



OFFICE OF MISSION SUPPORT

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 21, 2025

SUBJECT: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Interim Policy Notice (IPN) 25-22, Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Class Deviation, RFO-2025-12, for FAR Part 12 in Support of Executive Order 14275 on Restoring Common Sense to Federal Procurement

FROM: Stefan Martiyan
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TO: EPA Acquisition Community

1. Purpose. This IPN approves a class deviation to the FAR for purposes of implementing the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council's (the Council's) model deviation text to FAR Part 12.

2. Background. [Executive Order \(E.O.\) 14275 on Restoring Common Sense to Federal Procurement](#) signed April 15, 2025, mandates a comprehensive review and simplification of the FAR.

The FAR is being updated to:

- Eliminate non-statutory language
- Remove redundant or obsolete language
- Enhance clarity through plain language
- Align with the new FAR framework
- Preserve essential governmentwide acquisition standards

This project is referred to as the Revolutionary FAR Overhaul (RFO) initiative. This initiative will make the FAR more concise, understandable, and focused on core procurement requirements.

3. Summary of Changes.

Change	Description
Retained	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The revised part structure consolidates all relevant guidance into process-oriented subparts:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Subpart 12.1 - Presolicitation

- Subpart 12.2 - Solicitation, Evaluation, and Award
- Subpart 12.3 - Postaward
- Subpart 12.4 - Micro-purchases
- Definitions related to this part, such as “Commercially Available
- Off-the-Shelf Item or COTS Item” and “Nondevelopmental Item” still at FAR 2.101, with some edits.
- The definition of “Commercial service” at FAR 2.101 clarifies that construction is included within the definition.
- Section 12.000, “Scope”, now clarifies that simplified procedures authorized by statute are implemented in part 12. This includes using simplified procedures for acquisitions up to \$9 million (or \$15 million to support responses to emergencies or major disasters, or other specified situations).
- Tables are added that help readers find information easier:
 - Table 12-1, Authority citations for restricting competition.
 - Table 12-2, Provisions to include as prescribed
 - Table 12-3, Clauses to include as prescribed
 - Table 12-4, Provisions and clauses to include as needed.
- New section 12.101, “Preference”, retains the preference for commercial procurement. New section 12.104, “Contract Type”, retains the preference to utilize fixed-price contracts to the maximum extent practicable.
- Labor-hour or Time-and-Material contracts may still be used for commercial services, but a determination and findings must be executed by the contracting officer.
- New section 12.201-1, “Simplified Procedures”, clarifies that for acquisitions valued up to \$9 million, the agency use a request for quotations (RFQ) followed by a purchase order (vs. RFP/part 15 procedures for acquisitions over \$9M).
- New section 12.201-1(b) provides clear guidance as to the [legal effect](#) of quotations.
- New section 12.201-1(d) encourages agencies to use additional innovative approaches to the maximum extent practicable when soliciting quotations and issuing purchase orders.
- New section 12.201-2, “Other Procedures”, provides clear instruction that for acquisitions valued at greater than \$9 million, agencies are to use the procedures in the new subpart 12.2 in conjunction with the procedures in part 15 for requests for proposals (RFPs) or part 14 for invitations for bids (IFBs), as appropriate. Use of an RFP is the preferred method because it includes consideration of past performance when evaluating offers (see the new 12.203(a)(2)).
- The deviated text clarifies that construction can now be procured commercially. When using the procedures in this subpart to acquire construction, comply with the requirements in part 36 for construction contracts and subpart 22.4 on labor standards.
- The contracting officer has broad discretion in establishing how quotations will be evaluated. For example, the contracting officer may perform a comparative evaluation of quotations.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The deviated text emphasizes that evaluation procedures are not subject to part 15 or 14. Contracting officers are not required to have evaluation plans, score quotations, or establish a competitive range before communicating with quoters or soliciting revised quotations (see 12.203(c)(2)). • The part is revised to clarify that if commercial products or commercial services that meet agency needs are available from any priority source identified in part 8, including existing contracts awarded for Governmentwide use (e.g., the Federal Supply Schedules and Governmentwide acquisition contracts), agencies must procure the commercial products or commercial services from that source. If not available, agencies use the streamlined procedures for solicitation, evaluation, and award in the new subpart 12.2. • Timely quotations and offers. The deviated text instructs contracting officers to exercise good business judgment in deciding whether to accept a quotation or offer received after the due date or time. • The definition of and requirements for subcontracts are retained and will be moved to part 44. • The following provisions and clauses are retained with plain language and other edits. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 52.212-1, Instructions to Offerors-Commercial Products and Commercial Services ○ 52.212-2, Evaluation-Commercial Products and Commercial Services ○ 52.212-4, Terms and Conditions-Commercial Products and Commercial Services
Removed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A total of 46 clauses and provisions from other FAR parts are removed as they are no longer required for commercial contracts. This change reflects an approximate 30% reduction in the number of clauses and provisions that are applicable to commercial contracts. • Further, the following clause and provision are removed as they are unnecessary. The majority of the references are no longer required, and any required references are retained through other means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 52.212-3, Offeror Representations and Certifications- Commercial Products and Commercial Services ○ 52.212-5, Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders-Commercial Products and Commercial Services

*This table is not an exhaustive list

4. Instructions. The EPA acquisition workforce must follow the RFO Part 12 deviation text instead of FAR Part 12 as codified at 48 CFR Chapter 1. The Council’s RFO Part 12 model deviation text is available at [Acquisition.gov/far-overhaul](https://www.acquisition.gov/far-overhaul) and is incorporated into this class deviation. EPA’s Acquisition policy and regulations will be revised to reflect any necessary EPAAP or EPAAR changes that maybe impacted by this FAR deviation.

Also:

- Do not include any of the removed provisions or clauses in future solicitations and contracts

- For open solicitations or awarded contracts, the contracting officer has discretion regarding the need to enforce or amend the provisions or clauses. However, if removed provisions or clauses remain in the open solicitations or awarded contracts, the contracting officer may be required to separately address certain aspects in the contract.

5. Applicability. This class deviation applies to all EPA procurements.

6. Authority. This class deviation is issued under the authority of E.O. 14275, [OMB M-25-26](#), and 48 CFR 1.4 and RFO FAR 1.304.

7. Effective Date. This class deviation is effective immediately and remains in effect until rescinded or incorporated into the FAR.

8. Points of Contact. Questions regarding this class deviation may be directed to OMS-ARM-OAS-AcquisitionPolicy@epa.gov.