

---

**AMENDMENT #3 - SFO # VA101-16-R-0061  
CHARLESTON, SC**

---

**PART I BASIC SOLICITATION REQUIREMENTS**

**SECTION 1.5 OFFER DUE DATE** – This section has been deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Offers are due by 4:00PM ET on May 3, 2017 and must remain open until award. VA currently anticipates award on or before Winter 2018. Offers must remain open, and pricing must remain valid, until 60 calendar days following award date.

**SECTION 1.7.1 DOCUMENTS TO SUBMIT WITH OFFER** – The following item have been added to the list of submittal documents:

- Contractor Confidentiality Certificate

**SECTION 1.9.1 BID BOND** – The following language has been added to end of this section:

The Guarantor of the Bid Bond or ILC must be the legal offering entity for Solicitation #VA101-16-R-0061.

**SECTION 1.17 APPLICABLE LAW** - This section has been deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Any provision in this Lease that purports to assign liability or require expenditure of funds to the Lessor shall be governed by the provisions of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, **41 USC 7101-7109**, Anti-Deficiency Act, 31 USC 1341, and the Federal Tort Claims Act, 28 USC 2671 et seq.

**SECTION 2.4.3 FACTOR NO.3 – OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PLAN (O&M) PLAN** - This section has been deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

The sub-factors within Factor No. 3 (Operations and Maintenance Plan) are listed in descending order of importance.

The following evaluation criteria will consider the adequacy and efficiency of the proposed Operations and Maintenance Plan to maintain standards of cleanliness, orderliness, and repair for the entire proposed facility. The maintenance plan must include preventative maintenance to include timeframes for preventative maintenance, e.g. daily, weekly, monthly, quarterly, annually. **It must also include reporting of the preventative maintenance results to the agency at least monthly.** Each sub-factor must be addressed in narrative or chart format. The Plan must address at a minimum:

- A. Staffing Plan, Administrative Procedures, and Quality Control Plan**  
Provide a staffing plan for both on-site and off-site members of the maintenance team. Offeror should include history of performance and experience for those performing maintenance work. Provide a management/administrative procedures plan for staffing. Provide a quality control plan for the overall operations and maintenance of the facility.
- B. Routine and Emergency Calls - Procedures and Response Times**

Provide a detailed narrative and schedule for Routine and Emergency Maintenance Calls. Offeror shall include points of contact, lines of communication, etc.

**C. Interior and Exterior Maintenance of Building and Grounds**

Provide a detailed narrative and chart detailing a proposed maintenance schedule for all major building systems. Additionally, all exterior janitorial and upkeep shall be outlined. Refer to Section 8 of the SFO and Schedule A for details on minimum requirements.

Operations and Maintenance Plans that provide for a clear and detailed plan specific to this project as well as a commitment to exceed any minimums stated in the SFO will be more highly rated.

**SECTION 3.19 CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS** – The final paragraph in this section has been deleted and replaced with the following:

NOTE: The Lessor shall allow **approximately 20 business days** from date of receipt for review and comment by the Government at each review stage.

**SECTION 3.20.2.E FIRST DESIGN DEVELOPMENT SUBMITTAL/Sustainable Design & Energy Efficiency** - This section has been deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Submit preliminary **Green Globes® for New Construction (GG®-NC) Certification** checklist. Submit preliminary narrative addressing how the design will meet Federal Mandates for sustainability and energy efficiency, including site base conditions analysis, preliminary base case energy and water analysis, and integrated strategies.

**SECTION 3.20.3.E SECOND DESIGN DEVELOPMENT SUBMITTAL/Sustainable Design & Energy Efficiency** - This section has been deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Submit **Green Globes® for New Construction (GG®-NC) Certification** checklist. Submit narrative addressing how the design will meet Federal Mandates for sustainability and energy efficiency. Submit refined ASHRAE 90.1-2013 base-case energy model and as-designed energy model, including all assumptions used, targeting compliance with the 30% energy reduction goal, or exceeding the goal. Submit refined water use analysis and daylighting calculations. Submit preliminary commissioning specifications.

**SECTION 3.20.4.E 75% CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS/Sustainable Design & Energy Efficiency** - This section has been deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Submit final documentation demonstrating **Green Globes® for New Construction (GG®-NC) Certification**. Where proposed Credits will not achieve all federally-mandated strategies for sustainability and energy efficiency, submit documentation showing compliance with federally-mandated strategies. Submit final ASHRAE 90.1-2013 base-case energy model and as-designed energy model based on the Construction Documents, including all assumptions used, demonstrating compliance with the 30% energy reduction goal. Submit final models for all other systems. Submit final commissioning specifications.

**SECTION 4.2.1 VA ADOPTED CODES, STANDARDS, AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS** – The Codes/Standards narrative and chart has been deleted and replaced with the following:

The Public Buildings Amendment Act of 1988, Public Law (Pub. L.) 100-678 requires Federal agencies to follow national recognized "model" building codes. The Federal Participation in the Development and Use of Voluntary Standards, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-119, requires all executive agencies to rely on voluntary standards, both domestic and international, whenever feasible, and to participate in voluntary standard bodies. As a Federal agency, VA is required to comply with Executive Orders.

VA has adopted the following codes and standards as a minimum for all projects performed in the modernization, alteration, addition, or improvement of its real property and the construction of new structures. Applicable requirements have been incorporated in this Solicitation for Offers.

<b>CODES / STANDARDS</b>	<b>EDITION</b>
AIA/FGI (American Institute of Architects/Facility Guidelines Institute): Guidelines for Design and Construction	2014
ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 62.1 – Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality	2013
ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 90.1 – Energy Standard for Buildings except Low-Rise Residential Buildings (Use ASHRAE Standard 90.1 – 2004 for computing energy benchmark.)	2013
ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 15 – Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems	2013
ANSI/ASHRAE Standard 170 – Ventilation of Healthcare Facilities	2008
Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Standards (ABAAS, 36 CFR Part 1191)	2011
ASHRAE Handbook of Fundamentals	2013
ASHRAE Handbook of Refrigeration	<b>2015</b>
ASHRAE Handbook of HVAC Applications	2012
ASHRAE Handbook of HVAC Systems and Equipment	2012
ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code	2013
ASME Code for Pressure Piping B31	2007
ASPE Data Book, Volume 1: Fundamentals of Plumbing Engineering	<b>2009-2010</b>
ASPE Data Book, Volume 2: Plumbing Systems	<b>2012</b>
ASPE Data Book, Volume 3: Special Plumbing Systems	<b>2013</b>
Building Code Requirements for Reinforced Concrete, American Concrete Institute and Commentary (ACI 318)	<b>2011</b>
International Building Code (IBC), with the exception of Chapter 10, unless locally adopted	<b>2015</b>
International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)	<b>2012</b>
International Fuel Gas Code (IFGC)	<b>2012</b>
International Mechanical Code	<b>2012</b>
International Plumbing Code (IPC)	<b>2012</b>
Manual of Steel Construction, Load and Resistance Factor Design Specifications for Structural Steel Buildings, American Institute of Steel Construction (AISC)	<b>2010</b>
NFPA 101 – Life Safety Code and All Remaining NFPA National Fire Codes with the exception of NFPA 5000 and NFPA 900	Current as published for 2015
National Standard Plumbing Code (NSPC)	<b>2015</b>
Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA) Standards	Current
Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) A 17.1	<b>2013</b>
Safety Standard for Refrigeration Systems – ASHRAE Standard 15	<b>2015</b>
SMACNA – HVAC Duct Construction Standards: Metal & Flexible	2005, 3rd Edition
SMACNA – HVAC Air Duct Leakage Test Manual	<b>2012</b>
US Pharmacopeia (USP) General Chapter <800> Hazardous Drugs Handling in Healthcare Settings	Current

CODES / STANDARDS	EDITION
VA Barrier Free Design Guide (PG-18-13) <a href="http://www.cfm.va.gov/til/accessibility.asp">http://www.cfm.va.gov/til/accessibility.asp</a>	<b>2017</b>
VA Design Manuals (Fire Protection, Architectural, Physical Security, Electrical, HVAC, Sustainability, Lighting, Interior Design, Telecomm, etc.) <a href="http://www.cfm.va.gov/til/dManual.asp">http://www.cfm.va.gov/til/dManual.asp</a>	Current
VA Master Construction Specifications (PG-18-1) <a href="http://www.cfm.va.gov/TIL/spec.asp">http://www.cfm.va.gov/TIL/spec.asp</a>	Current
VA Handbook 0730/4 Security and Law Enforcement	2013
VHA Standard Details (PG-18-4) <a href="http://www.cfm.va.gov/TIL/sDetail.asp">http://www.cfm.va.gov/TIL/sDetail.asp</a>	Current

**SECTION 4.3.5 FIRE PROTECTION IN HAZARDOUS AND HIGH HAZARD AREAS** – This section has been deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Hazardous and high hazard areas within the CMOP shall be protected as prescribed in NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, NFPA 231, Standard for General Storage, NFPA 231C, Standard for Rack Storage, as well as local building codes and ordinances. Areas identified as hazardous shall be protected by not less than a minimum 1-hour fire enclosure with C-labeled doors and automatic sprinklers. **Also, reference Section 6.5.2 and Schedule E.**

Flammable and Combustible Storage

Flammable and Combustible Liquid Storage shall comply with NFPA 30. Provide adequate space for flammable and combustible liquid storage cabinets **as shown on Schedule B and Schedule F.**

**SECTION 4.8.1 GREEN GLOBES CERTIFICATION** – This section has been deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Demonstrable **Green Globes® for New Construction (GG®-NC) Certification** is required. Lessor shall provide documentation that the design and construction of facilities meets this goal.

**GREEN BUILDING RATING CERTIFICATION FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION (OCT 2016)**

A. Within 12 months of occupancy, the Lessor shall obtain certification at the Two Green Globes level from the Green Building Initiative's (GBI) Green Globes® NC program. For requirements to achieve the Two Green Globes certification, Lessor must refer to the latest version at the time of submittal of the Green Globes® NC Technical Reference Manual (at [HTTP://WWW.THEGBI.ORG/](http://www.thegbi.org/)). At completion of all documentation and receipt of final certification, the Lessor must provide the Government two electronic copies on compact disks, flash drives, or appropriate electronic media of all documentation submitted to GBI. Acceptable file format is Adobe PDF from the Green Globes® online surveys. In addition, the Lessor will provide the Government viewing access to the Green Globes® online surveys, as applicable, during design and through the term of the Lease.

B. Prior to the end of the first year of occupancy, if the Lessor fails to achieve a Two Green Globes® certification, the Government may assist the Lessor in implementing a corrective action program to achieve a Two Green Globes® certification and deduct its costs (including administrative costs) from the rent.

C. At completion of Green Globes®, documentation and receipt of final certification, along with two electronic copies of all supporting documentation for certification on compact disk is required.

**SECTION 4.8.2.B STRATEGIES/Optimize Energy Performance** - This section has been deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

*(1) Energy Efficiency*

Establish a whole building performance target that takes into account the intended use, occupancy, operations, plug loads, other energy demands, and design to earn the Energy Star® targets for new construction and major renovation where applicable. For new construction, reduce the energy use by 30% compared to the baseline building performance rating per the American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc., (ASHRAE) and the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA) Standard 90.1- 2013, Energy Standard for Buildings Except Low-Rise Residential. If available, use Energy Star and FEMP-designated Energy Efficient Products.

Per the Energy Independence and Security Act (EISA) Section 523, meet at least 30% of the hot water demand through the installation of solar hot water heaters, when life-cycle cost-effective.

Energy modeling will be used to determine the optimal U-value for walls, roof and slab construction.

The thermal performance of the building envelope will be maximized by minimizing the solar heat transfer in the building envelope.

Minimum Insulation R-values/Assembly U-values per ANSI ASHRAE IES **Standard 90.1-2013**:

- Roof: **R25** (continuous insulation above roof deck)/ U-0.048.
- Walls (above grade): R20.5 (R7.5 continuous insulation)/ U-0.084 (Charleston)
- Walls (below grade): Not required (Charleston)
- Slab-on-Grade Floors: **R15 – 24"** (Charleston)
- Proposed HVAC system shall consist of high efficiency semi-custom DX or chilled water VAV
- Package air conditioners with hot water heating or high efficiency air-cooled chiller(s) with hot water heating.
- Heating hot water shall be generated with high efficiency condensing boiler(s). Passive solar water heating roof mounted panels with hot water storage tank(s) with natural gas auxiliary heating for 30% - 50% of the domestic water heating demand may be incorporated into the design.

The design shall include web-based advanced utility metering for electrical service, domestic water, hot water use, and natural gas as required by the VA Sustainable Design Manual.

*(2) Measurement and Verification*

Per the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPA) Section 103, install building level utility meters in new major construction and renovation projects to track and continuously optimize performance. Per EISA Section 434, include meters for natural gas and steam, where appropriate.

Compare actual performance data from the first year of operation with the energy design target. After one year of occupancy, measure all new major installations using the Energy Star® Portfolio Manager for building and space types covered by Energy Star®.

Provide data to the COR annually in the first quarter of the following year.

**SECTION 4.8.2.C STRATEGIES/Protect and Conserve Water** - This section has been deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

The VA Sustainable Design Manual 2014 mandates that water efficiency strategies be employed that in aggregate uses a minimum of 20% less potable water than the indoor water use baseline

calculated for the building after meeting all Federal Mandates and building code requirements. Water reduction strategies that could be incorporated into the design include:

- Landscaping (sod and seeding) which does not require a permanent irrigation system will be installed
- Site design strategies shall reduce storm water runoff
- Plumbing fixtures shall be specified to be ultra-low flow wall mounted urinals (1 pint per flush), low flow faucets, and low flow showerheads. Urinals and water faucets shall be provided with hardwire sensor operators.

(1) Indoor Water

Employ strategies that in aggregate use a minimum of 20% less potable water than the indoor water use baseline calculated for the building, after meeting the **EPAct 2005**, Uniform Plumbing Codes 2012, and the International Plumbing Codes 2012 fixture performance requirements. The installation of water meters is encouraged to allow for the management of water use during occupancy.

(2) Outdoor Water

Use water efficient landscape and irrigation strategies, including water reuse and recycling, to reduce outdoor potable water consumption by a minimum of 50% over that consumed by conventional means (plant species and plant densities). The installation of water meters for locations with significant outdoor water use is encouraged.

Employ design and construction strategies that reduce storm water runoff and polluted site water runoff. Per EISA Section 438, to the maximum extent feasible, maintain or restore the predevelopment hydrology of the site with regard to temperature, rate, volume, and duration of flow, using site planning, design, construction, and maintenance strategies.

(3) Process Water

Per the Energy Policy Act of 2005 Section 109, when potable water is used to improve a building's energy efficiency, deploy life-cycle cost-effective water conservation measures.

(4) Water-Efficient Products

Use EPA's WaterSense-labeled products or other water conserving products. Choose irrigation contractors who are certified through a WaterSense-labeled program.

**SECTION 4.8.2.D STRATEGIES/Enhance Indoor Environmental Quality** - This section has been deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

(1) Ventilation and Thermal Comfort

Meet ASHRAE Standard 55-2013, Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy, including continuous humidity control within established ranges per climate zone, and **ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2016**, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality.

Air barriers will be incorporated into the envelope construction assembly based on climatic region to reduce heat loss/gain from air infiltration.

Eliminate thermal bridging in the exterior wall construction assembly.

(2) Moisture Control

Establish and implement a moisture control strategy for controlling moisture flows and condensation to prevent building damage and mold contamination.

(3) Daylighting

Achieve a minimum of daylight factor of 2% (excluding all direct sunlight penetration) in 75% of all space occupied for critical visual tasks. Provide automatic dimming controls or accessible manual

lighting controls, and appropriate glare control. The use of automated daylight dimming controls for light fixtures along the perimeter interior rooms with exterior windows will be reviewed and considered for the administrative suite.

To reduce the artificial lighting energy use, occupancy sensor lighting controls will be specified for the administrative suite, toilet rooms, cafeteria, and production floor offices.

Energy efficient light fixtures and lamp types will be specified for their energy efficiency, color rendition, cost and longevity.

(4) Low-Emitting Materials

The use of light colored finishes in lieu of dark color finishes shall be considered for their abilities to reflect light within an interior space which will reduce lighting levels, energy use and heat generation. Specify materials and products with low pollutant emissions, including adhesives, sealants, paints, carpet systems, and furnishings.

High performance, high insulation and low emissivity (Low-e) glazing will be specified for exterior fenestration.

(5) Protect Indoor Air Quality During Construction

The VA Sustainable Design Manual 2014 mandates ventilation and thermal comfort to be in compliance with the current **ASHRAE Standard 55-2013**, Thermal Environmental Conditions for Human Occupancy, and **ASHRAE Standard 62.1-2016**, Ventilation for acceptable Indoor Air quality. Thermal comfort and ventilation systems design will be in compliance with the VA HVAC Design Manual. Control of moisture flows and condensation through the building envelope assemblies through the use of properly located air barriers based on climatic region.

Follow the recommended approach of the Sheet Metal and Air Conditioning Contractor's National Association Indoor Air Quality Guidelines for Occupied Buildings under Construction, 1995. After construction and prior to occupancy, conduct a minimum 72-hour flush-out with maximum outdoor air consistent with achieving relative humidity no greater than 60%. After occupancy, continue flush-out as necessary to minimize exposure to contaminants from new building materials.

Prohibit smoking within the building and within 35 feet [7.62 m] of all building main entrances and building ventilation intakes during building occupancy. Develop in accordance with VHA Directive 2008-052.

**SECTION 6.4.1.A INTRODUCTION (MECHANICAL)/GENERAL** – This section has been deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

The Offeror and the Project Design Engineer (henceforth known as the Engineer) shall use the contents of this document to design, install, test, adjust, balance, and commission the HVAC systems in a trouble-free working manner to provide comfort and safety to the veterans, staff, and visitors. The systems shall operate within the specified parameters.

The HVAC systems shall be designed to **AHRAE 90.1-2013** including appendix G, the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPACT 2005), Certification requirements and as follows:

All equipment efficiencies shall meet or exceed the minimum equipment requirements set forth in ASHRAE 90.1 or as required to achieve energy efficiency compliance which is to be 30% more energy efficient than the Baseline.

Energy Modeling shall be performed at the concept stage and shall be updated throughout the design phase. The Baseline equipment as defined by ASHRAE for the prototype project is rooftop DX or chilled water VAV, and electric or fossil fuel heat. The energy model provided shall compare the baseline and proposed system(s) for each of the climate zones being evaluated.

Proposed equipment is High Efficiency rooftop DX or chilled water VAV with hydronic heating generated by natural gas fired condensing boiler for the production floor, support areas, and admin. ATU's shall be pressure independent with hot water coils. Note that in order to achieve required energy savings the proposed HVAC equipment should be significantly less in capacity. This will be determined by the DoR based on energy modelling and specific climate zone weather data.

ASHRAE 90.1 Baseline Case Equipment Capacity Estimate:

- AHU-1 1210 MBH Cooling
- AHU-2 1000 MBH Cooling
- Central Hydronic Boiler, duplex heating hot water pumps, Air Sep, Expansion Tank and accessories sized for 750 MBH

All heating hot water piping shall be Schedule 40 steel and shall be insulated with mineral fiber insulation with jacket. Pipe insulation installed in high abuse areas where damage may occur (i.e., mechanical rooms or similar) shall be protected with aluminum jacket. Any exterior exposed hot water piping shall be provided with smooth aluminum jacket. Hydronic piping shall be routed as much as possible so as to avoid running above production equipment, server rooms, and other electronic equipment.

CMOP's constructed in climates that are conducive to low humidity within the building envelope shall be provided with commercial grade ultrasonic humidifiers. Humidification is necessary for the reliable functioning of the production equipment and electronics as well as for Rx handling.

Access panels and doors shall be provided for maintenance of all equipment and appurtenances above hard ceilings or otherwise concealed. Access panels shall be of sufficient size and located so that concealed items can be easily serviced, maintained and completely removed and replaced. Any valves VAV's, dampers or other mechanical devices that maintenance personnel may need to access shall be marked on the ceiling grid with an approved marking system and a laminated index of markings shall be placed in the mechanical room.

Provide economizer section and return fan to allow use of outside air when permitted by ambient temperature and humidity of the specific climate zone. Provide CO2 monitoring and controls for demand-based outside air control. Air terminal units will be equipped with hot water reheat coils. All supply air, return air, and exhaust air shall be ducted. Return plenums may be utilized in areas with drop ceilings.

Evaluate bipolar ionization technologies in order to reduce total volume of outside air.

Toilet rooms will use inline or ceiling-mounted exhaust fans interlocked with outside air controls. Janitor's closets will have continuous exhaust.

The Telecomm Rooms shall comply with ASHRAE, the VA HVAC Design Manual, and the VA OI&T Design Guide, and VA Specification 23\_81\_23 Computer Room Air Conditioners. Telecomm Rooms consist of the Server Room, Intermediate Communication Closet, Building Communication Room, Satellite Communication Room, and UPS Room. All rooms shall maintain continuous and dedicated environmental control (24/7).

The Server Room shall have a primary and secondary Computer Room Air Conditioner (CRAC), both capable of independently maintaining the room condition parameters according to the projected heat load, with extra capacity. Utilizing the raised flooring, the system shall be designed with a cold aisle and hot aisle while considering air changes and air pressure.

The Intermediate Communication Closet, Communication Demarcation Room, Building Communication Room, Satellite Communication Room, and UPS Room shall be planned for

individual split systems capable of maintaining the room condition parameters, with extra capacity.

**SECTION 6.4.4 HVAC DESIGN CALCULATIONS** – This section has been amended to reflect one change in the parameter for Indoor Design Conditions for HVAC design calculations:

Outside Air Criteria:

Design facilities to **ASHRAE Standard 62-2016**.

**SECTION 6.7.2.H SPECIFIC DESIGN REQUIREMENTS/Backup Power Systems** - This section has been deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

A UPS system shall be provided for all computer, data, and security equipment (Estimated at 250 kVA, upgradeable to 500 kVA (additional UPS module and batteries)). The UPS system shall be provided with a 4-way by-pass switch. A kill switch shall be provided at the UPS room exit door. Dedicated distribution equipment shall be provided (including panelboards) throughout the facility. A 1200A 208Y/120V panelboard shall be supplied for the UPS distribution. Dedicated distribution from this UPS panelboard shall be provided in all areas that required UPS power.

The entire facility shall be provided with generator backup (Estimated at **Two (2) - 600 kW diesel units**). The generators shall be prime rated. Generators will be operated in paralleled configuration and integrated into the electrical service equipment (4 pole transfer). The automatic transfer switch (ATS) shall be located on the interior of the building in the main electrical room. Each generator will be provided with a sound-attenuated enclosure, critical stainless steel exhaust and a double wall, sub-base fuel tank with an integral fuel polishing system. **Fuel capacity for each generator is 1,920 gallons.** Each generator consumes 40 gallons/hour at 100% load (4 days storage) and 29.7 gallons (5.75 days storage). A galvanized platform will be required to access and service the generators. A common platform can be used for both generators. The generators, enclosures, fuel tanks and platform shall all be bonded to the grounding system.

Provide an automatic digital continuous fuel monitoring system compliant with VA CFM Specification 23\_10\_10. Can be adjustable between gallons and liters. Include low and high level alarms as well as current status with visual and audible indicators. Low level alarm actuation adjustable 0-25% of capacity, and high level 75-100% capacity. Locate local indicators, selector switches, and alarms on face of wall-mounted NEMA 250, Type 4 panel. Connect remote monitoring to the AHU DDC system as monitoring and alarm points, also noted in 6.4.5.

All exit and egress lighting shall be supplied with integral battery backup. Egress lighting within the production area shall be mounted on columns and walls such that periodic maintenance can be performed.

The Lessor shall be responsible for carrying the cost of the backup power system as listed above. Upon space acceptance by VA, all cost associated with the backup power system outlined above will be paid by the VA in a lump sum payment to the Lessor. Offerors shall list the lump sum cost associated with backup power system on GSA Form 1364 and on Attachment 1 to GSA Form 1364.

**SECTION 10.8.2 SUSTAINABLE DESIGN AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY** – This section has been deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Submit a checklist identifying targeted solutions to meet energy reduction goals and **Green Globes® for New Construction (GG®-NC) Certification**. Along with the checklist, the Offeror shall submit a brief statement outlining how certification at the Two Green Globes level will be achieved.

**SECTION 10.9 CALCULATIONS: SUBMISSION WITH OFFER** – This section has been deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

This information will be used to evaluate the "Architectural Concept & Building Design" factor as referenced in Paragraph 2.4.1.

Offeror shall submit calculations with other technical submittals on discs (CD Rom as specified in **Paragraph 1.7.1**) and in two hard copy sets. Materials shall be organized and tabbed to follow the outline in Paragraphs 10.9.1 through 10.9.3 below.

Hard copies shall be printed on 8½" x 11" bond paper. Materials may be one-sided or double-sided at Offeror's option. Bind in one or more volumes as necessary. Identify each volume with Offeror's information, solicitation number, CMOP name, and location. Each set shall contain all volumes.

---

**PART VIII FORMS** – The form(s) listed below has been replaced with an updated version. This form should be submitted in the native Excel form, as well as PDF format. Please ensure your response includes the revised, updated form below:

- Pt 08B(2) REV--Attachment 1 to 1364A 03.29.17.xls

---

**PART IX CONCEPTUAL PLANS**

The following files have been deleted:

- Pt 09B--A-101 Conceptual Floor Plan – Production.pdf
- Pt 09C--A-102 Conceptual Floor Plan - Production and Controlled Subs (Revised 3.28.2016).pdf
- Pt 09D--C-101 Conceptual Site Plan.pdf

Please ensure your response reflects the updated files below:

- Pt 09C REV - Charleston CMOP Conceptual Floor Plan (3.23.2017) A-102.pdf
  - Charleston CMOP Conceptual Floor Plan (3.23.2016) A-102.dwg
- Pt 09D REV - Charleston CMOP Conceptual Site Plan (3.24.2017) C-101.pdf
  - Charleston CMOP Conceptual Site Plan (3.24.2017) C-101.dwg

---

**END OF AMENDMENT**

Signed March 30, 2017

Zebulon Fox  
Contracting Officer (003C4A)

---

**Acknowledgement of Receipt**

**Amendment #3 - VA101-16-R-0061; Charleston, SC**

Company \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Offeror \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Return and initial/sign this amendment with your Proposal.**