MEETING AGENDA

AGC – NAVFAC Meeting 1:00 PM – 4:00 PM

Welcome and Introductions

Matt Ferguson
Chair, AGC NAVFAC Committee

Naval Facilities Engineering Command

Welcome Remarks

Rear Admiral John W. Korka
Commander, Naval Facilities Engineering Command and Chief of Civil Engineers

Chief Engineer Update

David Curfman
Chief Engineer & Director, Capital Improvements

Acquisition Update

Cindy Readal
Assistant Commander for Acquisition

Additional Members of NAVFAC Headquarters

AGC Questions for NAVFAC

1. Budget Update
Please provide a general update on upcoming and anticipated projects included in the approved FY2022 enacted budgets and the FY2023 Request.

Questions:
A. What is the breakdown of projects? By project types; By procurement/project delivery method (design-build, CMc, design-bid-build); By state/location.
B. There are projects that are authorized, but do not have funds appropriated. What is the status of these projects, and when are appropriations expected?
2. PLA Executive Order
On February 4, 2022, President Biden signed a new Executive Order on Use of Project Labor Agreements For Federal Construction Projects (PLA). When in effect, this Executive Order (E.O.) will require every prime contractor and subcontractor to engage in negotiation or agree to PLAs on federal construction projects valued at $35 million or more. (AGC of America statement) According to an AGC of America analysis of data obtained via a Construction Advocacy Fund-financed lawsuit under the Freedom of Information Act, the Department of Defense federal construction agencies rejected PLA mandates 99.4 percent of the time even when encouraged to do so under the Obama Administration.

Questions:
A. How does NAVFAC intend to apply it?
B. How does NAVFAC intend to pursue exemptions for its programs?

3. COVID-19
On Sept. 9, 2021, President Biden issued Executive Order 14042, Ensuring Adequate COVID Safety Protocols for Federal Contractors. This E.O. directs executive federal agencies to ensure compliance with all guidance for contractor or subcontractor workplace locations published by the Safer Federal Workplace Task Force (Task Force). These workplace safety protocols, including COVID-19 vaccine mandates, will apply to all covered contractor employees, including employees in covered contractor workplaces who are not working on a direct federal contract or contract-like instrument. Sept. 24, the Task Force issued Guidance for Federal Contractors and Subcontractors implementing a broad vaccination mandate for direct federal contractors. Oct. 1, the FAR Council directed agencies to issue Class Deviations implementing these requirements, including a DoD Class Deviation.

AGC of America and two of its chapters, TEXO and AGC of Texas, filed their lawsuit on December 14, 2021, and immediately filed a motion for a Temporary Restraining Order (TRO) and a (second) preliminary injunction against the mandate that federal contractors require their employees to be fully vaccinated for COVID-19. (A GA court had issued a preliminary but nationwide injunction on Dec. 7, resulting in an extension of compliance date.) In addition, AGC submitted regulatory comments laying out the same arguments as its lawsuit. The Administration issued guidance to hold implementation of the mandate pending a decision from the Eleventh Circuit regarding whether the existing nationwide freeze of the mandate should be maintained or not. AGC’s motion for a preliminary injunction is still pending but could be granted at any time. AGC has been urging its members to show the videos to all their workers and is also placing ads featuring the videos in key construction markets. AGC also created a vaccine toolkit for the industry.
Questions:
A. Please describe how NAVFAC is implementing these requirements.
B. What direction or guidance has NAVFAC given to Contracting Officers and Federal Contractors?
C. What will happen if contractors must make a substitution to key personnel or subcontractors?

4. Supply Chain and Material Costs
The unending series of supply-chain bottlenecks, as well as extreme price increases and long lead times for a variety of construction materials, threaten federal construction procurement. AGC of America has published its Construction Inflation Alert, a guide to inform owners, officials, and others about the cost and supply-chain challenges. Widespread material shortages, unavailability, longer lead times, price escalation, etc. continue to threaten federal construction.

Questions:
A. What are NAVFAC expectations as it relates to changes in pricing, materials, and schedules?
B. Industry is seeing private clients including price adjustment clauses in solicitations as well as modify existing contracts to include a means for contractor recovery due to price escalation. Is NAVFAC considering inclusion of this clause for recovery in both future and/or modifying current solicitations related to price escalation?
C. Industry is seeing private clients including price adjustment clauses for reimbursement for costs associated with extended contract durations due to supply-chain issues. Currently, the Federal contractors are typically allowed an extension of time but no reimbursement for costs associated with the delay. Is NAVFAC considering inclusion of this clause for recovery in future and/or modifying current solicitations for delay costs?
D. Does NAVFAC account for the impacts of supply chain and material costs in their cost estimates?
E. Does NAVFAC account for the impacts of supply chain in their schedule estimates?
F. How can AGC and NAVFAC work together to address the challenges?

5. Early Contractor Involvement (ECI) Program
AGC members report seeing more Early Contractor Involvement (ECI) as a project delivery method in some NAVFAC solicitations.

Questions:
A. Please give an update on the stats of ECI Projects and any NAVFAC initiatives.
B. Are there plans to more feedback from the AGC and industry?
6. Cybersecurity
DFARS 252.204-7012 (Safeguarding Covered Defense Information & Cyber Incident Reporting) requires covered contractor information systems to comply with NIST 800-171 (Protecting Controlled Unclassified Information in Nonfederal Systems and Organizations). These rules require contractors to implement cybersecurity safeguards and reporting requirements that will cover unclassified Controlled Technical Information or other information Controlled Unclassified Information registry published by the National Records and Archives. In 2019, the Department of Defense initiated the Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification (CMMC). CMMC is intended to be “go/no go” requirement in all Department of Defense solicitations. CMMC Accreditation Body is the sole authorized accreditation and certification partner CMMC program and C3PAOs. In November 2021, after months of internal review, the Department of Defense announced significant changes to the CMMC program, now called CMMC 2.0. Among these changes are: reducing the number of companies that would require a 3rd party assessment, reducing the CMMC rating from 5 levels to 3 levels, suspending CMMC pilot programs until a final regulation, allow for annual self-assessments for certain levels, and brings back Plans of Action and Milestone (POAM). AGC has communicated the difficulty many contractors have had implementing these new cybersecurity requirements and the challenges of that the CMMC model brings. DoD acknowledges the challenge of being 100% complaint with CMMC, but suggest a firm’s “policies, plans, processes, and procedures” may offset the need for full compliance. The proposed CMMC 2.0 rule will go through the public notice and comment period, but a date has yet to be announced. AGC is committed to working with the federal government to ensure that cybersecurity requirements are clear and consistent that reflect input from impacted stakeholders and provide adequate lead time for compliance.

Questions:
A. Please provide an update on CMMC and NAVFAC Contracts. How is NAVFAC implementing these requirements?
B. Will NAVFAC provide guidance as to what information contractors will be liable for protecting?
C. How will these requirements be addressed in the new ECMS System?

7. Project Starts
Project starts. AGC members continue to see challenges in getting projects started on time after award such as scheduling of kickoff meetings, design reviews, administrative submittals, unforeseen conditions, occupancy of existing facilities, etc.

Questions:
A. Does the NAVFAC recognize this issue and if so, is there any information you can share with AGC on your findings?
B. Has NAVFAC considered holding Notice-to-Proceed direction on design-bid-build projects until the kickoff meeting in lieu of at the time of award?

8. Contract Modifications
Timely issuance of Contract Modifications continues to be an issue for contractors. Although there have been improvements in the process, overall, the burden is still with contractors to fund and continue work while modifications are being prepared and issued. The alternative for contractors is to face project delays and the burdens of Time-Impact-Analysis. AGC appreciates the progress NAVFAC has made in this arena, however, a major hurdle still exists with the contract modification process. By and large, the unreasonable length of time it takes to process a changed condition from inception to obtaining a fully executed modification is still a real concern.

Questions:
A. Please comment on NAVFAC procedures for handling small and large modifications, expected turn-around times, if any, and any guidelines or in-house training as to what is expected from your FEC’s relative to processing Mods.
B. How can AGC help the NAVFAC in resolving the excessive amount of time needed to process a modification?
C. Please describe NAVFAC’s efforts to address its upward obligations.

9. New Buy American Rule and Domestic Content Requirements
On July 29, a proposed rule was released to amend to the FAR to add Buy American Act Requirements. The proposed rule increases the domestic content required to 60% with increases in two years to 70% and then 75% in five years. It permits acceptance of products and construction materials up to 6 years after publication of the rule which are unavailable at an acceptable cost. It also states that a higher price preference may be identified for critical end products and construction materials. However, the new requirements will not apply to Commercially Off The Shelf (COTS) items. The rule was initiated based on President Biden’s Executive Order on Ensuring the Future Is Made in All of America by All of America’s Workers. AGC had several conversations with the White House and the Made in America Office to provide the construction industry’s prospective. AGC commented on this rule, and will continue to advocate for the construction industry to ensure that policy makers are well informed about the uniqueness of construction.

A. What does NAVFAC see as impacts from these increased requirements to its contracts, material, and time estimates?
B. What does NAVFAC account for the impacts of these Buy American requirements in it cost estimates?
C. How can AGC and NAVFAC work together to address the challenges.
10. Partnering
NAVFAC, AGC, and AGC members have a long history of partnering to deliver the high-quality infrastructure projects in a safe and effective manner. AGC believes that engaging in project-level partnering as committed team members with NAVFAC will improve project execution, staff efficiency (NAVFAC and contractor), safety, trust, and the project team relationships. AGC members have embraced partnering and are committed to bringing key decision makers into the fold in order to get the most out of the process. We see an opportunity to improve the process by getting a commitment from all parties attending to bring key decision makers (i.e. Design Manager, Contracting Officer, Contract Specialist, Project Manager, and Operation Manager, FEAD Director, Public Works Officer, etc.).

Questions:
A. NAVFAC is requiring/mandating more frequently in contracts, are metrics being tracked and if so which ones and can they be shared, are other improvements being implemented as previously suggested by AGC
B. NAVFAC to provide an update on partnering goals or initiatives.
C. How does NAVFAC ensure that partnering is actually followed through and abided by?
D. What metrics are tracked from the date of partnering through project completion?
E. How can AGC help in providing help to contractors on Partnering training, expectations, best practices, etc.

General Questions
Open questions from the floor?