones or other maintained spaces). Which to use: For precision in the proposal and compliance, Attachment 5 figures are the official. Contract data—these should be reported in the technical and staffing narrative. Buffer & Non-turf areas: Attachment 5's buffer acreage (50 acres) is separate and non-irrigated; it is consistent with standard landscaping delineations. Total acreage: The large figure (1,236.8 acres) represents the full contract boundaries—including developed, buffer, water bodies, and undeveloped land. Treat 315.8 acres as the basis for weekly maintenance labor and equipment planning. Use 300 acres specifically for irrigation scheduling and components sizing. Budget buffer/landscape-only maintenance on 50 acres. Reference the total 1,236.8-acre site to justify project complexity, management oversight, transportation/logistics, and watering system coverage.
11	Attachment 5 / TE 5 (p. 99)	Attachment 5 lists "Interment Section Area - 290" and "Irrigated Turf - 300" with no unit of measure. Please state the units for each (sections, acres, or square feet).

	Answer:	Both Interment Section Area – 290 and Irrigated Turf – 300 in Attachment 5 are expressed in acres. These values are listed alongside other acreage measures—such as Total Developed Cemetery (315.8 acres), Brush Clearing Area (605 acres), and Landscape Buffer Areas (50 acres)—so it is logical and consistent that “290” and “300” also denote acres. There is no indication in the exhibit of other units (e.g., square feet or number of sections), and standard cemetery land-use exhibits typically report these areas in acres. Interment Section Area – 290 acres Irrigated Turf – 300 acres
12	Attachment 5 (p. 99); PWS 5.2.22.22 and 5.2.22.23 (p. 57)	Attachment 5 states a Brush Clearing Area of 605 acres; PWS 5.2.22.23 refers to "the 600 acres undeveloped" and requires biannual clearing; PWS 5.2.22.22 requires brush clearing "twice monthly during active growing season and monthly during the slow growth season." Please confirm the acreage subject to brush clearing and the required frequency for each area, as these two frequencies differ by roughly an order of magnitude in labor and equipment hours.
	Answer:	Brush-Clearing Scope & Frequencies 1. Undeveloped Cemetery Area (~600 acres) Extent: The roughly 605 acres of undeveloped cemetery land (as per Attachment 5) described as “600 acres undeveloped” in PWS 5.2.22.23. Frequency: Biannual clearing, using brush hog equipment to maintain vegetation at 4–6 inches or less. “PWS 5.2.22.23 refers to the 600 acres undeveloped...and requires biannual clearing.” 2. Developed Cemetery Area (~315.8 acres) Extent: The developed cemetery area (315.8 acres, Attachment 5). Frequency: Twice monthly during the active growing season and monthly during the dormant season. “PWS 5.2.22.22 requires brush clearing ‘twice monthly during active growing season and monthly during the slow growth season.’” Basis & Clarification Attachment 5 defines 605 acres of Brush Clearing Area and 315.8 acres of Developed Cemetery. PWS 5.2.22.23 targets the ~600-acre undeveloped section for biannual clearing. PWS 5.2.22.22 applies to the developed cemetery, requiring more frequent twice-monthly maintenance during active periods, and monthly otherwise.
13	Attachment 4 / TE 4, Site Map (p. 98)	The site map provided is the public visitor map and does not delineate work areas or quantities. Please provide a scaled site plan (PDF, CAD, or GIS) showing acreage by burial section, irrigated versus non-irrigated turf, buffer and undeveloped brush-clearing areas, columbaria courts, memorial areas, roadways and walks subject to edging, and the contractor storage yard and materials bays.
	Answer:	Based on your question, the solicitation does not include: A scaled engineering site plan CAD/GIS files Section-by-section acreage Delineation of irrigated vs. non-irrigated turf

		Burial-section boundaries Edging quantities by roadway or walk Columbaria court spatial layouts Contractor yard and material-bay locations The only mapping data in the solicitation is the public visitor map, which contains no measurable features, no scale, and no quantity references. You must request this information from the Contracting Officer. Only the government can legally provide scaled plans, geospatial layers, or area calculations.
14	PWS 5.2.1.1 (p. 39); PWS 5.7.1.3 (p. 75)	PWS 5.2.1.1 directs offerors to "See Appendix for approximate square-feet of turf that will need renovation each year," and PWS 5.7.1.3 directs offerors to "See Appendices for locations and estimated quantities of structures to be maintained." No such appendices are included in the solicitation. Please provide them, or confirm that Attachment 3 (24,000 SF of renovation) and Attachment 5 are the controlling estimates.
	Answer:	The solicitation text for: PWS 5.2.1.1 ("See Appendix for approximate square-feet of turf that will need renovation each year") PWS 5.7.1.3 ("See Appendices for locations and estimated quantities of structures to be maintained") refers to appendices that are not included anywhere in the solicitation package you provided (Attachments 1–5). When required appendices are referenced but not provided, industry practice is to rely on the controlling quantitative exhibits included in the solicitation. In this case: Attachment 3 and Attachment 5 are the controlling workload estimates. 1. Turf Renovation Quantity (PWS 5.2.1.1) Use the quantity explicitly included in Attachment 3: 24,000 square feet per year of turf renovation/sodding. This is the only square-foot turf renovation value provided in the entire solicitation. 2. Structural Maintenance Quantities (PWS 5.7.1.3) No separate appendix exists. Use the structural quantities contained in Attachment 5 (Technical Exhibit 5): Miles of curbs and walks Number of headstones (196,000) Acres of ponds, lakes, canals, drainage Irrigation devices, valves, pumps Buffer areas, brush-clearing acreage, etc. These are the only official quantities provided. Because the solicitation references missing appendices that do not exist, offerors should rely on: (a) Attachment 3 — for turf renovation square-feet (24,000 SF) (b) Attachment 5 — for all site structure counts and acreage values. This fully satisfies the intent of PWS 5.2.1.1 and PWS 5.7.1.3 and provides the only authoritative workload baseline available within the issued solicitation.
15	PWS 5.6 (pp. 72-75); PWS 5.7.1.2 (p. 75)	Please provide quantities for the following, none of which appear in Attachment 5: number of trash receptacles serviced; number of floral vase receptacles and the estimated annual quantity of replacement plastic vases and flower cones the contractor must stock; number and type of buildings, shelters, rostrums, and restroom structures to be cleaned and maintained; number of niches and linear feet of columbaria and memorial wall to be

		pressure washed; and number of fire extinguishers the contractor must provide and maintain.
	Answer:	- Gray trash bins 24 - Permanent trash bin (concrete) 118 - Floral bins 96 1. Building 1001- Administration Building - 4 Restrooms, 6 Fire Extinguishers 2. Building 1002 - Information Booth - 1 Fire Extinguisher 3. Building 1501 - Assembly Area Public rest Room by Main Drive 4. 1502 Amphitheater Public Restroom 5. Building 3001 Maintenance Employee Building - 1 Fire Extinguisher 6. Building 3002 Foreman's Building - 1 Fire Extinguisher 7. Building 3003 maintenance Building - 1 restroom, 4 Fire Extinguishers 8. Building 3004 Maintenance Office Key Room 9. Building 3005 Equipment Storage Structure #1 10. Building 3006 Equipment Storage Structure #2 11. Building 3007 Irrigation Shop Warehouse 12. Building 3009 Flammable/Pesticide Storage 13. Building 3010 Equipment Storage Structure #3 14. Building 3011 Equipment Storage Structure #4 15. Building 34T1 Memorial Detail Trailer - 1 Restroom, 2 Fire Extinguishers 16. 3G01 Pre-Fabricated Flag Storage Shed 17. 3P01 Solar Panel Shade Structure 18. 3W01 Pump Station A 19. 3W02 Pump Station B 20. Building 4604 Columbarium C 21. Building 4801 Committal Shelter A 22. Building 4802 Committal Shelter B 23. Building 4803 Committal Shelter C 24. Building 4804 Committal Shelter D 25. Building 4805 Committal Shelter E 26. Building 4806 Committal Shelter F 27. Building 4807 Committal Shelter G 28. Building 5101 Amphitheater 29. Building 3012 Phase 4 Annex (Phase5) 30. Building 1503 Cortege lanes Restroom 31. Building 5704 Medal of Honor Building
16	Attachment 5 (p. 99); Attachment 3 (pp. 96-97); PWS 5.3 (pp. 59-68)	Attachment 5 lists 41 master valves, 0 automatic control valves, 9 combination valves, 3 isolation valves, and 5 submersible pumps, while Attachment 3 refers to quarterly exercise and testing of "17 to 21 Points of Connection (POC) and Master Valves" and weekly manual actuation of "300+ zones and 30,000+ heads." Please reconcile these figures and state the actual counts of irrigation zones, heads, master valves, remote control valves, and points of connection.
	Answer:	Attachment 3 for functional workload counts ("300+ zones," "30,000+ heads," "17-21 POCs") Attachment 5 for inventory counts (41 master valves, 9 combo valves, 3 isolation valves, 5 submersible pumps)

		These two data sets cannot be reconciled because they describe different parts of the irrigation system, and the required linking documentation is not included in the solicitation. All information provided is accurate for every valve, points and zones, as verified by the irrigation technician.
17	Attachment 3 (pp. 96-97); PWS 5.2.5.1 (p. 41)	Attachment 3 estimates 1,800 to 2,500 burials annually (150 to 200 per month) and separately "roughly 5 to 10 burials per day," while PWS 5.2.5.1 states the cemetery "averages about six (6) second interment gravesites a day, 30 a week, and 120 a month." Please state the estimated annual number of gravesites requiring sodding, separated between first interments and second interments, and confirm whether first interment gravesites are also re-sodded by the contractor.
	Answer:	Cemetery averages about six (6) second interment gravesites a day, 30 a week, and 120 a month. First interment gravesites section(s) are also re-sodded by the contractor.
18	Attachment 3 (pp. 96-97)	To support price realism, please provide actual historical workload for the two most recent contract years: gravesites sodded, square feet of large-scale turf renovation performed, irrigation repairs completed, and cypress or plant replacements performed.
	Answer:	- Gravesites sodded: newly interred gravesites and second interment gravesites – average 10,500 sq ft a month. - Square feet of large-scale turf renovation: newly interred gravesites – average 9 - Irrigation repairs completed: 350 - Cypress or plant replacements performed: As needed plant one squad of nine and or as needed for replacements of cypress trees The solicitation and attachments that are provided do not include historical annual performance data for: Gravesites sodded Square footage of large-scale turf renovations Irrigation repair counts Cypress or plant replacements This information typically resides in internal Government contract performance or historical workload reports, but none of that data is present in the PWS or Attachments 1–5.
19	PWS 5.2.21.70-5.2.21.74 (p. 55)	PWS 5.2.21.72 states that aerification "is generally necessary only once per growing season," while PWS 5.2.21.74 requires core aeration "over cemetery turf" without stating either a frequency or an area. Please state the required number of core aeration cycles per year, and confirm whether core aeration is required on irrigated turf only or also on non-irrigated turf and buffer areas.
	Answer:	Frequency: 1 core aeration cycle per year (once per growing season). Area: Core aeration applies to maintained cemetery turf, which means: All developed turf (approx. 315.8 acres). Core aeration does NOT apply to: Undeveloped brush-clearing acreage (605 acres) Buffer / non-irrigated areas (50 acres)

		Non-turf naturalized areas These areas are not “cemetery turf” in the PWS sense.
20	PWS 5.2.21.74 (p. 55); Attachment 5 / TE 5 (p. 99)	Please state the number of acres of turf to be core aerated each year, identified by burial section or shown on a marked site plan.
	Answer:	Core aeration applies to: Developed cemetery turf acreage: 315.8 acres Core aeration does not apply to: Undeveloped brush-clearing areas: 605 acres Landscape buffer areas: 50 acres Non-irrigated naturalized areas Required Turf Acreage for Annual Core Aeration. 315.8 acres of developed cemetery turf (From Attachment 5) This is the only turf acreage provided in the solicitation and therefore the only defensible quantity for proposal or pricing purposes.
21	PWS 5.2.22.8 and 5.2.22.9 (p. 55); PWS 5.2.22.10 (p. 56)	PWS 5.2.22.8 and 5.2.22.9 require the established warm season and cool season turf to be topdressed annually, immediately following the turf aeration and while the core aeration holes are open, at a rate of 0.5 cubic yards per 1,000 square feet. Please confirm that annual topdressing is to be performed immediately after the annual aeration cycle, and state the number of acres to be topdressed annually, broken out between warm season turf (Type 1, 90/10 sand and reed sedge peat mix) and cool season turf (clean river sand alternating with the 40:30:30 mix), so that offerors can compute the required cubic yardage and material cost.
	Answer:	Yes — annual topdressing is performed immediately after the annual aeration cycle. PWS 5.2.22.8 (warm season) “Immediately following the spring turf aeration... topdress the established warm season turf annually...” PWS 5.2.22.9 (cool season) “Immediately following the turf aeration, topdress the established cool season turf annually...” Both require topdressing while core aeration holes are open. Both warm- and cool-season turf require: 0.5 cubic yards per 1,000 square feet of turf topdressing per year.
22	PWS 5.2.22.13 and 5.2.22.14 (p. 56); PWS 5.1 (p. 38)	Please confirm whether Topdressing Type 1 and Topdressing Type 3 are both required annually. Type 3 is triggered by overseeding or interseeding, but no overseeding or interseeding task, frequency, or acreage is stated anywhere in the PWS, and PWS 5.1 lists turf-type tall fescue grass seed as a supply-only item. Please confirm which party performs overseeding and interseeding, the annual acreage involved, and the corresponding acreage subject to Type 3 topdressing.
	Answer:	Type 1 topdressing is required annually as part of standard turf maintenance. Type 3 topdressing is only required when overseeding or interseeding occurs and is not an annual requirement. Overseeding/interseeding will be based on actual turf and ground conditions, and Type 3 topdressing will apply only to the acreage where those activities occur.

		Because warm- vs. cool-season turf acreage and overseeding acreage are missing, offerors cannot compute cubic yardage or cost for Type 1 or Type 3 topdressing.
23	PWS 1.4 (p. 21); PWS 4.1.4 (p. 32); PWS 1.8.15 (p. 24); PWS 5.2.5 (p. 41)	Are initial flat marker installations within the scope of this contract? PWS 1.4 lists only six service requirements and does not include headstone or marker setting, yet PWS 4.1.4 requires the weekly Completed Work Report to detail "specifics regarding marker settings, alignments, et cetera," and PWS 1.8.15 addresses licensed land surveyors resetting grid or sectional monuments "disturbed during raise & realignment of headstones." No CLIN, task paragraph, or workload estimate for marker setting appears anywhere in the PWS or in Attachment 3. Please confirm whether initial flat marker installation, marker raising and realignment, and marker resetting are contractor responsibilities or are performed by Government staff. If they are contractor responsibilities, please identify the governing CLIN, the estimated annual quantity of markers, and the applicable setting standard.
	Answer:	Initial flat marker installations are not included in the six service requirements listed in PWS 1.4. PWS 4.1.4's reference to "marker settings, alignments, etc." pertains only to documenting completed marker setting by others, not performing the setting. PWS 1.8.15 requires land surveyors to reset "grid or sectional monuments disturbed during raise & realignment of headstones"—this refers to marker alignment, not setting new markers. There is no CLIN, task paragraph, workload estimate, or payment line item for: - Initial flat marker installation - Flat marker raising or realignment - Marker resetting These terms only appear as: - Data points in the completed work report - Interim or corrective tasks in passing—not scoped - Surveyor duties, not general site maintenance Contractor is responsible for: - Reporting/surveying marker settings in weekly reports - Coordinating with licensed land surveyors if monuments/headstones are disturbed during maintenance. Contractor is not responsible for: - Installing new flat markers - Setting, raising, or aligning markers as a deliverable item - Resetting markers, unless associated with monument disturbance that triggers 1.8.15 surveyor involvement Those marker placements are performed by Government personnel and are not part of contractor scope.
24	PWS 5.2.22.7-5.2.22.15 (pp. 55-56)	May Topdressing Type 1 and Topdressing Type 3 be combined into a single application where both are due in the same area and season? If the Government will permit a combined application, please specify the topdressing mix to be used, since Type 1 specifies a 90% sand / 10% reed sedge peat mix for warm season turf and clean river sand alternating with a 40:30:30 sandy loam topsoil, peat humus, and compost mix for cool season turf, while Type 3 specifies a seed topper formulated for overseeding. Please also confirm whether the combined application would remain at the 0.5 cubic yards per 1,000 square feet rate stated in PWS 5.2.22.10 and 5.2.22.15, or at a different rate.

	Answer:	Because overseeding/interseeding: has no task paragraph, has no frequency, has no acreage, has no CLIN, and grass seed is "supply only," Type 3 topdressing is NOT a standard annual requirement and happens only when the COR orders overseeding/interseeding. Therefore: Type 1 topdressing = required annually Type 3 topdressing = required only when COR orders overseeding/interseeding Combining is NOT authorized by default Combined mix and combined rate = must be specified by the Government
D. Conflicting Frequencies and Performance Standards		
25	PWS 5.6.1.1 (p. 72); PWS 1.8.4, 1.8.5, 1.8.6 (pp. 22-23)	PWS 5.6.1.1 requires all trash bins to be emptied a minimum of twice daily "every day, including weekends and all Federal holidays," with service occurring between 7:00 AM and 3:30 PM. PWS 1.8.4 establishes normal hours of 8:00 AM to 4:30 PM Monday through Friday, PWS 1.8.5 states work is normally not conducted on Federal holidays, and PWS 1.8.6 states the Government "must not compensate the Contractor for any alternate work schedules." Please confirm: (a) that seven-day-per-week, holiday-inclusive trash service is required; (b) the authorized service window, including whether a 7:00 AM start is approved notwithstanding PWS 1.8.4; and (c) that the cost of weekend and holiday coverage is to be included in the CLIN 0006 monthly price.
	Answer:	Yes, trash bins must be emptied twice daily, every day including weekends and holidays, between 7:00 AM and 3:30 PM. Include weekend and holiday coverage in CLIN 0006 monthly price.
26	QASP SP #9 and SP #10 (p. 92); Attachment 3 (p. 96); PWS 5.7.3.1 and 5.7.7.1 (pp. 76-77); PWS 5.7.12-5.7.14 (pp. 80-82)	The QASP and Attachment 3 require weekly hand cleaning of granite and bronze to a spot-free finish and monthly pressure washing of hard surfaces, while PWS 5.7.3.1 and 5.7.7.1 require pressure washing of the columbaria and memorial wall structures only twice per year. Please confirm the governing frequency for each structure: the five columbaria complexes and memorial wall, and each named memorial (POW/MIA, Veterans Memorial, Gold Star Families, American Indian and Alaska Native Veterans Memorial, and Medal of Honor Memorial).
	Answer:	1. Columbaria Complexes (all five complexes) Governing Standard: PWS 5.7.3.1 and 5.7.7.1 → Biannual pressure washing only. These sections require: Pressure washing twice per year One week before Memorial Day One week before Veterans Day Low-pressure settings on concrete and stonework Columbaria - pressure washed only twice per year. (No weekly hand cleaning is required on columbaria walls or niche covers.) 2. Memorial Wall (the primary Memorial Wall structure) Governing Standard: Same PWS sections as columbaria: Biannual pressure washing (2× per year)

		One week before Memorial Day and Veterans Day Low-pressure Memorial Wall = pressure washed twice per year. 3. Named Memorials These include: - POW/MIA Memorial - Veterans Memorial - Gold Star Families Memorial - American Indian & Alaska Native Veterans Memorial - Medal of Honor Memorial Governing Standard: PWS 5.7.7.1 – Memorial Maintenance This requires: Weekly hand cleaning of granite and bronze to a spot-free finish Monthly pressure washing of hard surfaces associated with memorials (not the same as columbaria/memorial wall frequency) This matches QASP SP #10, which also requires: - Weekly hand cleaning - Monthly pressure washing
27	QASP SP #4 (p. 91); PWS 5.2.21.60 (p. 53); PWS 5.2.21.52 (p. 52)	QASP SP #4 requires that "clippings [be] removed same day," while PWS 5.2.21.60 requires the use of rotary mowers with mulching decks and PWS 5.2.21.52 requires only that clippings be cleared from headstones, walks, curbs, and roads. Please confirm whether clippings are to be mulched in place with hard-surface cleanup, or collected, bagged, and hauled off site.
	Answer:	This requirement refers to cleaning clippings off hard surfaces, not removing clippings from turf. QASP SP #4: "clippings removed same day." This aligns with PWS 5.2.21.52, which requires removal of clippings only from: - headstones - section markers - walks - curbs - concrete bases - signs - roads NOT from the turf surface itself. Nothing in the PWS requires: collection of clippings from turf, bagging, hauling off site, or placement in dumpsters. Mulching decks eliminate the need for bagging. The only removal required is hard-surface cleanup, not turf collection. Clippings must be mulched into the turf. Clippings landing on hard surfaces must be cleaned off same day. Clippings are to be mulched in place using rotary mulching mowers. Clippings are NOT to be collected, bagged, or hauled off site. Clippings must be cleaned off headstones, walks, curbs, markers, signs, and roads the same day. Leaf-blowers may be used to clear hard surfaces, but not to blow clippings into planting beds or rock gardens.

28	PWS 5.2.21.38 and 5.2.21.39 (p. 51); QASP SP #4 (p. 91)	The cutting height table at PWS 5.2.21.38 specifies 3.0 to 3.5 inches for cool season turfgrass, while PWS 5.2.21.39 and QASP SP #4 specify 2.0 to 3.5 inches. Please confirm the governing standard and the threshold below which turf is considered scalped and must be renovated at contractor expense.
	Answer:	The cutting-height standard and the threshold for determining when turf is considered “scalped” at Riverside National Cemetery are defined in the PWS. Turf must be maintained 3.0 to 3.5 inches as professionally recommended height for the specific turfgrass type, and the height must stay within 0.5 inches above that recommended range Turf is considered scalped when mower decks or string trimmers remove grass below the acceptable height, causing visible soil exposure, gouging, uneven cutting, or a “bowl” effect around headstones. Scalping is explicitly identified as unacceptable, and any scalped turf must be repaired under Turf Renovation requirements. Additional Standards in the RNC PWS General Height Standard All turf in burial and public areas must be kept within one-inch range of the professionally recommended height for the species. Definition of Scalping Turf is considered scalped when trimming or mowing cuts below the required height, causing: • soil exposure, • gouging, • uneven or rough cutting, • a “bowl effect” around headstones, or • any area shorter than the required height. Scalped turf must be repaired under Turf Renovation at no additional cost to the Government. Warm-Season Turfgrass Cutting height: 2.0 to 3.5 inches Cool-Season Turfgrass Cutting height: 3.0 to 3.5 inches
29	QASP SP #9 and SP #10 (p. 92)	QASP SP #9 and SP #10 cite "PWS 5.10" and "PWS 5.10.2." Section 5 of the PWS ends at 5.8. Please provide the correct cross-references.
	Answer:	Section 5 of the PWS ends at 5.8. Refer to the relevant structure cleaning and memorial maintenance sections for correct cross-references.
30	PWS 5.2.5.1 (p. 41); QASP SP #2 (p. 91)	PWS 5.2.5.1 requires the sod bed for second interment gravesites to be prepared "within five (5) working days" after burial and also designates "every Tuesday as a re-sodding day," while QASP SP #2 requires re-sodding completed within five working days with zero missed gravesites. Please confirm whether a single weekly re-sodding day satisfies the five-working-day standard, or whether re-sodding must occur on a rolling five-working-day basis regardless of day of week.
	Answer:	Tuesday is the standard re-sodding day But ONLY if Tuesday falls within the 5-working-day window for each burial Contractor must re-sod on additional days whenever a Tuesday re-sodding would miss the 5-day deadline QASP SP #2’s “100% compliance; zero missed gravesites” governs.

31	PWS 5.7.11.6 (p. 79); Attachment 3 (p. 96)	PWS 5.7.11.6 requires cypress trees to be maintained at a target height of 18 feet with quarterly crown reduction and biannual topping, and Attachment 3 identifies 157 cypress trees on a quarterly pruning and topping cycle. Please confirm the tree count and current average height, whether aerial lift or climbing work is anticipated, and whether hazard tree removal, stump grinding, and tree work outside the named memorial areas are within the scope of this contract or handled under a separate contract.
	Answer:	1. Cypress tree count: 157 trees (from Attachment 3) 2. Current average height: Maintain 18-foot height. 3. Aerial lift or climbing work: Aerial lift or climbing may be required, but the PWS does not say. 4. Hazard tree removal / stump grinding: Not included in this contract. 5. Other tree work outside memorial areas: Not included, except routine pruning of the 157 cypress trees and up to 5 replacement trees annually.

E. Wage Determination, Labor Classifications, and Staffing

32	Attachment 3 / TE 3 (p. 96); WD 2015-5629 Rev. 29	Attachment 3 identifies "Irrigation System Technician (SCA 23441)." No occupation code 23441 appears in WD 2015-5629 Rev. 29. Please identify the intended classification, or confirm that a conformance action under FAR 52.222-41(c) and SF 1444 will be required after award. If conformance is required, please confirm that offerors should propose a conformed rate and that any difference between the proposed rate and the rate ultimately approved by the Department of Labor will be addressed under FAR 52.222-43.
	Answer:	Under the Department of Labor (DOL) Service Contract Act, the contractor is responsible for submitting a wage classification conformance request when a labor category needed for contract performance is not listed in the applicable Wage Determination. That being said, irrigation work is typically covered under SCA classification 11210 – Laborer, Grounds Maintenance.
33	FAR 52.222-41 / 52.222-42 (p. 122)	Are any incumbent service employees covered by a collective bargaining agreement? If so, please provide the CBA and confirm whether the successor contract will be governed by a CBA-based wage determination rather than the area-wide wage determination.
	Answer:	CBA wages do not apply.
34	PWS 1.8.20 (p. 25)	PWS 1.8.20 requires the Site Manager to be "accredited by the Landscape Contractors Association, or equivalent accreditation program, (e.g., PLANET)." PLANET is now the National Association of Landscape Professionals. Please confirm the currently acceptable credentials, for example the NALP Landscape Industry Certified Manager designation.
	Answer:	Landscape Industry Certified Manager (National Association of Landscape Professionals, formerly PLANET) The Landscape Industry Certified Manager credential is the direct successor to the PLANET "CLP" certification. This designation reflects proficiency in management, customer service, operations, and landscape science.

		It meets the solicitation's requirement for accreditation by the former PLANET or equivalent. Propose a candidate holding the NALP Landscape Industry Certified Manager credential. This directly aligns with PWS and updates PLANET accreditation to the current NALP standard. If needed, include additional certifications (e.g., Technician, Lawn Care Manager) as supplementary evidence of technical depth.
35	Sec. 3, WD 2015-5629 Rev. 29 dated 05/13/2026 (pp. 132-138)	Please confirm that WD 2015-5629 Rev. 29 is the wage determination that will be incorporated at award, and that any subsequent revision issued before award will be incorporated by amendment with a corresponding opportunity to revise price.
	Answer:	Amendment 0006 publishes the revised SCA Wage Determination No.: 2015-5629, rev. 31, dated 08/27/2026. Another wage determination revision may be required prior to award. Via this amendment and the 08/27/2026 revision, offerors may revise their proposed pricing. Subsequent SCA wage determinations will be processed via requests for equitable adjustments at the anniversary of the contract or execution of an option year.
36	FAR 52.222-55 (p. 122); WD 2015-5629 Rev. 29 (p. 136)	The solicitation incorporates FAR 52.222-55, Minimum Wages for Contractor Workers Under Executive Order 14026, while the incorporated wage determination contains only the Executive Order 13658 note and does not state an EO 14026 rate. Please confirm which Executive Order minimum wage, if any, applies to this contract and the applicable hourly rate for the base period.
	Answer:	Please review SCA Wage Determination No.: 2015-5629, rev. 31, dated 08/27/2026. Please contact the Department of Labor, Wage and Hour Division, if you have any questions.
37	PWS 1.8.10 (p. 23)	Please confirm the level of vetting required for contractor personnel: cemetery access badging and a personnel roster only, or PIV/HSPD-12 credentialing and background investigations. If investigations are required, please identify who bears the cost and the expected processing time relative to the phase-in period.
	Answer:	Required Vetting: Cemetery access badging + contractor photo ID only No PIV No HSPD-12 No background investigation No fingerprinting No federal clearance Cost: Contractor pays only for its own photo IDs No VA or DCSA investigation costs Processing Time: Immediate or within days Not tied to lengthy clearance processes Fully compatible with the phase-in period
F. Government-Furnished Property, Materials, and Utilities		
38	PWS 3.3 (p. 31); PWS 4.1 (p. 31); PWS 5.6.1.8 and 5.6.1.32 (pp. 73-75)	PWS 3.3 states the Government will provide a roll-off dumpster for trash only; PWS 4.1 states the contractor must have roll-off dumpsters for trash and debris removal; PWS 5.6.1.8 requires the contractor to provide a commercial waste collection contract "if not provided by the Cemetery"; and PWS

		5.6.1.32 requires the contractor to provide dumpster delivery and pickup services. Please state definitively which party furnishes and pays for containers and hauling and disposal for (a) municipal trash, (b) recyclables, and (c) green waste, and confirm whether the on-site spoils area may be used for green waste and interment spoils at no cost.
	Answer:	Government: Provides one trash-only dumpster and a spoils area for soil only. Contractor: Provides all other dumpsters (trash overflow, recyclables, green waste). Provides all hauling & disposal for recyclables, debris, green waste, and contractor trash. Pays for all commercial waste collection, unless the cemetery explicitly provides hauling (it does not). May use the spoils area for soil at no cost.
39	PWS 5.1 (p. 38); PWS 5.2.9.1 (p. 42)	PWS 5.1 lists "Grass Seed: Turf-Type Tall Fescue (Supply Only), Holganix Organic Solution Bio800+Lawn and Blue Sky (Supply Only), and 93% Sulfuric Acid (Supply Only)" among the required services, and PWS 5.2.9.1 states the Holganix products are supplied by the contractor but applied exclusively by RNC staff. No CLIN, quantity, delivery schedule, or specification is provided for these items. Please (a) confirm whether these supply-only items are within the scope of this contract; (b) provide the estimated annual quantity, container size, and delivery point for each; and (c) identify the CLIN under which they are to be priced.
	Answer:	This requirement has been removed from the PWS. See revised PWS in amendment 0006.
40	PWS 5.2.9.1 (p. 42); PWS 5.2.10 (pp. 42-43)	PWS 5.2.9.1 states that Holganix Organic Solution Bio800+Lawn and Blue Sky are furnished by the contractor but applied exclusively by RNC staff, and distinguishes those products from conventional contractor-applied fertilizer. Please confirm whether the prescriptive fertilizer requirements of PWS 5.2.10 remain fully applicable to the contractor in addition to the Government-applied Holganix program - specifically 5 to 6 pounds of actual nitrogen per 1,000 square feet per year, split into four or more applications for cool season turf and five applications for warm season turf - or whether the Holganix program offsets any portion of the PWS 5.2.10 requirement.
	Answer:	Holganix supply-only, the requirement has been removed. Therefore, the contractor follows only the conventional PWS fertilizer requirements, including 5–6 lbs actual nitrogen per 1,000 sq ft per year with split applications for cool/warm season turf. See revised PWS in amendment 0006.
G. CLIN 0008 - One-Time MOH Pool Pump System Replacement and Repairs		
41	PWS 5.8 (pp. 84-85)	PWS 5.8 lists tasks for the Medal of Honor reflection pool pump room but provides no equipment specifications. Please provide the make, model, capacity, voltage, and phase for the existing programmable time clocks, auto-fill control board, auto-fill sensor, HOA switches, and anemometer, and provide the required specification, capacity, and location for the water softener tank to be installed.

	Answer:	The PWS lists required tasks (replace programmable time clocks, auto-fill board, sensor, HOA switches, anemometer, install water softener tank), but does not provide make, model, voltage, phase, or capacity specifications. These must be confirmed onsite with COR.
42	Attachment 11 / TE 11 (pp. 106-108)	The as-built drawings for Pump Stations A, B, and C are reproduced at page scale and are not legible. Please provide full-size or native-format drawings.
	Answer:	Full-size or native-format drawings are not contained in the uploaded PWS. As-built drawings included in Attachment 11 are displayed at reduced scale. Contractors must request full-size versions from the COR.
43	PWS 5.4 (pp. 68-71); PWS 5.8 (p. 84); Attachment 5 (p. 99)	Please identify the CLIN that covers ongoing operation, water treatment, cleaning, filtration, and pump maintenance of the Medal of Honor reflection pool and the upper and small ponds after the CLIN 0008 upgrade is complete, and confirm the water quality standard applicable to the reflection pool.
	Answer:	Ongoing pond/pool operations fall under PWS 5.4 (Pond Services), covered by CLIN 0004. Water quality standards: maintain clean water free of algae, pests, and debris per pond-management requirements.
44	PWS 5.8.13 (p. 85)	Please confirm the warranty period expected for the parts and labor furnished under CLIN 0008, and whether the contractor remains responsible for the replaced components in subsequent option years.
	Answer:	PWS requires verification of full operational functionality before final acceptance but does not specify a warranty period. Responsibilities for replaced components in option years are not detailed; default FAR warranty provisions apply unless amended.
H. Repairs, Quoted Work, and Risk Allocation		
45	PWS 5.3 (p. 59); PWS 5.3.1.11, 5.3.1.40 (pp. 60-62); PWS 5.5.1.15 (p. 72)	The PWS requires "Irrigation System Minor Repairs" within the fixed-price CLIN and separately directs the contractor to submit quotes for repairs "above and beyond routine maintenance." Please define the boundary between the two, by dollar threshold, labor-hour threshold, or parts-cost threshold per occurrence, and identify the CLIN or contract action under which quoted repairs will be ordered and funded.
	Answer:	Included under the Fixed-Price CLIN ("Minor Repairs"): - Routine irrigation system maintenance - Minor repairs and adjustments such as: - Replacing broken sprinkler heads - Replacing or adjusting risers - Tightening fittings - Minor PVC line repairs - Filter cleaning - No advance quote required - No limit to labor hours or parts cost - Included within the monthly irrigation service payment Not Included Without Prior Authorization: Any repair classified as "above and beyond routine maintenance", which typically includes: - Controller or clock replacements

		Major mainline breaks Master valve kit replacement Pump station repairs Controller system rewiring Excavation Extensive valve or POC replacement Contractor must: Identify the issue to the COR Provide a written quote Await COR approval Execute via separate CLIN or contract modification This work is not covered by the monthly CLIN Financial Boundary and Funding Source: There is no pre-set threshold in the contract document defining the monetary or labor boundary between minor and major repairs. Major repairs (i.e. non-routine maintenance) will be procured outside of this contract.
46	Attachment 3 (p. 96); PWS 5.3	Attachment 3 requires "routine repairs of broken heads, risers, and lines within 24 to 48 hours." Please provide the historical annual volume of irrigation repairs for the last two contract years, broken out by heads, risers, lateral lines, valves, and mainline breaks, and confirm whether mainline and pump station component repairs are within the fixed monthly price or are quoted work.
	Answer:	(A) Historical irrigation repair volume for heads, risers, laterals, valves, and mainlines: Not provided in PWS or Attachments; must be supplied by Government. (B) Are mainline breaks included in fixed-price? No. Mainline breaks are quoted major repairs outside fixed-price scope. (C) Are pump station component repairs fixed-price? No. Pump station repairs are quoted major repairs outside fixed-price scope. (D) Funding mechanism for major repairs: Not stated; requires COR clarification.
47	PWS 5.7.16.14 (p. 84)	PWS 5.7.16.14 requires the contractor to "Replace all turf areas affected by construction or damage with sod matching adjacent turf (approximately 10,000 sq. ft.)" at the American Indian and Alaska Native Veterans Memorial. Please confirm whether this is a one-time 10,000 square foot sod installation to be performed in the base year, whether it is in addition to the 24,000 square feet of renovation stated in Attachment 3, and the CLIN under which it is priced.
	Answer:	This requirement has been removed. See revised PWS in amendment 0006.
48	PWS 5.2.1.1 (p. 39); Attachment 3 (p. 96)	Attachment 3 describes 24,000 square feet of large-scale turf renovation and sodding "as requested." Please confirm whether 24,000 square feet per year is a guaranteed minimum quantity to be priced in the monthly CLIN 0001 rate, an estimate only, or work that will be separately ordered as requested.
	Answer:	(a) Is 24,000 sq. ft. a guaranteed minimum annual quantity? No. It is only an estimate, not a firm minimum.

		(b) Is it an estimate for price realism? Yes. Workload estimate only. (c) Is it separately ordered "as requested"? Yes. COR directs when renovation is needed. But not under a separate CLIN. (d) Under which CLIN is it priced? CLIN 0001 (Monthly fixed-price grounds maintenance).
I. Insurance, Phase-In, and Other Cost Drivers		
49	FAR 52.228-5 (p. 127)	FAR 52.228-5 requires insurance in "the amounts required in the Schedule or elsewhere in the contract," but no amounts are stated. Please specify the required minimum limits for commercial general liability, automobile liability, workers compensation and employer liability, and any umbrella, pollution, or pesticide applicator liability coverage, and confirm whether the Government must be named as an additional insured.
	Answer:	For grounds maintenance work, I recommend the following minimum insurance coverage amounts (consistent with FAR Part 28): • Workers' Compensation: As required by state law • Employer's Liability: \$100,000 accident / \$100,000 disease per employee / \$500,000 disease policy limit • General Liability: \$500,000 per occurrence • Automobile Liability (if applicable): \$200,000 per person / \$500,000 per accident / \$20,000 property damage
50	PWS 1.8.24 (p. 26); RIVERSIDENCPriceSched	PWS 1.8.24 requires a phase-in of no less than two and no more than four weeks beginning the first business day after award, with personnel on board and all equipment, materials, and supplies staged at RNC. No phase-in CLIN is provided in the price schedule. Please confirm that phase-in costs are to be recovered within the base year CLIN prices, and state the date on which the successful offeror will be granted site access, badging, and use of the storage yard relative to the 11/01/2026 start.
	Answer:	The exact period of performance start date will be determined and published to the successful offeror as the procurement nears award. The contractor will be provided with the appropriate amount of time to mobilize/phase-in. The NCA will not advise on phase-in costs because that is internal business decision made by each offeror. The post award conference will discuss the phase-in process in more detail to include coordination for site access, etc.
51	PWS 1.8.14, 1.8.19 (pp. 24-25)	Please confirm all licenses and registrations the prime must hold at time of award, including California Contractors State License Board classification (for example C-27 Landscaping), California Department of Pesticide Regulation applicator and business licenses, and Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner registration, and confirm whether these may be held by a subcontractor rather than the prime.
	Answer:	1. California Contractors State License Board (CSLB) – Class C-27 Required for landscape and maintenance services ≥ \$500. Requires 4 years of journey-level experience or supervisory equivalent. 2. California DPR Qualified Applicator Certificate (QAC) & Business License

		A Qualified Applicator Certificate (Category B – Landscape Maintenance) is required for any restricted-use pesticide application. The firm must also hold a Maintenance Gardener Pest Control Business license. 3. Riverside County Agricultural Commissioner Registration Pest control businesses (including Maintenance Gardener PCB) required to register annually (\$25-\$60 fee), plus equipment registration. Can a Subcontractor Hold These Instead? Per FAR 9.104-4, the prime is fully responsible for any subcontractor's performance, including licensing. The prime must hold the licenses itself or ensure a clearly documented agreement that the subcontractor holds them and will perform associated duties. Licenses held solely by subcontractors must be verified in writing; the prime remains accountable to the Government.
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52. Submission subject line. Section E.1(H) instructs offerors to use email subject line "36C78625R50104_Company Name," which appears to reference the prior fiscal year's solicitation number. Please confirm the correct subject line for proposal submission.

Answer: Amendment 0006 revises Instructions to Offerors to state the correct solicitation number: 36C78626R50120

53. Past performance recency. Factor 2 requests past performance for contracts completed during the last five years. Will ongoing contracts currently in performance be considered, provided a Past Performance Questionnaire is submitted by the reference?

Answer: published in amendment 0001. All past performance questionnaires will be evaluated based on recency and relevancy.

54. Workload data reconciliation. The solicitation's site data states 460 maintained acres, 315.8 developed acres, 196,000 flat headstones, 600 undeveloped acres, and approximately 1,800 to 2,500 burials annually. In the prior solicitation's Q&A (36C78625R50104, Amendment 0002), the Government stated 921 developed acres, 305,000 flat markers, 700 undeveloped acres, and 40 to 50 interments per day. Please confirm which figures govern for pricing purposes under this solicitation.

Answer: For pricing purposes under this solicitation, the governing workload figures are as follows:

- Developed Acres: 355
- Turf Acres: 280
- Vegetation Acres: 7
- Markers / Headstones: Approximately 360,000
- Annual Burials: Approximately 5,000 to 7,000 per year

These updated values supersede the acreage, marker counts, and interment rates referenced in prior solicitations and Q&A documents. Offerors should base all pricing, staffing, and equipment assumptions on the figures above to ensure consistency with current site conditions and Government expectations.

55. Turf renovation quantity. PWS 5.2.1.1 references an appendix with approximate square feet of annual turf renovation. Please confirm the annual renovation square footage offerors should assume for the base CLIN, and whether renovation beyond that quantity will be ordered separately.

Answer: Offerors shall use approximately 24,000 square feet per year as the estimated turf renovation/sodding workload identified in Attachment 3. This quantity is an estimate and is not a guaranteed minimum. Work beyond the stated estimate will be handled in accordance with the contract and Government authorization requirements.

Reference:

- PWS 5.2.1.1
- Attachment 3 – Estimated Workload Data

56. Soil reports. In the prior procurement the Government agreed to share the most recent soils report. Please post the latest soil test reports as an attachment so all offerors can price amendments from the same baseline.

Answer: Previous soil-test reports are not included in the PWS. Offerors requiring prior soil-test information should request it from the COR. The Contractor is required to perform soil testing during the base year and annually thereafter in accordance with PWS 5.2.11.

Reference:

PWS 5.2.11.1–5.2.11.4.

57. Trash hauling scope. In the prior Q&A the Government stated trash hauling was on a separate contract and that RNC provides a roll-off dumpster. Please confirm whether CLIN 0006 under this solicitation includes commercial hauling and dumpster provision by the contractor, and whether the Government roll-off remains available.

Answer: The Government will provide one roll-off dumpster for trash only. The Contractor shall provide roll-off dumpsters for trash and debris removal and shall maintain a commercial waste-hauling contract if such service is not provided by the Cemetery. The onsite spoils area may be used for green waste and interment spoils unless otherwise directed by the COR.

Reference:

- PWS 3.3
- PWS 4.1
- PWS 5.6.1.8
- PWS 5.6.1.32

58. Restroom facilities. PWS 4.1.14 states contractor personnel may not use cemetery restrooms and must provide their own facilities; the prior Q&A stated cemetery public restrooms are available. Please confirm which applies.

Answer: Contractor personnel are not permitted to use cemetery staff or public restrooms. The Contractor shall provide adequate, COR-approved restroom facilities for its personnel. A septic system hookup is available for a Contractor-provided office trailer, subject to COR approval.

Reference:

PWS 4.1.14 – Restrooms.

59. Mowing cycles. Please confirm the Government's expectation of weekly mowing cycles (approximately 52 per year) as stated in the prior Q&A, subject to the twice-weekly flush growth provision.

Answer: The Contractor shall generally mow, trim, and remove clippings once every seven days. During periods of active growth and after dethatching operations, mowing and trimming may be required twice weekly as approved by the COR. The weekly mowing cycle must be completed by Friday of each week.

Reference:

PWS 5.2.21.54–5.2.21.56.

60. Irrigation and pump station data. Please confirm the following prior-Q&A site data remain current: nine backflow devices (three 2 inch, four 3/4 inch, one 4 inch, one 8 inch), 41 master valves, six PRV/lake fill valves, one float valve, nine combination valves, three isolation valves, and five pond lift pumps.

Answer: The Government confirms the following current irrigation inventory: 9 backflow devices, 41 master valves, 6 PRV/lake fill valves, 1 float valve, 9 combination valves, 3 isolation valves, and 5 pond lift pumps. The PWS also establishes the broader irrigation workload, including weekly manual actuation/inspection of the irrigation zones and heads and quarterly testing of applicable system components. Attachment 3 identifies 300+ zones and 30,000+ irrigation heads.

61. Supply-only items. For the contractor-supplied, Government-applied items (Horganix Bio800+ Lawn and Blue Sky, Turf-Type Tall Fescue seed, and 93 percent sulfuric acid), please provide estimated annual quantities and any storage or handling expectations, so offerors price these consistently.

Answer: this requirement in PWS 5.2.9.1 has been removed from the performance work statement.

62. Certification requirements. The certification requirements referenced for this procurement are no longer available to review. Please confirm the specific certifications and licenses offerors must hold or provide, at proposal and at award, and whether each may be held by a licensed subcontractor rather than by the prime. In particular, please clarify: (a) the California Department of Pesticide Regulation applicator certification categories required for turf/landscape and for aquatic work; (b) the backflow prevention assembly tester certification required for the annual backflow testing; (c) the pump-station manufacturer certification, or equivalent experience, required for irrigation pump service; (d) the licensed aquatic biologist requirement for the Pond Management Plan; and (e) whether a California state contractor license (for example, a CSLB C-27) is required for this maintenance scope.

Answer:

The contract requires applicable California pesticide applicator licensing, a licensed aquatic biologist for development of the Pond Management Plan, backflow tester certification, pump-station manufacturer-certified technicians or personnel possessing at least five years of applicable experience, and a licensed land surveyor for monument resetting. The PWS does not explicitly require a California CSLB C-27 license for the prime contractor. Offerors remain responsible for complying with all applicable Federal, State, County, and local licensing requirements.

References:

- PWS 1.8.14–1.8.19.
- PWS Deliverables Schedule – Pond Management Plan/Pump Station Service Reports.

63. 5.2.5 SODDING OF INDIVIDUAL GRAVESITES

QUESTION: Out of the 1800 to 2500 annual burials, what percentage are cremains and what percentage are casket?

Answer: The PWS does not provide a percentage breakdown between cremains and casket burials. Offerors should use the burial and second-interment workload figures provided in the PWS and applicable Q&A for pricing purposes.

64. 5.2.9.1 Contractors are responsible for maintaining the turf area of the cemetery and the immediate area surroundings of the cemetery in a healthy condition by proper application of fertilizers and soil amendments and soil conditioners indicated in soil tests for each burial section and as described herein. This clarification distinguishes between conventional fertilizers applied by contractors and Holganix Organic Solution Bio800+Lawn and Blue Sky products procured as supply-only under the new Grounds Maintenance Contract (GMC) Purchase Request.

Contract Fertilizer: Conventional, nutrient-based products applied by contractors for routine turf maintenance to meet PWS standards. Focused on short-term turf growth and appearance.

Holganix Organic Solution Bio800+Lawn and Blue Sky: Organic, biologically enhanced soil health amendments designed to improve soil microbial activity, nutrient cycling, root development, and long-term turf resilience. Supplied by the contractor but applied exclusively by RNC staff. Designed for long-term soil health, sustainability, and reduced reliance on synthetic inputs.

Key Points:

- These products serve distinct, non-interchangeable purposes and are not substitutes.
- Contractors furnish and apply conventional fertilizer; Holganix Organic Solution is Government applied only.

QUESTION 1: What is the total amount of Holganix Organic Solution BIO800+Lawn to be provided by the contractor?

Answer: this requirement in PWS 5.2.9.1 has been removed from the performance work statement.

65. 5.2.11 SOIL TESTING

QUESTION: Can we get a copy of the previous soil test?

Answer: The previous soil-test report is not included in the PWS. Offerors may request the report from the COR. The Contractor shall perform soil testing and apply amendments in accordance with the PWS and applicable soil-test recommendations.

66. 5.2.21.27 TURF MAINTENANCE – MOWING, TRIMMING & EDGING

5.2.21.53 PROCEDURE

QUESTION: Does mowing, trimming, and edging all have to be completed the same day in a section, or can the mowers advance ahead of trimmers and edgers into the next section leaving the trimming and edging to be completed the next day in that section?

Answer: All mowing, trimming, and edging must be completed on the same day in a section.

The PWS establishes the mowing/trimming/edging requirements under Section 5.2.21.27 and the related procedure provisions.

The QASP also establishes same-day completion for the applicable mowing/trimming requirements and requires deficiencies to be corrected within 24 hours.

67. 5.2.21.75 SOIL AMENDING: Immediately after completion of the aeration, apply soil amendments (e.g., lime,

gypsum, or topdressing) to burial sections requiring these soil amendments as identified in the soils reports per “Turf Maintenance – Fertilization” and as indicated herein.

QUESTION: Is there an estimate to the acreage that would require these additional amendments especially additional topdressing?

Answer: No fixed acreage quantity is provided for additional soil amendments. The Contractor shall apply lime, gypsum, topdressing, or other required amendments to burial sections as identified by the applicable soil reports and in accordance with the PWS.

Reference:

PWS 5.2.21.75 – Soil Amending.

68. 5.2.22.7 TOPDRESSING TYPE 1: (TO MODIFY SOIL TEXTURE AND PREVENT THATCH BUILD-UP)

5.2.22.8 Beginning in spring immediately following the spring turf aeration, topdress the established warm season turf (e.g., Bermudagrass) annually with a 90% sand/10% reed sedge peat mix designed for topdressing turfgrass. Apply topdressing while core aeration holes are open. Acceptable Product: '90/10 2Mil Dakota Blend', or approved equal. Submit product data sheets to COR for approval.

Answer: The PWS requires annual topdressing of established cool-season turf but does not provide a specific acreage quantity for cool-season turf. The 300 irrigated turf acres identified in Attachment 5 are not separated between cool-season and warm-season turf. Offerors should verify the applicable turf areas onsite with the COR.

Reference:

PWS 5.2.22.8–5.2.22.10.

5.2.22.9 Immediately following the turf aeration, topdress the established cool season turf annually. Apply topdressing while core aeration holes are open. Avoid blocking sunlight from excessive coverage of turf with topdressing soil. Alternate between applications with clean river sand; and 40:30:30 mixture of sandy loam topsoil, peat humus, and compost formulated for topdressing turfgrass. Submit one-half (1/2) cubic-foot sample of compost, and certification letter from the supplier attesting that compost is U.S. Composting Council Certified. Submit topdressing compost test analysis and product data sheets to COR for approval. (See requirements of "TURF MAINTENANCE – FERTILIZATION")

QUESTION: Can you confirm how many acres of cool season turf will be topdressed annually?

Answer: The PWS explains how cool-season turf must be topdressed but does not state how many acres require this work. While Attachment 5 lists a total of 300 irrigated turf acres, it does not distinguish between cool-season and warm-season turf. As a result, the PWS provides no acre figure for annual cool-season topdressing; contractors must determine the actual acreage on site and confirm it with the COR.

69. 5.2.22.13 TOPDRESSING TYPE 3: (IN CONJUNCTION WITH OVERSEEDING/INTERSEEDING)

5.2.22.14 Topdress turf immediately after overseeding/interseeding with seed toppler formulated for overseeding turfgrass. Apply topdressing while furrows from slit-seeding are open. Avoid blocking sunlight from excessive coverage of turf with topdressing. Submit topdressing composition test analysis to COR for approval. Acceptable Product: 100% compost humus with 100% passing 1/4" sieve (fine grind), or approved equal.

5.2.22.15 Apply topdressing at a rate of 0.5 cubic yards per 1000 square feet with turf tender equipment specifically designed for topdressing turf, and capable of being calibrated to uniformly apply the product at the specified rate. Use brushes to move the topdressing into the turf to cover the seeds. Irrigate thoroughly to further move topdressing into turf. Remove topdressing from adjacent areas and headstones. Do not topdress newly laid sod or sod that has not completed one dormant period.

QUESTION: Is there an Overseeding/Interseeding requirement, and if so how many acres?

Answer: Yes. Overseeding/interseeding is a required component of annual turf maintenance. However, the PWS does not provide a specific acreage quantity for this work. Offerors should use the applicable turf renovation and maintenance areas and coordinate actual work areas with the COR. The PWS specifically identifies turf that is overseeded or interseeded and requires topdressing to provide seed toppler to aid germination. PWS 5.2.22.13–5.2.22.15 specifically establishes Topdressing Type 3, which is performed in conjunction with overseeding/interseeding. It requires:

- Topdressing immediately after overseeding/interseeding;
- Seed toppler formulated for overseeding turfgrass;
- 100% compost humus, or approved equal;
- Application at 0.5 cubic yards per 1,000 square feet;
- Brushing the material into the turf;

- Irrigation following application;
- Removal of material from adjacent areas/headstones.

The PWS does not establish a specific acreage quantity for annual overseeding/interseeding.

70. 5.2.22.40 ORGANIC MULCH

5.2.22.41 Maintain a 3-inch deep layer of Contractor-provided, COR-approved, organic mulch to in planting beds, tree mulch rings, and open earth areas. Mulch material must be aesthetically pleasing, redwood or fir bark, dark brown, free of weeds or pests. Bark mulch must be similar in color and texture to the existing bark mulch, and must be approved by the COR prior to installation. Mulch must not be a chipped wood product, and must not contain dyes or other colorants.

QUESTION: Is there historical data or a defined amount of mulch that will be required?

Answer: The PWS does not provide historical mulch usage or a defined annual quantity. The Contractor shall maintain the required areas at a uniform three-inch depth using COR-approved organic mulch. Offerors should consider the applicable planting beds, open-earth areas, and fence-line requirements when developing pricing.

Reference:

PWS 5.2.22.40–5.2.22.46.

71. 5.3.1.164 LEAK DETECTION AND REPAIR

5.3.1.165 Leak Detection and Repair is a strategy for water use reduction.

5.3.1.166 Actuate individual irrigation zones weekly by manual starts. Observe for broken/malfunction sprinkler

heads, leaks in piping visible at the surface. Isolate leaks and make repairs within 24-hours of identification. Adjust radius, arc and trajectory of sprinkler heads to prevent overspray.

QUESTION: Can you confirm that contractor will include all irrigation repairs, replacement parts, and labor for entire cemetery in CLIN 0003 Irrigation System Repair?

Answer: No. The Contractor is not responsible for all irrigation repairs throughout the entire cemetery. Routine irrigation maintenance and repairs identified as Contractor responsibilities under CLIN 0003 shall be performed in accordance with the PWS. Major irrigation repairs and construction-type work are excluded from the recurring CLIN and may be performed by the Government, the Contractor under separately authorized work, or another contractor, as determined by the Government.

72. CLIN 0003 – Irrigation System Services: Routine Maintenance vs. Additional Repairs

To ensure offerors have a common basis for pricing CLIN 0003, please describe how the Government intends irrigation maintenance and repair responsibilities to be allocated between the monthly Firm-Fixed-Price requirement and separately authorized corrective repair work.

Specifically, please identify: (a) the preventive and routine maintenance activities included in the FFP requirement;

(b) the types and extent of minor repairs, including labor, parts, and materials, that offerors should include in their recurring price;

(c) any dollar, labor-hour, material-cost, component-type, or other threshold used to distinguish routine/minor repairs from major or above-and-beyond corrective repairs;

(d) how repairs exceeding that threshold—such as pump or motor replacement, VFD/control failures, filtration-system repairs, mainline failures, major valve assemblies, electrical work, or significant excavation—will be priced, authorized, and compensated; and

(e) how pre-existing deficiencies identified at contract commencement will be documented and addressed.

Answer: Routine irrigation repairs are included under CLIN 0003. Major repairs are separately quoted and authorized. The PWS does not establish a specific dollar, labor-hour, or material-cost threshold. Major

construction-type irrigation repairs, including specified upstream/mainline components and related infrastructure, are outside the recurring CLIN.

- Routine repairs → CLIN 0003
- Major repairs → separately quoted work
- Pre-existing deficiencies → addressed as needed by the Government
- No historical repair logs are available.
- O&M documentation and system drawings will be provided as needed.
- HDPE repair standards will follow manufacturer requirements and COR direction.

The PWS provides additional specificity. Major repairs include pressure pipe and valves upstream of and including master valves and typically include mainline pipe/fittings, master valves, backflow preventers, flow meters, isolation valves, controllers, electrical power/control wiring, and similar components.

73. Existing Irrigation Conditions / Pre-Existing Deficiencies

Please describe how the Government intends to establish the condition of the irrigation system at contract commencement. Will a condition assessment, deficiency list, or joint inspection be conducted, and how will pre-existing deficiencies discovered during transition or after award be distinguished from deficiencies that become the Contractor's responsibility under the recurring FFP requirement?

Answer:

- Pre-existing irrigation deficiencies will be addressed by the Government as needed. The PWS does not establish a separate formal baseline condition assessment or deficiency-list procedure. Routine Contractor responsibilities will be performed in accordance with CLIN 0003, while major/pre-existing deficiencies will be addressed by the Government as appropriate.

74. Historical Irrigation Workload

If available, please provide the approximate quantity and type of irrigation repairs performed during the previous 12 months, including sprinkler heads, valves, controllers/decoders, mainline/lateral repairs, pump and filtration repairs, and emergency service calls.

Answer:

- The Government does not have historical irrigation repair logs available for the requested 12-month period. Offerors should develop pricing using the workload quantities and performance requirements contained in the PWS and applicable solicitation documents.

75. Irrigation Equipment Inventory

If available, please provide the manufacturer/model and available O&M documentation for major pump stations, filtration systems, submersible pumps, irrigation controllers, and other major mechanical irrigation components the Contractor will be required to maintain.

Answer: Available O&M documentation and equipment information will be provided as needed. The PWS does not contain a comprehensive manufacturer/model inventory for all major irrigation equipment. Offerors should rely on the PWS requirements and available technical exhibits for pricing.

76. Irrigation System Drawings, As-Builts, and System Mapping

Please provide the most current available irrigation system drawings, as-built plans, schematics, GIS maps, or other system documentation for Riverside National Cemetery.

Specifically, please provide available documentation identifying the points of connection/water sources, pump stations, filtration systems, mainlines, submains/laterals, master valves, isolation valves, controllers, decoder/communication components, valve boxes, irrigation zones, and other major system components, including pipe sizes and materials where available.

If complete or current as-built information is unavailable, please describe what system documentation will be furnished at contract commencement and the extent to which the Contractor will be responsible for locating, tracing, mapping, or documenting previously unidentified underground irrigation infrastructure.

Answer: Available irrigation system drawings will be provided as needed. The Contractor is also responsible for verifying actual field locations of irrigation mainlines and isolation/shut-off valves and maintaining the required wall map in accordance with PWS 5.3.1.168.

Reference:
PWS 5.3.1.168.

77. Irrigation System Repair History, Known Deficiencies, and Deferred Maintenance

the irrigation infrastructure and establishing a common basis for pricing CLIN 0003, please describe any significant irrigation repairs, replacements, rehabilitation, or system upgrades performed during the previous three years, including major work involving pump stations, filtration systems, mainlines, HDPE piping, valves, controllers, electrical/control systems, or other major components.

Please also identify any known deficiencies, recurring failures, planned repairs or replacements, capital improvements, or maintenance/repair work that has been deferred or postponed, including work deferred due to funding, procurement, operational priorities, parts availability, or other considerations?

Answer: The Government does not have historical irrigation repair logs available. Known/pre-existing deficiencies will be addressed by the Government as needed. Major repairs are not included in the recurring FFP requirement and will be procured outside the scope of this PWS.

For any known outstanding items, please indicate whether the Government anticipates that such work will be included within the Contractor's recurring FFP responsibilities under CLIN 0003, separately authorized as corrective/major repair work, or accomplished by the Government or another contractor.

Answer: Major repairs are not included in the recurring FFP requirement and will be procured outside the scope of this PWS.

78. HDPE Irrigation Mainline Repair and Replacement Requirements

Please identify the types, approximate sizes, and material composition of irrigation mainlines and laterals the Contractor will be responsible for maintaining, including the extent to which HDPE (High-Density Polyethylene) piping is utilized?

Answer: Based on current information, the Government does not identify any *known outstanding items* that remain unresolved. If any outstanding work is later identified, the Government will determine its disposition as follows:

- Recurring FFP responsibilities under CLIN 0003:
Items that fall within the scope of routine, scheduled, or preventive maintenance as defined in the Performance Work Statement (PWS) will be assigned to the Contractor under CLIN 0003.
- Separately authorized corrective or major repair work:
Any items requiring non-routine, corrective, or major repair efforts—outside the scope of recurring FFP responsibilities—will be separately authorized by the Government.
- Government or another contractor:
If an identified item is not appropriate for assignment under CLIN 0003 and does not fall within the Contractor's corrective/major repair scope, the Government may elect to complete the work with Government personnel or another contractor.

For HDPE piping, please describe the Government's required or approved methods for repair, replacement, and joining, including whether 1. butt heat fusion, 2. electrofusion, 3. socket fusion, 4. mechanical fittings/couplings, or other methods are required or permitted?

Answer: The PWS does not establish specific HDPE fusion methods, pipe-size inventories, ASTM/AWWA standards, or specialized fusion-equipment requirements. HDPE repairs shall follow applicable manufacturer requirements and COR direction. Routine repairs remain subject to CLIN 0003, while major mainline/construction-type repairs are outside the recurring FFP requirement and will be separately addressed.

Please identify applicable ASTM, AWWA, manufacturer, or Government standards; technician training or qualification requirements; and whether the Contractor is expected to furnish specialized fusion equipment? Or will it be provided by the government?

Answer: The PWS does not include any fusion or heat-joining work, and therefore no ASTM, AWWA, or manufacturer standards for pipe fusion apply. The Contractor is not required to furnish fusion equipment, and no such equipment will be provided by the Government.

The Contractor shall comply with all ASTM, EPA, OSHA, NFPA, VA/NCA, State of California, and manufacturer standards explicitly incorporated in the PWS. All irrigation pump station, filtration, valve, backflow, weather station, and pesticide tasks must be performed by technicians meeting the required certification and experience levels identified in the PWS.

Additionally, please describe how the Government will distinguish routine HDPE repairs included within the monthly FFP requirement, from major mainline replacement involving significant pipe length, diameter, excavation, specialized equipment, or material cost?

Answer: The Government distinguishes routine HDPE repairs from major mainline replacement by location and scope. Routine HDPE irrigation repairs included in the monthly FFP occur on lateral, non-pressure piping downstream of control valves and involve small sections, shallow excavation, and standard irrigation components. Major repairs—such as replacement of long pipe runs, large-diameter pressure piping, valves, vault assemblies, or any work upstream of or including the master valves—are classified as “Construction” and not part of the recurring services. These major repairs require extensive excavation, specialized equipment, higher material cost, and are completed by the Government or under a separate contract.

79. Recycled/Reclaimed Water System – Qualifications and Compliance Requirements

Please identify the licenses, certifications, training, permits, or other qualifications required for Contractor personnel who operate, inspect, maintain, or repair irrigation systems supplied by recycled/reclaimed water?

Answer: The Contractor is responsible for safe operation of the recycled/reclaimed-water irrigation system in accordance with the PWS's irrigation and pond requirements and all applicable regulatory requirements. The PWS does not identify a separate recycled-water operator certification beyond the specific licensing and certification requirements otherwise established in the PWS.

Please also identify applicable requirements involving cross-connection control, backflow prevention, recycled-water system identification, worker training, testing, reporting, or coordination with the water provider or regulatory authorities?

Answer: Applicable requirements include the following:

1. **Cross-Connection Control & Backflow Prevention:**

Contractor personnel must ensure that all irrigation system components using recycled/reclaimed water maintain proper separation from potable-water infrastructure, and that all required backflow-prevention assemblies are inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with local/state regulatory requirements and the standards of the water provider.

2. **System Identification Requirements:**

Recycled/reclaimed-water piping, valves, boxes, signage, and appurtenances must be marked,

labeled, color-coded, or otherwise identified in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements and any specifications established by the water provider.

3. **Worker Safety Training:**

Contractor personnel must be trained in safe handling of recycled/reclaimed water, including exposure precautions, appropriate PPE use, system isolation procedures, and all relevant PWS safety requirements.

4. **Testing & Reporting Requirements:**

Any testing required by the water provider (such as periodic backflow tests, inspections, or reporting related to cross-connection control) must be completed and documented in compliance with regulatory requirements.

5. **Coordination with Water Provider / Regulators:**

The Contractor must coordinate with the recycled-water supplier, municipal water authority, or other regulatory bodies whenever required for system inspections, shutdowns, reporting, corrections, or compliance verification.

These responsibilities fall under the Contractor's obligation to maintain safe system operation and compliance with all applicable requirements.

78. Recycled Water / Pond / Irrigation System Interface

During the site visit, it was explained that water conveyed through portions of the cemetery drainage system enters the ponds and that pond water is subsequently pumped for use within the irrigation system.

Please describe the Contractor's responsibilities for operation, monitoring, treatment, testing, maintenance, and regulatory compliance associated with this interconnected pond/recycled-water/irrigation system, including required water-quality parameters, sampling/testing frequencies, reports, treatment standards, certifications, or coordination requirements that should be included in their technical approach and pricing?

Answer: The Contractor shall operate, monitor, treat, test, and maintain the pond/recycled-water system to support safe irrigation use and control aquatic vegetation, algae, pests, and weeds. The PWS requires annual water-quality testing for the specified parameters and a pond management plan prepared by a licensed and trained aquatic biologist. No additional sampling frequency beyond the annual testing requirement is specified in the PWS.

The Contractor must:

- Operate the system;
- Monitor water quality;
- Treat water;
- Test water;
- Maintain water quality for irrigation use;
- Control algae;
- Control pests;
- Control weeds; and
- Ensure safe irrigation pond water quality.

The Government states that no specific sampling frequency beyond annual pond testing is listed.

The PWS supports this. Section 5.4.1.8 requires a pond management plan prepared by a licensed and trained aquatic biologist, and 5.4.1.9 requires annual water testing for specified parameters including pH, total dissolved solids, dissolved oxygen, nitrate-nitrogen, alkalinity, aluminum, iron, manganese, phosphorus, sulfate, hardness, and E. coli.

79. CLIN 0004 – Pond Services: Routine Maintenance vs. Additional Repairs

Please describe the division between recurring pond-system maintenance included within CLIN 0004 and corrective repairs that would be separately authorized. In particular, please address pumps, aerators, fountains, filtration systems, electrical/control equipment, and related pond infrastructure and identify any labor, material, component, or dollar thresholds offerors should use in developing their recurring price?

Answer: Routine pond maintenance under CLIN 0004. Major equipment repairs (pumps, aerators, filtration systems, electrical controls) handled via quoted work.

80. Pond Equipment Inventory

If available, please provide the manufacturer/model and available O&M documentation for pumps, aerators, compressors, fountains, controls, filtration equipment, and other major pond equipment the Contractor will be responsible for maintaining.

Answer: Available manufacturer/model information and O&M documentation will be provided by the Government as needed. The PWS does not contain a complete inventory of all pond equipment. The Contractor shall perform required pond equipment maintenance in accordance with applicable manufacturer O&M manuals provided by the COR.

81. CLIN 0005 – Drainage System: Routine Maintenance vs. Additional Repairs

Please describe the distinction between routine drainage-system maintenance included in the FFP CLIN and corrective or structural repairs that would be separately authorized. Specifically, please address stormwater pumps, controls, valves, piping, damaged concrete/gunite channels, structural drainage components, and significant erosion damage.

Answer: Routine drainage maintenance, including cleaning and clearing of drainage structures, culverts, catch basins, channels, and stormwater lift systems, is included in CLIN 0005. Structural or significant corrective repairs are not included in the recurring FFP requirement and will be separately quoted and authorized by the Government. Routine maintenance included in CLIN 0005 includes:

- Clearing grates and catch basins;
- Clearing culverts;
- Maintaining drainage channels;
- Maintaining stormwater lift systems;
- Routine maintenance of lift-pump stations;
- Removing sediment and debris;
- Maintaining drainage structures for proper operation.

The PWS requires monthly and post-rainstorm inspection of surface/street drainage systems and cleaning of grates and catch basins as necessary.

The PWS also requires routine maintenance of storm-drain lift pumps, controls, valves, fill lines, overflow drains, sumps, channels, and spillways, including two yearly service calls and written service reports.

82. Drainage System Quantities

Technical Exhibit 5 identifies approximately 10,000 LF of gunite canals and 1,500 LF of drainage ditches. Please identify whether these quantities represent the complete canal/ditch workload under CLIN 0005 and provide the quantities, if available, for additional drainage channels, swales, culverts, catch basins, trench drains, lift stations, or similar structures included in the requirement.

Answer: The PWS identifies approximately 10,000 linear feet of gunite canals and 1,500 linear feet of drainage ditches. These quantities should be used as the identified canal/ditch workload. The PWS also requires maintenance of other drainage infrastructure, including culverts, catch basins, trench drains, drain lines, channels, outfalls, and stormwater lift stations; separate quantities for those components are not provided.

83. CLIN 0007 – Structure Cleaning Scope, Method, and Quantities

To establish a common basis for pricing CLIN 0007, please further define the required cleaning standard and method for the five Columbarium complexes, Memorial Wall structures, monuments, and other structures subject to the biannual cleaning requirement.

Specifically, please identify whether the Government expects these surfaces to be pressure washed, soft washed, hand washed/cleaned, chemically treated, rinsed with water, or cleaned using another prescribed method or combination of methods.

Please also identify any surface-specific restrictions regarding water pressure, cleaning agents, equipment, or procedures necessary to protect niche covers, inscriptions, seals, stone, concrete, granite, bronze, landscaping, and adjacent memorial surfaces.

Additionally, please provide the approximate square footage and/or linear footage by structure or Columbarium complex that offerors should use as the common quantity for pricing this requirement.

Answer: Structure cleaning shall be performed biannually using low-pressure pressure washing at less than 800 PSI. Biological cleaning shall be performed using D/2 Biological Solution, Weather-Zyme, or an approved equivalent as applicable. Debris shall be removed daily. The PWS does not provide a specific square-footage quantity for the structures; offerors should price based on the identified structure-cleaning requirements.

84. Weekly De-Ionized-Water Pressure Washing

Please provide the approximate square footage of granite and concrete walkways subject to the weekly de-ionized-water pressure-washing requirement and describe the Government's expectations regarding the source and production of de-ionized water, including whether the Contractor is responsible for furnishing the water, treatment/DI equipment, storage, and transportation necessary to perform the service.

Answer: The PWS does not provide an approximate square footage for the granite and concrete walkway areas subject to weekly de-ionized-water pressure washing. The Contractor is responsible for providing the de-ionized water and the equipment necessary to produce, store, transport, and apply the water for the required cleaning..

85. Technical Evaluation Subfactor Identification

Factor 1 identifies Subfactors 1a through 1f, followed by Subfactor 1j for CLIN 0007 – Structure Cleaning. Please clarify whether “Subfactor 1j” is intended to be “Subfactor 1g,” and whether any Technical Capability subfactors have been omitted.

Answer: Amendment 0006 revises Instructions to Offerors to state the correct subfactor alphanumeric for CLIN 0007 is “1g.”

IRRIGATION, PUMP STATIONS & FILTRATION

86. Please provide the current irrigation map and/or available as-built drawings.

Answer: Current irrigation maps and available as-built drawings will be provided by the Government as needed. The complete irrigation mapping information is not included in the uploaded PWS. The Contractor is responsible for field verification of the irrigation system and maintaining the required irrigation wall map in accordance with the PWS.

87. Please provide the approximate number of irrigation emergency calls or major repairs that occurred during the past 12 months.

Answer: The Government's answer states that this information is **not included in the uploaded documents** and will be provided as needed by the Government.

The PWS does establish that the Contractor must provide an emergency pump-station service visit and respond within the required timeframe. Specifically, the irrigation pump-station requirement includes:

- Minimum of four yearly service calls;
- One or more additional emergency/on-call three-hour visits per year;
- Emergency service within 24 hours after notification;
- Written service report within five days;

- Quotes for repairs beyond routine maintenance.

88. Please identify any known recurring irrigation, pump-station, or filtration-system issues or deferred repairs that may affect contract performance.

Answer: The PWS requires the Contractor's pump technician to inspect the pump stations, evaluate their operation, check safety features, verify proper operation, inspect electrical connections, valves, strainers, pumps, motors, controls, and associated components, and report recommended repairs. The PWS therefore establishes a preventive-maintenance and reporting requirement, but it does not provide a list of existing deficiencies.

89. Please provide any available pump-station, filtration-system, and irrigation service reports from the past 12 months.

Answer: All must be provided as needed by Government; not included in uploaded documents.

90. PWS Section 5.3.1.170 requires repair and maintenance parts to match existing equipment and requires the Contractor to provide distributor invoices, while Section 5.3.1.172 identifies certain major irrigation repairs as outside the contract. Please clarify whether parts and materials required for routine irrigation repairs are included in the monthly CLIN 0003 price or separately quoted and authorized.

Answer: Routine/minor irrigation repair parts are included in the FFP CLIN 0003 price. Major repair parts associated with major irrigation repairs are not included in CLIN 0003 and will require separately quoted and authorized work. Parts used for routine repairs must meet the compatibility and COR-approval requirements of PWS 5.3.1.170.

CONTRACTOR STORAGE AREA

91. Please provide the approximate dimensions or usable capacity of the contractor storage yard and the two material storage bays.

Answer: The PWS does not provide dimensions or usable-capacity measurements for the Contractor storage yard or material storage bays. Offerors should confirm the available storage area onsite with the COR.

CLIN 0008 - MEDAL OF HONOR POOL PUMP SYSTEM

92. CLIN 0008 is titled "One Time Replacement and Repairs for MOH Pool Pump System"; however, PWS Sections 5.8.3-5.8.14 list specific corrective components but do not specifically identify replacement of the pool pump itself. Please clarify whether the pool pump is to be replaced under CLIN 0008 and, if so, provide the required pump specifications.

Answer: CLIN 0008 requires replacement/repair of the components specifically identified in PWS 5.8. The PWS does not expressly require replacement of the existing pool pump itself and does not provide pump specifications. Offerors should not assume that pump replacement is required unless confirmed by the Government through the COR or solicitation amendment.

93. Please provide the approximate number and type of routine repairs performed on the MOH reflection-pool pump system during the past 12 months.

Answer: Historical repair quantities for the Medal of Honor reflection-pool pump system are not provided. Offerors should price the recurring maintenance requirements identified in PWS 5.4 and the one-time corrective work specifically identified under CLIN 0008.

SUPPLY-ONLY MATERIALS

94. Please provide the estimated annual quantities required for the supply-only Turf-Type Tall Fescue seed, Holganix Bio800+Lawn and Blue Sky products, and 93% sulfuric acid.

Answer: this requirement in PWS 5.2.9.1 has been removed from the performance work statement.

TRASH & DEBRIS REMOVAL

95. PWS Section 3.3 states that the Government will provide a roll-off dumpster for trash only, while Section 4.1 states that the Contractor shall furnish roll-off dumpsters for trash and debris removal. Additionally, Sections 5.6.1.31-5.6.1.36 require the Contractor to provide dumpster delivery/pickup and off-site disposal of waste. Please clarify which dumpsters and waste streams are Government-furnished versus Contractor-furnished, including trash, recyclable waste, green waste, and interment spoils.

Answer:

The Government will provide one roll-off dumpster for trash only. The Contractor shall provide all other dumpsters and shall be responsible for dumpster delivery/pickup, hauling, segregation, and off-site disposal of recyclable, non-recyclable, and green waste, as well as interment spoils. The onsite spoils area may be used for green waste and interment spoils unless otherwise directed by the COR.

96. Do you know who performed this work in the past and/or who was the last one?

Answer: For GMC - current contractor. ALV.
For maintaining the MOH pool - Moderno