CITY OF PAWTUCKET

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS



RFP #25-040
Citywide Sewer Cleaning & CCTV Inspection
Services

June 13, 2025

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1.0 - Bid/Solicitation Information			
<u>Schedule</u>			
Pre-Bid/Proposal Conference: X No Yes			
Requests for Further Information: July 17, 2025 @ 12:00 PM			
Requests for information or clarification must be made <u>electronically</u> to the attention of:			
Eric Hammerschlag, City Engineer			
ehammerschlag@pawtucketri.gov			
&			
David Taylor, Project Leader			
dtaylor@pawtucketri.gov			
Please reference the RFP number on all correspondence. Answers to questions received, if any, will be posted on the internet as an addendum to this bid solicitation.			
RFP Submission Deadline:			
July 24, 2025 at 12:00 PM			
Late submittals will not be considered.			
Proposals must be mailed or hand-delivered in a sealed envelope marked with the RFP/Bid # and Project Name to: Pawtucket City Hall - Purchasing Office			
137 Roosevelt Avenue			
Pawtucket, RI 02860			
Bids will be publicly opened on July 24, 2025 at 4:00 PM during a scheduled Purchasing Board meeting at 100 Freight Street, Pawtucket, RI.			
Bonds/Surety Required			
Bid Bond: No X Yes Bidder is required to provide a bid surety in the form of a bid bond or certified check payable to the City of Pawtucket in an amount not less than five percent (5%) of the bid price.			
Fidelity Bond: ★ No ☐ Yes			
Performance and Payment Bond: ☐ No x Yes (Submit upon award of contract)			
Ridder is required to provide a performance and payment hand as outlined in the City's			

Bidder is required to provide a performance and payment bond as outlined in the City's General Terms & Conditions of Purchase (Appendix B of this RFP) in an amount not less than one hundred percent (100%) of the bid price.

The successful bidder will be required to furnish all insurance documentation as outlined in the attached Purchasing Rules & Regulations and General Terms & Conditions of Purchase.

Miscellaneous

The bid process and resulting contract are subject to the Rules and Regulations and General Terms and Conditions of Purchase. Submission of a bid in response to this solicitation is acknowledgement and acceptance of these Rules and Regulations and General Terms and Conditions of Purchase.

The City of Pawtucket reserves the right to award on the basis of cost alone, accept or reject any or all bids, and to act in its best interest including, but not limited to, directly negotiating with any vendor who submits a proposal in response to this RFP and to award a contract based upon the results of those negotiations alone. Proposals found to be technically or substantially non-responsive at any point in the evaluation process will be rejected and not considered further. The City of Pawtucket may, at its sole option, elect to require presentations(s) by bidders clearly in consideration for award.

2.0 - Instructions and Notifications to Bidders

- It is the vendor's responsibility to examine all specifications and site conditions thoroughly, and comply fully with specifications and all attached terms and conditions. Vendors must comply with all Federal, State, and City laws, ordinances and regulations, and meet any and all registration requirements where required for contractors as set forth by the State of Rhode Island. Failure to make a complete submission as described herein may result in a rejection of the proposal.
- All costs associated with developing or submitting a proposal in response to this Request, or to provide oral or written clarification of its content shall be borne by the bidder. The City of Pawtucket assumes no responsibility for these costs.
- A submittal may be withdrawn by written request to the Purchasing Agent by the proposer prior to the stated RFP deadline.
- Prior to the proposal deadline established for this RFP, changes may be made to a proposal already received by the City if that vendor makes a request to the Purchasing Agent, in writing, to do so. No changes to a proposal shall be made after the RFP deadline.
- Proposals are considered to be irrevocable for a period of not less than ninety (90) days following the opening date, and may not be withdrawn, except with the express written permission of the Purchasing Agent. Should any vendor object to this condition, the vendor must provide objection through a question and/or complaint to the Purchasing Agent prior to the proposal deadline.
- All pricing submitted will be considered to be firm and fixed unless otherwise indicated herein.
- The vendor has full responsibility to ensure that the proposal arrives at the Purchasing Division Office prior to the deadline set out herein. The City assumes no responsibility for delays caused by the U.S. Postal Service or any other delivery service. Postmarking by the due date will not substitute for actual receipt of response by the due date. Proposals arriving after the deadline may be returned, unopened, to the vendor, or may simply be declared non-responsive and not subject to evaluation, at the sole discretion of the Purchasing Agent. For the purposes of this requirement, the official time and date shall be that of the time clock in the City of Pawtucket's Purchasing Office.
- At the time and place fixed for the opening of Bids, the Owner will cause to be opened and publicly read aloud every Bid received within the time set for receiving Bids, irrespective of any irregularities therein. Bidders and other persons properly interested may be present, in person or by representative.
- It is intended that an award pursuant to this Request will be made to a prime contractor, who will assume responsibility for all aspects of the work. Joint venture and cooperative proposals will not be considered, but subcontracts are permitted, provided that their use is clearly indicated in the bidder's proposal, and the subcontractor(s) proposed to be used are identified in the proposal.
- Bidders are advised that all materials submitted to the City of Pawtucket for consideration in response to this Request for Proposals shall be considered to be public records as defined in Title 38 Chapter 2 of the Rhode Island General Laws,

- without exception, and may be released for inspection immediately upon request once an award has been made.
- Vendors are responsible for errors and omissions in their proposals. No such error or omission shall diminish the vendor's obligations to the City.
- The City reserves the right to reject any or all proposals, or portions thereof, at any time, with no penalty. The City also has the right to waive immaterial defects and minor irregularities in any submitted proposal at its sole discretion. All material submitted in response to this RFP shall become the property of the City of Pawtucket upon delivery to the Purchasing Agent.
- Bids will be opened publicly at a regularly scheduled purchasing board meeting, the date of which is the same as the RFP submission deadline provided in Section 1.0.
- Interpretations or Addenda: No oral interpretation will be made to any Bidder as to the meaning of the Contract Documents or any part thereof. Every request for such an interpretation shall be made in writing to the City of Pawtucket (hereinafter called the "Owner"). Any inquiry received seven or more days prior to the date fixed for opening of Bids will be given consideration. Every interpretation made to a Bidder will be in the form of an Addendum to the Contract Documents, and when issued, will be on file in the office of the Owner at least five days before Bids are opened. In addition, all Addenda will be mailed to each person holding Contract Documents, but it shall be the Bidder's responsibility to make inquiry as to the Addenda issued. All such Addenda shall become part of the Contract and all Bidders shall be bound by such Addenda, whether or not received by the Bidders.
- Each Bidder shall, upon request of the Owner, submit a detailed financial statement on a form furnish by the Owner for that purpose. The Owner shall have the right to take such steps as it deems necessary to determine the ability of the Bidder to perform his obligations under the Contract and the Bidder shall furnish the Owner all such information and data for this purpose as it may request. The right is reserved to reject any Bid where an investigation of the available evidence or information does not satisfy the Owner that the Bidder is qualified to carry out properly the terms of the Contract.

3.0 - Overview

3.1 Project Overview

The City of Pawtucket ("the City"), through its Department of Public Works ("DPW"), is seeking bids from experienced vendors to perform sewer cleaning and closed-circuit television (CCTV) inspection services ("the work"). The work will include, but shall not be limited to:

- Non-destructive removal of sediment, grease, roots, and all other incidental debris
 from the City's sanitary, combined, and separate storm sewer systems using highpressure/high-flow-rate water jetting, vacuuming, chain scraping, and similar
 sewer cleaning equipment.
- CCTV inspection of various-sized (8" diameter and greater) sewer main pipes and subsequent reporting of inspection results in a format specified by the City.

The City reserves the right to award this contract to multiple vendors ("the Contractor(s)").

3.1.2 Funding & Restrictions

This project will be funded by an Environmental Protection Agency EPA Community Grant

In addition to City of Pawtucket Purchasing Rules and Regulations, certain Federal and EPA rules will apply. Interested parties are required to review contents included in Appendices J, K & L and comply.

- Appendix J Debarment & Suspension _ This Certification must be returned with the bid package
- Appendix K EPA General T & C Lobbying Restrictions (Page 35)
- Appendix L EPA General T & C Prohibition on Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Service Equipment or Services (Page 5)
- Appendix L EPA Memorandum: Prohibition on Certain Telecommunication and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment in the SRF Programs

4.0 - Scope of Work

4.1 Location

All sewer cleaning and CCTV inspection services ("the work") included in this contract shall be performed in the City of Pawtucket, Rhode Island. The precise location(s) of work shall be determined by the DPW project leader, and agreed upon by the selected contractor. The City intends on performing sewer cleaning and CCTV inspections in all six (6) districts in the City.

4.1.1 Project Schedule

Bids Due: 7/24/2025 @ 12:00 PM

Contract Award: 8/14/2025

Contract Substantial Completion: 12/30/2025

Contract Final Completion: 4/30/2026

4.2.1 Sewer System Information

The City of Pawtucket maintains approximately 184 miles of sanitary, combined, and separate storm sewers ("the System"). Graphical approximations of the system are shown on the figures provided in Appendix G. Additional detail regarding the system is as follows:

- The System is predominantly (90%±) combined (sanitary and storm drainage), with some separate storm sewers (MS4) located close to rivers such as the Blackstone, Ten Mile, and Moshassuck. The combined sewer system discharges at Narragansett Bay Commission's Bucklin Point Treatment Facility in East Providence, RI.
- The System is aged generally 80 years and older, with some elements of the combined sewers constructed in the 1860s. Large diameter (>24") mains and interceptors are typically brick and mortar construction. Smaller pipes and other components are typically concrete or vitrified clay construction.
- The City operates five (5) pump stations located at Branch St, Slater Park, Stafford St, Pinecrest Drive and Narragansett Park Drive. The remainder of the System is gravity driven.

4.2.2 Hours of Work

The Contractor shall be permitted to work on-Site from 7:00 AM to 5:30 PM, Monday through Friday. The Contractor may be permitted to work during extended hours outside of this time, but only upon receipt of the DPW's express written authorization.

4.2.3 Pricing

UNIT PRICES: The unit price for each of the several items in the Proposal of each Bidder shall include its pro rata share of overhead and profit so that the sum of the products obtained by multiplying the quantity shown for each item by the unit price Bid represents the Total Bid. The price submitted for items requiring a lump sum Bid shall also include all overhead and profit and represents the total Bid. Any Bid not conforming to this requirement may be rejected as unresponsive. Special attention of all Bidders is called to this provision, for should conditions make it necessary to revise the quantities or unit price, no limit will be fixed for such increased or decreased quantities nor extra compensation allowed, provided the net monetary value of all such additive and subtractive changes in quantities of such items or work (i.e., difference in cost) shall not increase or decrease the original contract price by more than twenty-five percent (25%) except for work not covered in the Contract Documents.

4.2.4 Prevailing Wage Requirements

Bidders are advised that payment of the local prevailing wage, as established by the Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training, is a requirement of this project, as outlined in Appendix B. A copy of the current prevailing wage decision is included in this document as Appendix C. Where a contract will be entered pursuant to competitive bidding procedures, a modification, notice of which is published on the Wage

Determination web site at https://sam.gov/content/home; or in the Federal Register less than 10 days before the opening of bids shall be effective unless the agency finds that there is not a reasonable time still available before bid opening to notify bidders of the modification and a report of the finding is inserted in the contract file. Bidders are expected to account for the prevailing wage rates applicable to this project in the formulation of their bid.

All contractors and sub-contractors are required to use the Rhode Island Certified Weekly Payroll and the RI Statement of Compliance form. Use of company payroll forms or other state (MA, CT, etc.) forms is not acceptable. Only employees of the contractor should be listed on the RI Certified Weekly Payroll forms. Subcontractors must do their own separate RI Certified Weekly Payroll form listing all of their workers working on the Prevailing Wage job-site.

4.2.5 Payment Requisitions

The Contractor shall prepare draft requisitions for payment for the Project Engineer's review and approval and revise the requisitions as necessary prior to submission to the Owner. Payment requisitions shall be prepared using AIA Standard Forms G702 and G703.

The Owner reserves the right to withhold 5% of each progressive request for payment as retainage. The Owner shall release retainage payments per the terms outlined in Section 12.0 of this RFP.

4.3 General Requirements

- The Contractor shall supply all manpower (labor), equipment, materials, and other incidental items necessary to complete the work as specified in this RFP. The costs associated with each of these items shall be included in the Contractor's unit price bid.
- Respondents to this RFP shall include with their bid proposal documentation satisfactory to the DPW that they have a minimum of five (5) years' experience providing the services requested herein.
- Respondents to this RFP shall include with their bid proposal a list of equipment that shall be used to perform service in accordance with the specifications provided herein.
- The Contractor shall be responsible for safe and orderly operations at the work site. At a minimum, the Contractor shall take the following precautions:
 - Remove and protect any obstacles that may interfere with contract operations
 - Protect the System from damage that might be inflicted by the improper use of cleaning or inspection equipment.
 - Installing temporary flow bypass(es) as necessary to enable uninterrupted service of the System upstream of the appurtenance (main line, manhole, catch basin, etc.) being cleaned or inspected.
 - o Immediately upon completion of operations in a given area, the Contractor shall be responsible for returning the area to its existing condition,

satisfactory to the DPW.

- Where necessary, diversion of traffic shall be provided by the Pawtucket Police Department. The Contractor shall be responsible for scheduling police details. Respondents to this RFP shall not include the costs of any anticipated Police details in their bid, as these costs are included as a \$50,000 allowance as bid item No. 5.
- The City will provide the Contractor with access to non-potable water as needed to fulfill service requests. The costs of obtaining this water shall be borne by the City and not included in the Contractor's bid.
- The Contractor shall provide legal disposal of all materials removed from the System. Costs associated with the disposal shall be borne initially by the Contractor and then invoiced to the City as a qualified expense of the Contract. Disposal expenses shall by those imposed by the disposal facility and shall not be subject to the Contractor's overhead and/or profit markup. Contractor shall include original copies of disposal invoices from the disposal facility. Respondents to this RFP shall not include disposal costs in their bid.

4.4 Scope Detail

A general description of the work is included below, and is not intended to represent the comprehensive scope of work required under this contract.

Detailed specifications for the execution of the work required under this contract are provided in Appendices H & I (Pawtucket Sewer Line Cleaning Guide & CCTV Inspection Guide).

4.4.1 Sewer Cleaning

4.4.1.1 Tasks

Sewer cleaning services shall generally consist of the following:

- Thoroughly clean main lines using high-pressure water jetting, high-flow vacuuming, power rodding, or mechanical cutting ("chain flailing" or similar) to remove all material ("spoils") including sludge, dirt, rocks, grease, organics, roots, debris, and other solid or semisolid material. This is discussed further in the Sewer Line Cleaning Guide, appendix H.
- Install a temporary catchment apparatus at the nearest available downstream System access point (e.g. manhole) to trap all spoils cleared and flushed from the sewer. Provide neat and orderly removal of spoils from the System, and provide legal disposal of spoils. Remove the temporary catchment apparatus from the System following removal of spoils.
- Provide the City with reports of the cleaning activity as specified in the Sewer Line Cleaning Guide, appendix H.

4.4.1.2 Scheduling

The selected contractor will be responsible to coordinate the work schedule with the DPW project leader.

4.4.2 CCTV Inspection

4.4.2.1 Tasks

Sewer CCTV Inspection services shall generally consist of the following:

- Prepare system appurtenance for inspection, including cleaning the appurtenance as necessary.
- Inspect system appurtenance using CCTV equipment designed for use within a sanitary sewerage collection system, and record inspection per the specifications included in Appendix I.
- Provide DPW with a digital copy of the inspection video and a report of inspection results, as specified in Appendix I.

4.4.2.2 Scheduling

The scheduling of CCTV Inspection work shall generally follow the format described in Section 4.4.1.2 of this RFP.

5.0 - Insurance

The vendor shall maintain and keep in force such comprehensive general liability insurance as shall protect them from claims which may arise from operations under any contract entered into with the City of Pawtucket, whether such operations be by themselves or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by them.

The amounts of insurance shall be not less than \$1,000,000.00 combined single limit for any one occurrence covering both bodily injury and property damage, including accidental death.

The City of Pawtucket shall be named as additional insured on the vendor's General Liability Policy.

The vendor shall maintain and keep in force such Workers' compensation insurance limits as required by the statutes of the State of Rhode Island, and Employer's Liability with limits no less than \$500,000.

The vendor shall maintain and keep in force such Automobile Liability Insurance Combined Single Limit not less than \$1,000,000 each occurrence for bodily Injury and property damage including non-owned and/or hired vehicle coverage.

OR

Bodily Injury, per person, \$500,000/ Bodily Injury, \$1,000,000 per accident/ Property Damage, \$500,000 per accident including non-owned and/or hired vehicle coverage.

6.0 - Acknowledgement of Risk & Hold Harmless Agreement

In addition to the indemnity provisions in the City of Pawtucket's Terms and Conditions of Purchase and to the fullest extent permitted by law, the selected vendor, its officers, agents, servants, employees, parents, subsidiaries, partners, officers, directors, attorneys, insurers, and/or affiliates (Releasors) agree to release, waive, discharge and covenant not to sue the City of Pawtucket, its officers, agents, servants or employees (Releasees) from any and all liability, claims, cross-claims, rights in law or in equity, agreements, promises demands, actions and causes of action whatsoever arising out of or related to any loss, damage, expenses (including without limitation, all legal fees, expenses, interest and penalties) or injury (including death), of any type, kind or nature whatsoever, whether based in contract, tort, warranty, or other legal, statutory, or equitable theory of recovery, which relate to or arise out of the Releasors use of or presence in and/or on City of Pawtucket property. The Releasors agree to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Releasees from (a) any and all claims, loss, liability, damages or costs by any person, firm, corporation or other entity claiming by, through or under Releasors in any capacity whatsoever, including all subrogation claims and/or claims for reimbursement, including any court costs and attorneys fees, that may incur due to Releasors use of or presence in and on City of Pawtucket property; and (b) any and all legal actions, including third-party actions, cross-actions, and/or claims for contribution and/or indemnity with respect to any claims by any other persons, entities, parties, which relate to or arise out of Releasors use of or presence in and on City of Pawtucket property.

The Releasors acknowledge the risks that may be involved and hazards connected with use of or presence in and on City of Pawtucket property but elect to provide services under any contract with the City of Pawtucket with full knowledge of such risks. Releasors also acknowledge that any loss, damage, and/or injury sustained by Releasors is not covered by Releasees insurance. Releasors agree to become fully aware of any safety risks involved with the performance of services under any contract with the City of Pawtucket and any safety precautions that need to be followed and agree to take all such precautions.

The duty to indemnify and/or hold harmless the City of Pawtucket shall not be limited by the insurance required under the City of Pawtucket Terms and Conditions of Purchase.

7.0 - Additional Insurance Requirements

In addition to the insurance provisions in the City of Pawtucket Terms and Conditions of Purchase, the liability insurance coverage, except Professional Liability, Errors and Omissions or Workers' Compensation insurance required for performance of a contract with the City of Pawtucket shall include the City of Pawtucket, its divisions, officers and employees as Additional Insureds but only with respect to the selected vendor's activities under the contract. The insurance required through a policy or endorsement shall include:

- A. a Waiver of Subrogation waiving any right to recovery the insurance company may have against the City of Pawtucket; and
- B. a provision that the selected vendor's insurance coverage shall be primary with respect to any insurance, self insurance or self retention maintained by the City of Pawtucket and that any insurance, self insurance or self retention maintained by the City of Pawtucket shall be in excess of the selected vendor's insurance and shall not contribute.

There shall be no cancellation, material change, potential exhaustion of aggregate limits or non-renewal without thirty (30) days written notice from the selected vendor or its insurer(s) to the City of Pawtucket's Purchasing Agent. Any failure to comply with the reporting provision of this clause shall be grounds for immediate termination of the contract with the City of Pawtucket.

Insurance coverage required under the contract shall be obtained from insurance companies acceptable to the City of Pawtucket. The selected vendor shall pay for all deductibles, self insured retentions and/or self insurance included hereunder.

The City of Pawtucket's Purchasing Agent reserves the right to consider and accept alternative forms and plans of insurance or to require additional or more extensive coverage for any individual requirement.

8.0 - Proposal Content and Organization

All bids must be submitted on the forms supplied in Section 11.0 and shall be subject to all requirements of the Contract Documents, including these instructions to bidders. All bids must be regular in every respect and no interlineations, excisions or special conditions shall be made or included in the Bid Form by the Bidder. Pricing must include all costs as specified in this solicitation.

The Owner may consider as irregular any Bid on which there is an alteration of or departure from the Bid Form hereto attached and at its option may reject the same.

Bid Documents, including the Bid, the Bid Bond, the Non-Collusion Affidavit, the Anti-Kickback Acknowledgment, and the Statement of Bidder's Qualifications (if requested) shall be enclosed in a sealed envelope which shall be clearly labeled with the words, "RFP 25-040 Citywide Sewer Cleaning & CCTV Inspection Services" as well as name of Bidder, and date of bid opening.

All Bid Forms must be signed.

If the Contract is awarded, it will be awarded by the Owner to a responsible Bidder with the lowest qualified proposal, including bid price and the selected Alternative Bid items, if any.

Vendors must include on the Bid Form a list of at least four (4) references with whom they have contracted to do similar work by including the company name, telephone number, contact person, and number of years they have served this customer. Preferably, references should be municipalities which are of approximate size as the City of Pawtucket, and a website address should be included if available.

Respondents must also include an overview of their company's experience including, but not limited to, the number of years the company has been providing these services, the size of the company (including the number of employees and locations), a description of work undertaken that is similar to what is being requested in this RFP, and, if applicable, certifications that show a knowledge of equipment that would be serviced or provided under this contract.

If any subcontractors are to be used in the performance of any work contracted for under this RFP, please list their name(s), contractor license #, address and phone number, and specific description of the subcontract work to be performed.

Two (2) copies of your proposal—one (1) original hard copy and one (1) and one digital combined copy on flash drive or similar format—must be submitted at the time of submission. Proposals must be in the following format

Bid Form (Section 11 "ENTIRE SECTION")
Anti-Kickback Acknowledgement (Appendix A)
Debarment & Suspension Certification (Appendix J)
Company overview

Length of time your firm has been in business

Length of time at current address

All licensing (List types and business license number(s)), certification and permits as required in the Scope of Work

Please state any and all additions, deletions, and exceptions, if any, that you are taking to any portion of this proposal. If not addressed specifically, the City of Pawtucket assumes that the vendor will adhere to all terms and conditions listed in this RFP.

Submission of a proposal is acknowledgement and acceptance of the City of Pawtucket's Purchasing Rules and Regulations and General Terms and Conditions of Purchase.

9.0 - Evaluation Criteria

The evaluation of proposals will be conducted in a time frame convenient to the City.

The City of Pawtucket reserves the right to award on the basis of cost alone, accept or reject any or all proposals, and to otherwise act in its best interest including, but not limited to, directly negotiating with any Vendor who submits a proposal in response to this RFP and to award a contract based upon the results of those negotiations alone. The City reserves the right to consider as unqualified to do the work of general construction any Bidder who does not habitually perform with his own forces the major portions of the work involved in construction of the Improvements embraced in this Contract.

Further, the City reserves the right to waive irregularities it may deem minor in its consideration of proposals.

Proposals found to be technically or substantially non-responsive at any point in the evaluation process will be rejected and not considered further. The City of Pawtucket may elect to require presentations(s) by vendors in consideration for award.

Proposals will be evaluated in three (3) phases:

- 1. The first phase is an initial review to determine if the proposal, as submitted, is complete. To be complete, a proposal must meet all the requirements of this RFP.
- 2. The second phase is an in-depth analysis and review based on criteria below and their associated weights.

Evaluation Criteria	Importance
Experience/Qualifications	20%
References	20%
Price	60%

3. The third is a comparison of each proposal's weighted evaluation relative to the costs proposed.

In the event that the City requires further information and/or a demonstration of any equipment or process offered in any proposal, all vendors asked for same will do so at no cost to the City.

For purposes of evaluating the bid, The City will use the price referenced above in Evaluation Criteria as the price noted in Section 11 Bid Form, which will be the base bid plus ALL alternates if any, and allowances. The City will select alternates as the budget allows

10.0 - Miscellaneous

- Vendors shall at all times comply with all federal, state, and local laws, ordinances and regulations and shall defend, indemnify and save harmless the City of Pawtucket against any claims arising from the violation of any such laws, ordinances and regulations, including but not limited to challenges as to the legality of any and all vendor installations.
- The City is exempt from the payment of the Rhode Island State Sales Tax under the 1956 General Laws of the State of Rhode Island, 44-18-30, Paragraph 1, as amended. Further, the City is also exempt from the payment of any excise or federal transportation taxes. The proposal prices submitted must be exclusive of same, and will be so construed.
- The City of Pawtucket reserves the right to cancel an agreement with the Vendor with thirty (30) days written notice and to award the contract to the next highest evaluated bidder.
- The City of Pawtucket reserves the right to renegotiate the terms of this contract with the Vendor for subsequent years provided the Vendor agrees to the contract terms for the renewal period.
- The payment and performance of any obligations under this contract for years beyond the first fiscal year are subject to the availability of funds.
- The City reserves the right to pay the selected Vendor via credit card at its sole discretion.

11.0 - Bid Form

RFP 25-040 – Citywide Sewer Cleaning & CCTV Inspection Services

Date:	
Submitted By:	
(Include Name, Address and Telephone No.)	
Name and remittance address that will appear on invoices:	Physical address of business:
-	
General Information	
ls your firm a sole proprietorship doing busines No	ss under a different name?Yes
lf yes, please indicate sole proprietorship, a na under.	ame, and the name you are doing business
Is your firm incorporated?Yes No	
Will any of the work spelled out in this bid be o	
If so, please explain below:	outsourceu :1es1No
ii so, piease expiairi below.	
Have you or your firm been subject to susper the City of Pawtucket, the State of Rhode Isla Yes: No:	

Have the City of Pawtucket and/or the State of Rhode Island ever terminated contracts with your firm for cause? Yes: No:					
Has your firm ever withdrawn from a contract with the City of Pawtucket and/or the State of Rhode Island during its performance? Yes: No:					
Have you or your firm been involved in litigation against the City of Pawtucket and/or the State of Rhode Island. Yes: No:					
If you answered yes to any of the foregoing, please explain the circumstances below. If you or your firm has been involved in litigation against the City of Pawtucket and/or the State of Rhode Island, please include the case caption, case number and status. (If more space is needed, please attach separate sheet and submit with the bid.)					
Is your company bonded? Yes No					
Please describe the nature and extent of all insurance coverage:					
<u>Addenda</u>					
The following Addenda have been received. The noted modifications to the Bidding Documents have been considered and all costs are included in the Bid Sum.					
Addendum #1, Dated:					
Addendum #2, Dated:					
Addendum #3, Dated:					

References

Please list at least four (4) companies' with whom you have contracted to provide similar services. Preferably, references should be municipalities which are of approximate size as the City of Pawtucket, and a website address should be included if available.

Reference #1			
Company Name:			
Contact Person:	Telephone #:		
Contract Dates:	To	_	
Website Address:			
Reference # 2			
Company Name:		_	
	Telephone #:		
Contract Dates:	To		
Website Address:			
Reference # 3			
Company Name:			
Contact Person:	Telephone #:		
Contract Dates:	То		
Website Address:			
Reference # 4			
Company Name:			
Contact Person:	Telephone #:		
Contract Dates:	То		
Website Address:			

Pricing Proposal

RFP 25-040 Citywide Sewer Cleaning & CCTV Inspection Services

1.00 OFFER:

Having examined the Place of the Work and all matters referred to in the Instructions to Bidders and the Contract Documents prepared by the City of Pawtucket, we, the undersigned, hereby offer to enter into a Contract to perform the Work, (RFP 25-040 Citywide Sewer Cleaning & CCTV Inspection Services), for the amount indicated below, subject to the additions and deductions according to the terms of the Contract Documents and as stated below. The undersigned will provide all necessary and proper material, machinery, equipment, facilities, and means to complete the Work.

- A. The undersigned hereby understands that the City of Pawtucket (Owner) has the right to reject any and all bids and to award the contract in the best interests of the Owner. The Owner reserves the right to award the entire project or delete portions of the work to funds available, whichever is in the best interest of the Owner.
- B. The undersigned also understands that the contract must be carried out in strict accordance with the contract documents.
- C. Total Price below should include Bid Items 1-5, which includes a \$50,000 allowance for police detail.

Total Price:	\$dollars,
	(amount in words)
(\$) in lawful money of the United States of America and,
	gures)

We have included herewith, the unit price bid forms, and the required security deposit or Bid Bond as required by the Instruction to Bidders.

<u>UNIT</u>	PRICE BI	D FORM:					
	er Cleanin ection Ser				BID#		25-040
			QΤΥ		BID PRICE		ITEM TOTAL
1.0		CCTV INSPECTION OF DRAINAGE PIPE 8" DIAMETER OR GREATER – ALL	. TYPES				
	BID PRICE (words)		100,000 LF	@ \$	Dollars/Cents	/ LF	\$
2.0		LIGHT CLEANING AND FLUSHING OF DRAINAGE PIPE 8" DIAMETER OR	GREATER – AL	L TYPES	-		
	BID PRICE (words)		75,000 LF	@ \$	Dollars/Cents	/ LF	\$
3.0		HEAVY CLEANING AND FLUSHING OF DRAINAGE PIPE 8" DIAMETER OR				/ LF	\$
	BID PRICE (words)		25,000 LF	@ \$	Dollars/Cents	/ LF	÷
4.0		CLEAN AND FLUSH DRAINAGE STRUCTURE – ALL TYPES	100 EA	@ \$		/ EA	\$
	BID PRICE (words)				Dollars/Cents		
5.0		POLICE DETAIL					
	BID PRICE (words)		1 ALLOW	@ \$	50,000	/ ALLOW	\$ 50,000
		FIFTY THOUSAND/00			Dollars/Cent	S	

Note: Total Bid shown above shall match Total Price shown on the first page of the pricing proposal. All project costs including labor, equipment, materials, overhead, and profit to complete the Work shall be included. Refer to Appendix G, H, I, and scope of work for a description of the bid items listed above as well as additional information.

2.00 ACCEPTANCE:

If this Bid is accepted within the time stated in the contract documents, and we fail to commence the Work, the Bid Bond shall be forfeited as damages to the Owner by reason of our failure, limited in amount to the lesser of the face value of the Bid Bond or the difference between this Bid and the Bid upon which the Contract is executed.

In the event our Bid is not accepted within the time stated in the contract documents, the required Bid Bond shall be returned to the undersigned, in accordance with the provisions of the Instructions to Bidders; unless a mutually satisfactory arrangement is made for its retention and validity for an extended period of time.

The City of Pawtucket reserves the right to increase or decrease the quantities stated in the bid at the unit prices quoted.

3.00 BID FORM SIGNATURE(S)

The Corporate Seal of				
	(Bidder - please print the full n	ame of your Proprietorship, Partnership, or Corporation)		
was here	eunto affixed in the presence of:			
	(Authorized signing officer	Title)		
(Seal)				
	(Authorized signing officer	Title)		

If the Bid is a joint venture or partnership, add additional forms of execution for each member of the joint venture in the appropriate form or forms as above.

NON-COLLUSION AFFIDAVIT OF PRIME BIDDER

State of)
County of) .ss)
being first duly sworn, deposes and says that;	,
(1) He is (owner, partner, officer, representative or agent)	of
	, the BIDDER that has
submitted the attached bid;	
(2) He is fully informed respecting the preparation and contents of the respecting such Bid;	the attached Bid and all pertinent circumstances
(3) Such Bid is genuine and is not a collusive or sham Bid;	
(4) Neither the said BIDDER nor any of its officers, partners, owner parties in interest, including the affiant, has in any way colluded, con other BIDDER, firm or person to submit a collusive or sham bid in coattached Bid has been submitted or to refrain from bidding in connect directly or indirectly, sought by agreement or collusion or communic firm or person to fix the price or prices in the attached Bid or of any cost element of the Bid price or the Bid price of any other BIDDER, connivance or unlawful agreement any advantage against the Local C proposed Contract; and	aspired or agreed, directly or indirectly, with any connection with the Contract for which the ction with such a contract, or has in any manner, cation or conference with any other BIDDER, other Bidder, or to fix any overhead, profit or or to secure through any collusion, conspiracy,
(5) The price or prices quoted in the attached Bid are fair and proper conspiracy, connivance or unlawful agreement on the part of the BID owners, employees or parties in interest including this affiant.	
(Signed)	
	(Title)
Subscribed and sworn to before me	
ThisDay of	, 20
My Commission Expires	

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH TAX LAWS

Ι,	_ of	, certify under
(principal)	(corporation)	•
pains and penalties of perjury that said corp		he laws of the State of Rhode Island and
Providence Plantations relating to taxes.		
	- 	
Date	Signature	
	Title	
	Federal Tax Iden	tification Number

END OF SECTION

12 - General Conditions - AIA Document A201

GENERAL CONDITIONS

AIA DOCUMENT A201, 2007 EDITION

PART I – GENERAL

DESCRIPTION

A. AIA Document A201, General Conditions of the Contract for Construction, Sixteenth Edition, 2007.

DRAFT AIA® Document A201™ - 2007

General Conditions of the Contract for Construction

for the following PROJECT:

(Name and location or address)

« **-**»

« »

THE OWNER:

(Name, legal status and address)

« »« »

« »

THE ARCHITECT:

(Name, legal status and address)

« »« »

« »

TABLE OF ARTICLES

- 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS
- 2 OWNER
- 3 CONTRACTOR
- 4 ARCHITECT
- 5 SUBCONTRACTORS
- 6 CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS
- 7 CHANGES IN THE WORK
- 8 TIME
- 9 PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION
- 10 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY
- 11 INSURANCE AND BONDS
- 12 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK
- 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
- 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT
- 15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS:

The author of this document has added information needed for its completion. The author may also have revised the text of the original AIA standard form. An Additions and Deletions Report that notes added information as well as revisions to the standard form text is available from the author and should be reviewed.

This document has important legal consequences. Consultation with an attorney is encouraged with respect to its completion or modification.

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1.5.2, 3.4.2, 3.7.4, 3.12.8, 3.14.2, 4.1.2, 9.3.2, 9.8.5,

9.9.1, 9.10.2, 9.10.3, 11.4.1, 13.2, 13.4.2, 15.4.4.2

Written Interpretations

4.2.11, 4.2.12

Written Notice

2.3, 2.4, 3.3.1, 3.9, 3.12.9, 3.12.10, 5.2.1, 8.2.2, 9.7, 9.10, 10.2.2, 10.3, 11.1.3, 12.2.2, 12.2.4, **13.3**, 14,

15.4.1

Written Orders

1.1.1, 2.3, 3.9, 7, 8.2.2, 12.1, 12.2, 13.5.2, 14.3.1,

ARTICLE 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1.1 BASIC DEFINITIONS

§ 1.1.1 THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The Contract Documents are enumerated in the Agreement between the Owner and Contractor (hereinafter the Agreement) and consist of the Agreement, Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary and other Conditions), Drawings, Specifications, Addenda issued prior to execution of the Contract, other documents listed in the Agreement and Modifications issued after execution of the Contract. A Modification is (1) a written amendment to the Contract signed by both parties, (2) a Change Order, (3) a Construction Change Directive or (4) a written order for a minor change in the Work issued by the Architect. Unless specifically enumerated in the Agreement, the Contract Documents do not include the advertisement or invitation to bid, Instructions to Bidders, sample forms, other information furnished by the Owner in anticipation of receiving bids or proposals, the Contractor's bid or proposal, or portions of Addenda relating to bidding requirements.

§ 1.1.2 THE CONTRACT

The Contract Documents form the Contract for Construction. The Contract represents the entire and integrated agreement between the parties hereto and supersedes prior negotiations, representations or agreements, either written or oral. The Contract may be amended or modified only by a Modification. The Contract Documents shall not be construed to create a contractual relationship of any kind (1) between the Contractor and the Architect or the Architect's consultants, (2) between the Owner and a Subcontractor or a Sub-subcontractor, (3) between the Owner and the Architect or the Architect's consultants or (4) between any persons or entities other than the Owner and the Contractor. The Architect shall, however, be entitled to performance and enforcement of obligations under the Contract intended to facilitate performance of the Architect's duties.

§ 1.1.3 THE WORK

The term "Work" means the construction and services required by the Contract Documents, whether completed or partially completed, and includes all other labor, materials, equipment and services provided or to be provided by the Contractor to fulfill the Contractor's obligations. The Work may constitute the whole or a part of the Project.

§ 1.1.4 THE PROJECT

The Project is the total construction of which the Work performed under the Contract Documents may be the whole or a part and which may include construction by the Owner and by separate contractors.

§ 1.1.5 THE DRAWINGS

The Drawings are the graphic and pictorial portions of the Contract Documents showing the design, location and dimensions of the Work, generally including plans, elevations, sections, details, schedules and diagrams.

§ 1.1.6 THE SPECIFICATIONS

The Specifications are that portion of the Contract Documents consisting of the written requirements for materials, equipment, systems, standards and workmanship for the Work, and performance of related services.

§ 1.1.7 INSTRUMENTS OF SERVICE

Instruments of Service are representations, in any medium of expression now known or later developed, of the tangible and intangible creative work performed by the Architect and the Architect's consultants under their respective professional services agreements. Instruments of Service may include, without limitation, studies, surveys, models, sketches, drawings, specifications, and other similar materials.

§ 1.1.8 INITIAL DECISION MAKER

The Initial Decision Maker is the person identified in the Agreement to render initial decisions on Claims in accordance with Section 15.2 and certify termination of the Agreement under Section 14.2.2.

§ 1.2 CORRELATION AND INTENT OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

§ 1.2.1 The intent of the Contract Documents is to include all items necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work by the Contractor. The Contract Documents are complementary, and what is required by one shall be as binding as if required by all; performance by the Contractor shall be required only to the extent consistent with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable from them as being necessary to produce the indicated results.

- § 1.2.2 Organization of the Specifications into divisions, sections and articles, and arrangement of Drawings shall not control the Contractor in dividing the Work among Subcontractors or in establishing the extent of Work to be performed by any trade.
- § 1.2.3 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, words that have well-known technical or construction industry meanings are used in the Contract Documents in accordance with such recognized meanings.

§ 1.3 CAPITALIZATION

Terms capitalized in these General Conditions include those that are (1) specifically defined, (2) the titles of numbered articles or (3) the titles of other documents published by the American Institute of Architects.

§ 1.4 INTERPRETATION

In the interest of brevity the Contract Documents frequently omit modifying words such as "all" and "any" and articles such as "the" and "an," but the fact that a modifier or an article is absent from one statement and appears in another is not intended to affect the interpretation of either statement.

§ 1.5 OWNERSHIP AND USE OF DRAWINGS, SPECIFICATIONS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS OF SERVICE

- § 1.5.1 The Architect and the Architect's consultants shall be deemed the authors and owners of their respective Instruments of Service, including the Drawings and Specifications, and will retain all common law, statutory and other reserved rights, including copyrights. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and material or equipment suppliers shall not own or claim a copyright in the Instruments of Service. Submittal or distribution to meet official regulatory requirements or for other purposes in connection with this Project is not to be construed as publication in derogation of the Architect's or Architect's consultants' reserved rights.
- § 1.5.2 The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors and material or equipment suppliers are authorized to use and reproduce the Instruments of Service provided to them solely and exclusively for execution of the Work. All copies made under this authorization shall bear the copyright notice, if any, shown on the Instruments of Service. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and material or equipment suppliers may not use the Instruments of Service on other projects or for additions to this Project outside the scope of the Work without the specific written consent of the Owner, Architect and the Architect's consultants.

§ 1.6 TRANSMISSION OF DATA IN DIGITAL FORM

If the parties intend to transmit Instruments of Service or any other information or documentation in digital form, they shall endeavor to establish necessary protocols governing such transmissions, unless otherwise already provided in the Agreement or the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 2 OWNER

§ 2.1 GENERAL

- § 2.1.1 The Owner is the person or entity identified as such in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The Owner shall designate in writing a representative who shall have express authority to bind the Owner with respect to all matters requiring the Owner's approval or authorization. Except as otherwise provided in Section 4.2.1, the Architect does not have such authority. The term "Owner" means the Owner or the Owner's authorized representative.
- § 2.1.2 The Owner shall furnish to the Contractor within fifteen days after receipt of a written request, information necessary and relevant for the Contractor to evaluate, give notice of or enforce mechanic's lien rights. Such information shall include a correct statement of the record legal title to the property on which the Project is located, usually referred to as the site, and the Owner's interest therein.

§ 2.2 INFORMATION AND SERVICES REQUIRED OF THE OWNER

§ 2.2.1 Prior to commencement of the Work, the Contractor may request in writing that the Owner provide reasonable evidence that the Owner has made financial arrangements to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract. Thereafter, the Contractor may only request such evidence if (1) the Owner fails to make payments to the Contractor as the Contract Documents require; (2) a change in the Work materially changes the Contract Sum; or (3) the Contractor identifies in writing a reasonable concern regarding the Owner's ability to make payment when due. The Owner shall furnish such evidence as a condition precedent to commencement or continuation of the Work or the portion of the Work affected by a material change. After the Owner furnishes the evidence, the Owner shall not materially vary such financial arrangements without prior notice to the Contractor.

- § 2.2.2 Except for permits and fees that are the responsibility of the Contractor under the Contract Documents, including those required under Section 3.7.1, the Owner shall secure and pay for necessary approvals, easements, assessments and charges required for construction, use or occupancy of permanent structures or for permanent changes in existing facilities.
- § 2.2.3 The Owner shall furnish surveys describing physical characteristics, legal limitations and utility locations for the site of the Project, and a legal description of the site. The Contractor shall be entitled to rely on the accuracy of information furnished by the Owner but shall exercise proper precautions relating to the safe performance of the Work.
- § 2.2.4 The Owner shall furnish information or services required of the Owner by the Contract Documents with reasonable promptness. The Owner shall also furnish any other information or services under the Owner's control and relevant to the Contractor's performance of the Work with reasonable promptness after receiving the Contractor's written request for such information or services.
- § 2.2.5 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor one copy of the Contract Documents for purposes of making reproductions pursuant to Section 1.5.2.

§ 2.3 OWNER'S RIGHT TO STOP THE WORK

If the Contractor fails to correct Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents as required by Section 12.2 or repeatedly fails to carry out Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Owner may issue a written order to the Contractor to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated; however, the right of the Owner to stop the Work shall not give rise to a duty on the part of the Owner to exercise this right for the benefit of the Contractor or any other person or entity, except to the extent required by Section 6.1.3.

§ 2.4 OWNER'S RIGHT TO CARRY OUT THE WORK

If the Contractor defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents and fails within a ten-day period after receipt of written notice from the Owner to commence and continue correction of such default or neglect with diligence and promptness, the Owner may, without prejudice to other remedies the Owner may have, correct such deficiencies. In such case an appropriate Change Order shall be issued deducting from payments then or thereafter due the Contractor the reasonable cost of correcting such deficiencies, including Owner's expenses and compensation for the Architect's additional services made necessary by such default, neglect or failure. Such action by the Owner and amounts charged to the Contractor are both subject to prior approval of the Architect. If payments then or thereafter due the Contractor are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner.

ARTICLE 3 CONTRACTOR

§ 3.1 GENERAL

- § 3.1.1 The Contractor is the person or entity identified as such in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The Contractor shall be lawfully licensed, if required in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. The Contractor shall designate in writing a representative who shall have express authority to bind the Contractor with respect to all matters under this Contract. The term "Contractor" means the Contractor or the Contractor's authorized representative.
- § 3.1.2 The Contractor shall perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- § 3.1.3 The Contractor shall not be relieved of obligations to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents either by activities or duties of the Architect in the Architect's administration of the Contract, or by tests, inspections or approvals required or performed by persons or entities other than the Contractor.

§ 3.2 REVIEW OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS AND FIELD CONDITIONS BY CONTRACTOR

- § 3.2.1 Execution of the Contract by the Contractor is a representation that the Contractor has visited the site, become generally familiar with local conditions under which the Work is to be performed and correlated personal observations with requirements of the Contract Documents.
- § 3.2.2 Because the Contract Documents are complementary, the Contractor shall, before starting each portion of the Work, carefully study and compare the various Contract Documents relative to that portion of the Work, as well as the information furnished by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.2.3, shall take field measurements of any existing conditions related to that portion of the Work, and shall observe any conditions at the site affecting it. These

obligations are for the purpose of facilitating coordination and construction by the Contractor and are not for the purpose of discovering errors, omissions, or inconsistencies in the Contract Documents; however, the Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any errors, inconsistencies or omissions discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require. It is recognized that the Contractor's review is made in the Contractor's capacity as a contractor and not as a licensed design professional, unless otherwise specifically provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.2.3 The Contractor is not required to ascertain that the Contract Documents are in accordance with applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of public authorities, but the Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any nonconformity discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require.

§ 3.2.4 If the Contractor believes that additional cost or time is involved because of clarifications or instructions the Architect issues in response to the Contractor's notices or requests for information pursuant to Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor shall make Claims as provided in Article 15. If the Contractor fails to perform the obligations of Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor shall pay such costs and damages to the Owner as would have been avoided if the Contractor had performed such obligations. If the Contractor performs those obligations, the Contractor shall not be liable to the Owner or Architect for damages resulting from errors, inconsistencies or omissions in the Contract Documents, for differences between field measurements or conditions and the Contract Documents, or for nonconformities of the Contract Documents to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities.

§ 3.3 SUPERVISION AND CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

§ 3.3.1 The Contractor shall supervise and direct the Work, using the Contractor's best skill and attention. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for, and have control over, construction means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures and for coordinating all portions of the Work under the Contract, unless the Contract Documents give other specific instructions concerning these matters. If the Contract Documents give specific instructions concerning construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, the Contractor shall evaluate the jobsite safety thereof and, except as stated below, shall be fully and solely responsible for the jobsite safety of such means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures. If the Contractor determines that such means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures may not be safe, the Contractor shall give timely written notice to the Owner and Architect and shall not proceed with that portion of the Work without further written instructions from the Architect. If the Contractor is then instructed to proceed with the required means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures without acceptance of changes proposed by the Contractor, the Owner shall be solely responsible for any loss or damage arising solely from those Owner-required means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures.

§ 3.3.2 The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for acts and omissions of the Contractor's employees, Subcontractors and their agents and employees, and other persons or entities performing portions of the Work for, or on behalf of, the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors.

§ 3.3.3 The Contractor shall be responsible for inspection of portions of Work already performed to determine that such portions are in proper condition to receive subsequent Work.

§ 3.4 LABOR AND MATERIALS

§ 3.4.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide and pay for labor, materials, equipment, tools, construction equipment and machinery, water, heat, utilities, transportation, and other facilities and services necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work, whether temporary or permanent and whether or not incorporated or to be incorporated in the Work.

§ 3.4.2 Except in the case of minor changes in the Work authorized by the Architect in accordance with Sections 3.12.8 or 7.4, the Contractor may make substitutions only with the consent of the Owner, after evaluation by the Architect and in accordance with a Change Order or Construction Change Directive.

§ 3.4.3 The Contractor shall enforce strict discipline and good order among the Contractor's employees and other persons carrying out the Work. The Contractor shall not permit employment of unfit persons or persons not properly skilled in tasks assigned to them.

§ 3.5 WARRANTY

The Contractor warrants to the Owner and Architect that materials and equipment furnished under the Contract will be of good quality and new unless the Contract Documents require or permit otherwise. The Contractor further warrants that the Work will conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents and will be free from defects, except for those inherent in the quality of the Work the Contract Documents require or permit. Work, materials, or equipment not conforming to these requirements may be considered defective. The Contractor's warranty excludes remedy for damage or defect caused by abuse, alterations to the Work not executed by the Contractor, improper or insufficient maintenance, improper operation, or normal wear and tear and normal usage. If required by the Architect, the Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence as to the kind and quality of materials and equipment.

§ 3.6 TAXES

The Contractor shall pay sales, consumer, use and similar taxes for the Work provided by the Contractor that are legally enacted when bids are received or negotiations concluded, whether or not yet effective or merely scheduled to go into effect.

§ 3.7 PERMITS, FEES, NOTICES AND COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS

- § 3.7.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall secure and pay for the building permit as well as for other permits, fees, licenses, and inspections by government agencies necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work that are customarily secured after execution of the Contract and legally required at the time bids are received or negotiations concluded.
- § 3.7.2 The Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities applicable to performance of the Work.
- § 3.7.3 If the Contractor performs Work knowing it to be contrary to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of public authorities, the Contractor shall assume appropriate responsibility for such Work and shall bear the costs attributable to correction.
- § 3.7.4 Concealed or Unknown Conditions. If the Contractor encounters conditions at the site that are (1) subsurface or otherwise concealed physical conditions that differ materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents or (2) unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature, that differ materially from those ordinarily found to exist and generally recognized as inherent in construction activities of the character provided for in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall promptly provide notice to the Owner and the Architect before conditions are disturbed and in no event later than 21 days after first observance of the conditions. The Architect will promptly investigate such conditions and, if the Architect determines that they differ materially and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or time required for, performance of any part of the Work, will recommend an equitable adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. If the Architect determines that the conditions at the site are not materially different from those indicated in the Contract Documents and that no change in the terms of the Contract is justified, the Architect shall promptly notify the Owner and Contractor in writing, stating the reasons. If either party disputes the Architect's determination or recommendation, that party may proceed as provided in Article 15.
- § 3.7.5 If, in the course of the Work, the Contractor encounters human remains or recognizes the existence of burial markers, archaeological sites or wetlands not indicated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall immediately suspend any operations that would affect them and shall notify the Owner and Architect. Upon receipt of such notice, the Owner shall promptly take any action necessary to obtain governmental authorization required to resume the operations. The Contractor shall continue to suspend such operations until otherwise instructed by the Owner but shall continue with all other operations that do not affect those remains or features. Requests for adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time arising from the existence of such remains or features may be made as provided in Article 15.

§ 3.8 ALLOWANCES

§ 3.8.1 The Contractor shall include in the Contract Sum all allowances stated in the Contract Documents. Items covered by allowances shall be supplied for such amounts and by such persons or entities as the Owner may direct, but the Contractor shall not be required to employ persons or entities to whom the Contractor has reasonable objection.

- § 3.8.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents,
 - Allowances shall cover the cost to the Contractor of materials and equipment delivered at the site and all required taxes, less applicable trade discounts;

- .2 Contractor's costs for unloading and handling at the site, labor, installation costs, overhead, profit and other expenses contemplated for stated allowance amounts shall be included in the Contract Sum but not in the allowances; and
- Whenever costs are more than or less than allowances, the Contract Sum shall be adjusted accordingly by Change Order. The amount of the Change Order shall reflect (1) the difference between actual costs and the allowances under Section 3.8.2.1 and (2) changes in Contractor's costs under Section 3.8.2.2.
- § 3.8.3 Materials and equipment under an allowance shall be selected by the Owner with reasonable promptness.

§ 3.9 SUPERINTENDENT

- § 3.9.1 The Contractor shall employ a competent superintendent and necessary assistants who shall be in attendance at the Project site during performance of the Work. The superintendent shall represent the Contractor, and communications given to the superintendent shall be as binding as if given to the Contractor.
- § 3.9.2 The Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall furnish in writing to the Owner through the Architect the name and qualifications of a proposed superintendent. The Architect may reply within 14 days to the Contractor in writing stating (1) whether the Owner or the Architect has reasonable objection to the proposed superintendent or (2) that the Architect requires additional time to review. Failure of the Architect to reply within the 14 day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.
- § 3.9.3 The Contractor shall not employ a proposed superintendent to whom the Owner or Architect has made reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall not change the superintendent without the Owner's consent, which shall not unreasonably be withheld or delayed.

§ 3.10 CONTRACTOR'S CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULES

- § 3.10.1 The Contractor, promptly after being awarded the Contract, shall prepare and submit for the Owner's and Architect's information a Contractor's construction schedule for the Work. The schedule shall not exceed time limits current under the Contract Documents, shall be revised at appropriate intervals as required by the conditions of the Work and Project, shall be related to the entire Project to the extent required by the Contract Documents, and shall provide for expeditious and practicable execution of the Work.
- § 3.10.2 The Contractor shall prepare a submittal schedule, promptly after being awarded the Contract and thereafter as necessary to maintain a current submittal schedule, and shall submit the schedule(s) for the Architect's approval. The Architect's approval shall not unreasonably be delayed or withheld. The submittal schedule shall (1) be coordinated with the Contractor's construction schedule, and (2) allow the Architect reasonable time to review submittals. If the Contractor fails to submit a submittal schedule, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any increase in Contract Sum or extension of Contract Time based on the time required for review of submittals.
- § 3.10.3 The Contractor shall perform the Work in general accordance with the most recent schedules submitted to the Owner and Architect.

§ 3.11 DOCUMENTS AND SAMPLES AT THE SITE

The Contractor shall maintain at the site for the Owner one copy of the Drawings, Specifications, Addenda, Change Orders and other Modifications, in good order and marked currently to indicate field changes and selections made during construction, and one copy of approved Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples and similar required submittals. These shall be available to the Architect and shall be delivered to the Architect for submittal to the Owner upon completion of the Work as a record of the Work as constructed.

§ 3.12 SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES

- § 3.12.1 Shop Drawings are drawings, diagrams, schedules and other data specially prepared for the Work by the Contractor or a Subcontractor, Sub-subcontractor, manufacturer, supplier or distributor to illustrate some portion of the Work.
- § 3.12.2 Product Data are illustrations, standard schedules, performance charts, instructions, brochures, diagrams and other information furnished by the Contractor to illustrate materials or equipment for some portion of the Work.
- § 3.12.3 Samples are physical examples that illustrate materials, equipment or workmanship and establish standards by which the Work will be judged.

- § 3.12.4 Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples and similar submittals are not Contract Documents. Their purpose is to demonstrate the way by which the Contractor proposes to conform to the information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents for those portions of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittals. Review by the Architect is subject to the limitations of Section 4.2.7. Informational submittals upon which the Architect is not expected to take responsive action may be so identified in the Contract Documents. Submittals that are not required by the Contract Documents may be returned by the Architect without action.
- § 3.12.5 The Contractor shall review for compliance with the Contract Documents, approve and submit to the Architect Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples and similar submittals required by the Contract Documents in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness and in such sequence as to cause no delay in the Work or in the activities of the Owner or of separate contractors.
- § 3.12.6 By submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples and similar submittals, the Contractor represents to the Owner and Architect that the Contractor has (1) reviewed and approved them, (2) determined and verified materials, field measurements and field construction criteria related thereto, or will do so and (3) checked and coordinated the information contained within such submittals with the requirements of the Work and of the Contract Documents.
- § 3.12.7 The Contractor shall perform no portion of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittal and review of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples or similar submittals until the respective submittal has been approved by the Architect.
- § 3.12.8 The Work shall be in accordance with approved submittals except that the Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for deviations from requirements of the Contract Documents by the Architect's approval of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples or similar submittals unless the Contractor has specifically informed the Architect in writing of such deviation at the time of submittal and (1) the Architect has given written approval to the specific deviation as a minor change in the Work, or (2) a Change Order or Construction Change Directive has been issued authorizing the deviation. The Contractor shall not be relieved of responsibility for errors or omissions in Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples or similar submittals by the Architect's approval thereof.
- § 3.12.9 The Contractor shall direct specific attention, in writing or on resubmitted Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples or similar submittals, to revisions other than those requested by the Architect on previous submittals. In the absence of such written notice, the Architect's approval of a resubmission shall not apply to such revisions.
- § 3.12.10 The Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services that constitute the practice of architecture or engineering unless such services are specifically required by the Contract Documents for a portion of the Work or unless the Contractor needs to provide such services in order to carry out the Contractor's responsibilities for construction means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures. The Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services in violation of applicable law. If professional design services or certifications by a design professional related to systems, materials or equipment are specifically required of the Contractor by the Contract Documents, the Owner and the Architect will specify all performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. The Contractor shall cause such services or certifications to be provided by a properly licensed design professional, whose signature and seal shall appear on all drawings, calculations, specifications, certifications, Shop Drawings and other submittals prepared by such professional. Shop Drawings and other submittals related to the Work designed or certified by such professional, if prepared by others, shall bear such professional's written approval when submitted to the Architect. The Owner and the Architect shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy, accuracy and completeness of the services, certifications and approvals performed or provided by such design professionals, provided the Owner and Architect have specified to the Contractor all performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. Pursuant to this Section 3.12.10, the Architect will review, approve or take other appropriate action on submittals only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall not be responsible for the adequacy of the performance and design criteria specified in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.13 USE OF SITE

The Contractor shall confine operations at the site to areas permitted by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities and the Contract Documents and shall not unreasonably encumber the site with materials or equipment.

§ 3.14 CUTTING AND PATCHING

§ 3.14.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for cutting, fitting or patching required to complete the Work or to make its parts fit together properly. All areas requiring cutting, fitting and patching shall be restored to the condition existing prior to the cutting, fitting and patching, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents.

§ 3.14.2 The Contractor shall not damage or endanger a portion of the Work or fully or partially completed construction of the Owner or separate contractors by cutting, patching or otherwise altering such construction, or by excavation. The Contractor shall not cut or otherwise alter such construction by the Owner or a separate contractor except with written consent of the Owner and of such separate contractor; such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Contractor shall not unreasonably withhold from the Owner or a separate contractor the Contractor's consent to cutting or otherwise altering the Work.

§ 3.15 CLEANING UP

§ 3.15.1 The Contractor shall keep the premises and surrounding area free from accumulation of waste materials or rubbish caused by operations under the Contract. At completion of the Work, the Contractor shall remove waste materials, rubbish, the Contractor's tools, construction equipment, machinery and surplus materials from and about the Project.

§ 3.15.2 If the Contractor fails to clean up as provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so and Owner shall be entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor.

§ 3.16 ACCESS TO WORK

The Contractor shall provide the Owner and Architect access to the Work in preparation and progress wherever located.

§ 3.17 ROYALTIES, PATENTS AND COPYRIGHTS

The Contractor shall pay all royalties and license fees. The Contractor shall defend suits or claims for infringement of copyrights and patent rights and shall hold the Owner and Architect harmless from loss on account thereof, but shall not be responsible for such defense or loss when a particular design, process or product of a particular manufacturer or manufacturers is required by the Contract Documents, or where the copyright violations are contained in Drawings, Specifications or other documents prepared by the Owner or Architect. However, if the Contractor has reason to believe that the required design, process or product is an infringement of a copyright or a patent, the Contractor shall be responsible for such loss unless such information is promptly furnished to the Architect.

§ 3.18 INDEMNIFICATION

§ 3.18.1 To the fullest extent permitted by law the Contractor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Owner, Architect, Architect's consultants, and agents and employees of any of them from and against claims, damages, losses and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work, provided that such claim, damage, loss or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself), but only to the extent caused by the negligent acts or omissions of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of whether or not such claim, damage, loss or expense is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder. Such obligation shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or reduce other rights or obligations of indemnity that would otherwise exist as to a party or person described in this Section 3.18.

§ 3.18.2 In claims against any person or entity indemnified under this Section 3.18 by an employee of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, the indemnification obligation under Section 3.18.1 shall not be limited by a limitation on amount or type of damages, compensation or benefits payable by or for the Contractor or a Subcontractor under workers' compensation acts, disability benefit acts or other employee benefit acts.

ARTICLE 4 ARCHITECT

§ 4.1 GENERAL

§ 4.1.1 The Owner shall retain an architect lawfully licensed to practice architecture or an entity lawfully practicing architecture in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. That person or entity is identified as the Architect in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number.

- § 4.1.2 Duties, responsibilities and limitations of authority of the Architect as set forth in the Contract Documents shall not be restricted, modified or extended without written consent of the Owner, Contractor and Architect. Consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.
- § 4.1.3 If the employment of the Architect is terminated, the Owner shall employ a successor architect as to whom the Contractor has no reasonable objection and whose status under the Contract Documents shall be that of the Architect.

§ 4.2 ADMINISTRATION OF THE CONTRACT

- § 4.2.1 The Architect will provide administration of the Contract as described in the Contract Documents and will be an Owner's representative during construction until the date the Architect issues the final Certificate for Payment. The Architect will have authority to act on behalf of the Owner only to the extent provided in the Contract Documents.
- § 4.2.2 The Architect will visit the site at intervals appropriate to the stage of construction, or as otherwise agreed with the Owner, to become generally familiar with the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and to determine in general if the Work observed is being performed in a manner indicating that the Work, when fully completed, will be in accordance with the Contract Documents. However, the Architect will not be required to make exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work. The Architect will not have control over, charge of, or responsibility for, the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, or for the safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, since these are solely the Contractor's rights and responsibilities under the Contract Documents, except as provided in Section 3.3.1.
- § 4.2.3 On the basis of the site visits, the Architect will keep the Owner reasonably informed about the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and report to the Owner (1) known deviations from the Contract Documents and from the most recent construction schedule submitted by the Contractor, and (2) defects and deficiencies observed in the Work. The Architect will not be responsible for the Contractor's failure to perform the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. The Architect will not have control over or charge of and will not be responsible for acts or omissions of the Contractor, Subcontractors, or their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.

§ 4.2.4 COMMUNICATIONS FACILITATING CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

Except as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents or when direct communications have been specially authorized, the Owner and Contractor shall endeavor to communicate with each other through the Architect about matters arising out of or relating to the Contract. Communications by and with the Architect's consultants shall be through the Architect. Communications by and with Subcontractors and material suppliers shall be through the Contractor. Communications by and with separate contractors shall be through the Owner.

- § 4.2.5 Based on the Architect's evaluations of the Contractor's Applications for Payment, the Architect will review and certify the amounts due the Contractor and will issue Certificates for Payment in such amounts.
- § 4.2.6 The Architect has authority to reject Work that does not conform to the Contract Documents. Whenever the Architect considers it necessary or advisable, the Architect will have authority to require inspection or testing of the Work in accordance with Sections 13.5.2 and 13.5.3, whether or not such Work is fabricated, installed or completed. However, neither this authority of the Architect nor a decision made in good faith either to exercise or not to exercise such authority shall give rise to a duty or responsibility of the Architect to the Contractor, Subcontractors, material and equipment suppliers, their agents or employees, or other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.
- § 4.2.7 The Architect will review and approve, or take other appropriate action upon, the Contractor's submittals such as Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples, but only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. The Architect's action will be taken in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness while allowing sufficient time in the Architect's professional judgment to permit adequate review. Review of such submittals is not conducted for the purpose of determining the accuracy and completeness of other details such as dimensions and quantities, or for substantiating instructions for installation or performance of equipment or systems, all of which remain the responsibility of the Contractor as required by the Contract Documents. The Architect's review of the Contractor's submittals shall not relieve the Contractor of the obligations under Sections 3.3, 3.5 and 3.12. The Architect's review shall not constitute approval of safety precautions or, unless otherwise specifically stated by the Architect, of any construction means, methods,

techniques, sequences or procedures. The Architect's approval of a specific item shall not indicate approval of an assembly of which the item is a component.

- § 4.2.8 The Architect will prepare Change Orders and Construction Change Directives, and may authorize minor changes in the Work as provided in Section 7.4. The Architect will investigate and make determinations and recommendations regarding concealed and unknown conditions as provided in Section 3.7.4.
- § 4.2.9 The Architect will conduct inspections to determine the date or dates of Substantial Completion and the date of final completion; issue Certificates of Substantial Completion pursuant to Section 9.8; receive and forward to the Owner, for the Owner's review and records, written warranties and related documents required by the Contract and assembled by the Contractor pursuant to Section 9.10; and issue a final Certificate for Payment pursuant to Section 9.10.
- § 4.2.10 If the Owner and Architect agree, the Architect will provide one or more project representatives to assist in carrying out the Architect's responsibilities at the site. The duties, responsibilities and limitations of authority of such project representatives shall be as set forth in an exhibit to be incorporated in the Contract Documents.
- § 4.2.11 The Architect will interpret and decide matters concerning performance under, and requirements of, the Contract Documents on written request of either the Owner or Contractor. The Architect's response to such requests will be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon or otherwise with reasonable promptness.
- § 4.2.12 Interpretations and decisions of the Architect will be consistent with the intent of, and reasonably inferable from, the Contract Documents and will be in writing or in the form of drawings. When making such interpretations and decisions, the Architect will endeavor to secure faithful performance by both Owner and Contractor, will not show partiality to either and will not be liable for results of interpretations or decisions rendered in good faith.
- § 4.2.13 The Architect's decisions on matters relating to aesthetic effect will be final if consistent with the intent expressed in the Contract Documents.
- § 4.2.14 The Architect will review and respond to requests for information about the Contract Documents. The Architect's response to such requests will be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon or otherwise with reasonable promptness. If appropriate, the Architect will prepare and issue supplemental Drawings and Specifications in response to the requests for information.

ARTICLE 5 SUBCONTRACTORS

§ 5.1 DEFINITIONS

- § 5.1.1 A Subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct contract with the Contractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site. The term "Subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Subcontractor. The term "Subcontractor" does not include a separate contractor or subcontractors of a separate contractor.
- § 5.1.2 A Sub-subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct or indirect contract with a Subcontractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site. The term "Sub-subcontractor" is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Sub-subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Sub-subcontractor.

§ 5.2 AWARD OF SUBCONTRACTS AND OTHER CONTRACTS FOR PORTIONS OF THE WORK

- § 5.2.1 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents or the bidding requirements, the Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall furnish in writing to the Owner through the Architect the names of persons or entities (including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design) proposed for each principal portion of the Work. The Architect may reply within 14 days to the Contractor in writing stating (1) whether the Owner or the Architect has reasonable objection to any such proposed person or entity or (2) that the Architect requires additional time for review. Failure of the Owner or Architect to reply within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.
- § 5.2.2 The Contractor shall not contract with a proposed person or entity to whom the Owner or Architect has made reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall not be required to contract with anyone to whom the Contractor has made reasonable objection.

§ 5.2.3 If the Owner or Architect has reasonable objection to a person or entity proposed by the Contractor, the Contractor shall propose another to whom the Owner or Architect has no reasonable objection. If the proposed but rejected Subcontractor was reasonably capable of performing the Work, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be increased or decreased by the difference, if any, occasioned by such change, and an appropriate Change Order shall be issued before commencement of the substitute Subcontractor's Work. However, no increase in the Contract Sum or Contract Time shall be allowed for such change unless the Contractor has acted promptly and responsively in submitting names as required.

§ 5.2.4 The Contractor shall not substitute a Subcontractor, person or entity previously selected if the Owner or Architect makes reasonable objection to such substitution.

§ 5.3 SUBCONTRACTUAL RELATIONS

By appropriate agreement, written where legally required for validity, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor, to the extent of the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor, to be bound to the Contractor by terms of the Contract Documents, and to assume toward the Contractor all the obligations and responsibilities, including the responsibility for safety of the Subcontractor's Work, which the Contractor, by these Documents, assumes toward the Owner and Architect. Each subcontract agreement shall preserve and protect the rights of the Owner and Architect under the Contract Documents with respect to the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor so that subcontracting thereof will not prejudice such rights, and shall allow to the Subcontractor, unless specifically provided otherwise in the subcontract agreement, the benefit of all rights, remedies and redress against the Contractor that the Contractor, by the Contract Documents, has against the Owner. Where appropriate, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to enter into similar agreements with Sub-subcontractors. The Contractor shall make available to each proposed Subcontractor, prior to the execution of the subcontract agreement, copies of the Contract Documents to which the Subcontractor will be bound, and, upon written request of the Subcontractor, identify to the Subcontractor terms and conditions of the proposed subcontract agreement that may be at variance with the Contract Documents. Subcontractors will similarly make copies of applicable portions of such documents available to their respective proposed Subcontractors.

§ 5.4 CONTINGENT ASSIGNMENT OF SUBCONTRACTS

§ 5.4.1 Each subcontract agreement for a portion of the Work is assigned by the Contractor to the Owner, provided that

- .1 assignment is effective only after termination of the Contract by the Owner for cause pursuant to Section 14.2 and only for those subcontract agreements that the Owner accepts by notifying the Subcontractor and Contractor in writing; and
- 2 assignment is subject to the prior rights of the surety, if any, obligated under bond relating to the Contract.

When the Owner accepts the assignment of a subcontract agreement, the Owner assumes the Contractor's rights and obligations under the subcontract.

- § 5.4.2 Upon such assignment, if the Work has been suspended for more than 30 days, the Subcontractor's compensation shall be equitably adjusted for increases in cost resulting from the suspension.
- § 5.4.3 Upon such assignment to the Owner under this Section 5.4, the Owner may further assign the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity. If the Owner assigns the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity, the Owner shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all of the successor contractor's obligations under the subcontract.

ARTICLE 6 CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS § 6.1 OWNER'S RIGHT TO PERFORM CONSTRUCTION AND TO AWARD SEPARATE CONTRACTS

§ 6.1.1 The Owner reserves the right to perform construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces, and to award separate contracts in connection with other portions of the Project or other construction or operations on the site under Conditions of the Contract identical or substantially similar to these including those portions related to insurance and waiver of subrogation. If the Contractor claims that delay or additional cost is involved because of such action by the Owner, the Contractor shall make such Claim as provided in Article 15.

§ 6.1.2 When separate contracts are awarded for different portions of the Project or other construction or operations on the site, the term "Contractor" in the Contract Documents in each case shall mean the Contractor who executes each separate Owner-Contractor Agreement.

§ 6.1.3 The Owner shall provide for coordination of the activities of the Owner's own forces and of each separate contractor with the Work of the Contractor, who shall cooperate with them. The Contractor shall participate with other separate contractors and the Owner in reviewing their construction schedules. The Contractor shall make any revisions to the construction schedule deemed necessary after a joint review and mutual agreement. The construction schedules shall then constitute the schedules to be used by the Contractor, separate contractors and the Owner until subsequently revised.

§ 6.1.4 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, when the Owner performs construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner's own forces, the Owner shall be deemed to be subject to the same obligations and to have the same rights that apply to the Contractor under the Conditions of the Contract, including, without excluding others, those stated in Article 3, this Article 6 and Articles 10, 11 and 12.

§ 6.2 MUTUAL RESPONSIBILITY

- § 6.2.1 The Contractor shall afford the Owner and separate contractors reasonable opportunity for introduction and storage of their materials and equipment and performance of their activities, and shall connect and coordinate the Contractor's construction and operations with theirs as required by the Contract Documents.
- § 6.2.2 If part of the Contractor's Work depends for proper execution or results upon construction or operations by the Owner or a separate contractor, the Contractor shall, prior to proceeding with that portion of the Work, promptly report to the Architect apparent discrepancies or defects in such other construction that would render it unsuitable for such proper execution and results. Failure of the Contractor so to report shall constitute an acknowledgment that the Owner's or separate contractor's completed or partially completed construction is fit and proper to receive the Contractor's Work, except as to defects not then reasonably discoverable.
- § 6.2.3 The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for costs the Owner incurs that are payable to a separate contractor because of the Contractor's delays, improperly timed activities or defective construction. The Owner shall be responsible to the Contractor for costs the Contractor incurs because of a separate contractor's delays, improperly timed activities, damage to the Work or defective construction.
- § 6.2.4 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage the Contractor wrongfully causes to completed or partially completed construction or to property of the Owner or separate contractors as provided in Section 10.2.5.
- § 6.2.5 The Owner and each separate contractor shall have the same responsibilities for cutting and patching as are described for the Contractor in Section 3.14.

§ 6.3 OWNER'S RIGHT TO CLEAN UP

If a dispute arises among the Contractor, separate contractors and the Owner as to the responsibility under their respective contracts for maintaining the premises and surrounding area free from waste materials and rubbish, the Owner may clean up and the Architect will allocate the cost among those responsible.

ARTICLE 7 CHANGES IN THE WORK

§ 7.1 GENERAL

- § 7.1.1 Changes in the Work may be accomplished after execution of the Contract, and without invalidating the Contract, by Change Order, Construction Change Directive or order for a minor change in the Work, subject to the limitations stated in this Article 7 and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.
- § 7.1.2 A Change Order shall be based upon agreement among the Owner, Contractor and Architect; a Construction Change Directive requires agreement by the Owner and Architect and may or may not be agreed to by the Contractor; an order for a minor change in the Work may be issued by the Architect alone.
- § 7.1.3 Changes in the Work shall be performed under applicable provisions of the Contract Documents, and the Contractor shall proceed promptly, unless otherwise provided in the Change Order, Construction Change Directive or order for a minor change in the Work.

§ 7.2 CHANGE ORDERS

§ 7.2.1 A Change Order is a written instrument prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner, Contractor and Architect stating their agreement upon all of the following:

- .1 The change in the Work;
- .2 The amount of the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum; and
- .3 The extent of the adjustment, if any, in the Contract Time.

§ 7.3 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVES

- § 7.3.1 A Construction Change Directive is a written order prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner and Architect, directing a change in the Work prior to agreement on adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. The Owner may by Construction Change Directive, without invalidating the Contract, order changes in the Work within the general scope of the Contract consisting of additions, deletions or other revisions, the Contract Sum and Contract Time being adjusted accordingly.
- § 7.3.2 A Construction Change Directive shall be used in the absence of total agreement on the terms of a Change Order.
- § 7.3.3 If the Construction Change Directive provides for an adjustment to the Contract Sum, the adjustment shall be based on one of the following methods:
 - .1 Mutual acceptance of a lump sum properly itemized and supported by sufficient substantiating data to permit evaluation;
 - .2 Unit prices stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon;
 - .3 Cost to be determined in a manner agreed upon by the parties and a mutually acceptable fixed or percentage fee; or
 - .4 As provided in Section 7.3.7.
- § 7.3.4 If unit prices are stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon, and if quantities originally contemplated are materially changed in a proposed Change Order or Construction Change Directive so that application of such unit prices to quantities of Work proposed will cause substantial inequity to the Owner or Contractor, the applicable unit prices shall be equitably adjusted.
- § 7.3.5 Upon receipt of a Construction Change Directive, the Contractor shall promptly proceed with the change in the Work involved and advise the Architect of the Contractor's agreement or disagreement with the method, if any, provided in the Construction Change Directive for determining the proposed adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time.
- § 7.3.6 A Construction Change Directive signed by the Contractor indicates the Contractor's agreement therewith, including adjustment in Contract Sum and Contract Time or the method for determining them. Such agreement shall be effective immediately and shall be recorded as a Change Order.
- § 7.3.7 If the Contractor does not respond promptly or disagrees with the method for adjustment in the Contract Sum, the Architect shall determine the method and the adjustment on the basis of reasonable expenditures and savings of those performing the Work attributable to the change, including, in case of an increase in the Contract Sum, an amount for overhead and profit as set forth in the Agreement, or if no such amount is set forth in the Agreement, a reasonable amount. In such case, and also under Section 7.3.3.3, the Contractor shall keep and present, in such form as the Architect may prescribe, an itemized accounting together with appropriate supporting data. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, costs for the purposes of this Section 7.3.7 shall be limited to the following:
 - 1 Costs of labor, including social security, old age and unemployment insurance, fringe benefits required by agreement or custom, and workers' compensation insurance;
 - .2 Costs of materials, supplies and equipment, including cost of transportation, whether incorporated or consumed;
 - .3 Rental costs of machinery and equipment, exclusive of hand tools, whether rented from the Contractor or others;
 - .4 Costs of premiums for all bonds and insurance, permit fees, and sales, use or similar taxes related to the Work; and
 - .5 Additional costs of supervision and field office personnel directly attributable to the change.
- § 7.3.8 The amount of credit to be allowed by the Contractor to the Owner for a deletion or change that results in a net decrease in the Contract Sum shall be actual net cost as confirmed by the Architect. When both additions and credits covering related Work or substitutions are involved in a change, the allowance for overhead and profit shall be figured on the basis of net increase, if any, with respect to that change.
- § 7.3.9 Pending final determination of the total cost of a Construction Change Directive to the Owner, the Contractor may request payment for Work completed under the Construction Change Directive in Applications for Payment. The Architect will make an interim determination for purposes of monthly certification for payment for those costs and certify for payment the amount that the Architect determines, in the Architect's professional judgment, to be

reasonably justified. The Architect's interim determination of cost shall adjust the Contract Sum on the same basis as a Change Order, subject to the right of either party to disagree and assert a Claim in accordance with Article 15.

§ 7.3.10 When the Owner and Contractor agree with a determination made by the Architect concerning the adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time, or otherwise reach agreement upon the adjustments, such agreement shall be effective immediately and the Architect will prepare a Change Order. Change Orders may be issued for all or any part of a Construction Change Directive.

§ 7.4 MINOR CHANGES IN THE WORK

The Architect has authority to order minor changes in the Work not involving adjustment in the Contract Sum or extension of the Contract Time and not inconsistent with the intent of the Contract Documents. Such changes will be effected by written order signed by the Architect and shall be binding on the Owner and Contractor.

ARTICLE 8 TIME

§ 8.1 DEFINITIONS

- § 8.1.1 Unless otherwise provided, Contract Time is the period of time, including authorized adjustments, allotted in the Contract Documents for Substantial Completion of the Work.
- § 8.1.2 The date of commencement of the Work is the date established in the Agreement.
- § 8.1.3 The date of Substantial Completion is the date certified by the Architect in accordance with Section 9.8.
- § 8.1.4 The term "day" as used in the Contract Documents shall mean calendar day unless otherwise specifically defined.

§ 8.2 PROGRESS AND COMPLETION

- § 8.2.1 Time limits stated in the Contract Documents are of the essence of the Contract. By executing the Agreement the Contractor confirms that the Contract Time is a reasonable period for performing the Work.
- § 8.2.2 The Contractor shall not knowingly, except by agreement or instruction of the Owner in writing, prematurely commence operations on the site or elsewhere prior to the effective date of insurance required by Article 11 to be furnished by the Contractor and Owner. The date of commencement of the Work shall not be changed by the effective date of such insurance.
- § 8.2.3 The Contractor shall proceed expeditiously with adequate forces and shall achieve Substantial Completion within the Contract Time.

§ 8.3 DELAYS AND EXTENSIONS OF TIME

- § 8.3.1 If the Contractor is delayed at any time in the commencement or progress of the Work by an act or neglect of the Owner or Architect, or of an employee of either, or of a separate contractor employed by the Owner; or by changes ordered in the Work; or by labor disputes, fire, unusual delay in deliveries, unavoidable casualties or other causes beyond the Contractor's control; or by delay authorized by the Owner pending mediation and arbitration; or by other causes that the Architect determines may justify delay, then the Contract Time shall be extended by Change Order for such reasonable time as the Architect may determine.
- § 8.3.2 Claims relating to time shall be made in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15.
- § 8.3.3 This Section 8.3 does not preclude recovery of damages for delay by either party under other provisions of the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 9 PAYMENTS AND COMPLETION

§ 9.1 CONTRACT SUM

The Contract Sum is stated in the Agreement and, including authorized adjustments, is the total amount payable by the Owner to the Contractor for performance of the Work under the Contract Documents.

§ 9.2 SCHEDULE OF VALUES

Where the Contract is based on a stipulated sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price, the Contractor shall submit to the Architect, before the first Application for Payment, a schedule of values allocating the entire Contract Sum to the various portions of the Work and prepared in such form and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy as

the Architect may require. This schedule, unless objected to by the Architect, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor's Applications for Payment.

§ 9.3 APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENT

§ 9.3.1 At least ten days before the date established for each progress payment, the Contractor shall submit to the Architect an itemized Application for Payment prepared in accordance with the schedule of values, if required under Section 9.2, for completed portions of the Work. Such application shall be notarized, if required, and supported by such data substantiating the Contractor's right to payment as the Owner or Architect may require, such as copies of requisitions from Subcontractors and material suppliers, and shall reflect retainage if provided for in the Contract Documents.

- § 9.3.1.1 As provided in Section 7.3.9, such applications may include requests for payment on account of changes in the Work that have been properly authorized by Construction Change Directives, or by interim determinations of the Architect, but not yet included in Change Orders.
- § 9.3.1.2 Applications for Payment shall not include requests for payment for portions of the Work for which the Contractor does not intend to pay a Subcontractor or material supplier, unless such Work has been performed by others whom the Contractor intends to pay.
- § 9.3.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, payments shall be made on account of materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the Work. If approved in advance by the Owner, payment may similarly be made for materials and equipment suitably stored off the site at a location agreed upon in writing. Payment for materials and equipment stored on or off the site shall be conditioned upon compliance by the Contractor with procedures satisfactory to the Owner to establish the Owner's title to such materials and equipment or otherwise protect the Owner's interest, and shall include the costs of applicable insurance, storage and transportation to the site for such materials and equipment stored off the site.
- § 9.3.3 The Contractor warrants that title to all Work covered by an Application for Payment will pass to the Owner no later than the time of payment. The Contractor further warrants that upon submittal of an Application for Payment all Work for which Certificates for Payment have been previously issued and payments received from the Owner shall, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge, information and belief, be free and clear of liens, claims, security interests or encumbrances in favor of the Contractor, Subcontractors, material suppliers, or other persons or entities making a claim by reason of having provided labor, materials and equipment relating to the Work.

§ 9.4 CERTIFICATES FOR PAYMENT

§ 9.4.1 The Architect will, within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, either issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment, with a copy to the Contractor, for such amount as the Architect determines is properly due, or notify the Contractor and Owner in writing of the Architect's reasons for withholding certification in whole or in part as provided in Section 9.5.1.

§ 9.4.2 The issuance of a Certificate for Payment will constitute a representation by the Architect to the Owner, based on the Architect's evaluation of the Work and the data comprising the Application for Payment, that, to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief, the Work has progressed to the point indicated and that the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents. The foregoing representations are subject to an evaluation of the Work for conformance with the Contract Documents upon Substantial Completion, to results of subsequent tests and inspections, to correction of minor deviations from the Contract Documents prior to completion and to specific qualifications expressed by the Architect. The issuance of a Certificate for Payment will further constitute a representation that the Contractor is entitled to payment in the amount certified. However, the issuance of a Certificate for Payment will not be a representation that the Architect has (1) made exhaustive or continuous onsite inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work, (2) reviewed construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, (3) reviewed copies of requisitions received from Subcontractors and material suppliers and other data requested by the Owner to substantiate the Contractor's right to payment, or (4) made examination to ascertain how or for what purpose the Contractor has used money previously paid on account of the Contract Sum.

§ 9.5 DECISIONS TO WITHHOLD CERTIFICATION

§ 9.5.1 The Architect may withhold a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to protect the Owner, if in the Architect's opinion the representations to the Owner required by Section 9.4.2 cannot be made. If the Architect is unable to certify payment in the amount of the Application, the Architect will notify the Contractor and Owner as provided in Section 9.4.1. If the Contractor and Architect cannot agree on a revised amount, the Architect will promptly issue a Certificate for Payment for the amount for which the Architect is able to

make such representations to the Owner. The Architect may also withhold a Certificate for Payment or, because of subsequently discovered evidence, may nullify the whole or a part of a Certificate for Payment previously issued, to such extent as may be necessary in the Architect's opinion to protect the Owner from loss for which the Contractor is responsible, including loss resulting from acts and omissions described in Section 3.3.2, because of

- .1 defective Work not remedied;
- .2 third party claims filed or reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of such claims unless security acceptable to the Owner is provided by the Contractor;
- .3 failure of the Contractor to make payments properly to Subcontractors or for labor, materials or equipment;
- .4 reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum;
- .5 damage to the Owner or a separate contractor;
- .6 reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time, and that the unpaid balance would not be adequate to cover actual or liquidated damages for the anticipated delay; or
- .7 repeated failure to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.5.2 When the above reasons for withholding certification are removed, certification will be made for amounts previously withheld.

§ 9.5.3 If the Architect withholds certification for payment under Section 9.5.1.3, the Owner may, at its sole option, issue joint checks to the Contractor and to any Subcontractor or material or equipment suppliers to whom the Contractor failed to make payment for Work properly performed or material or equipment suitably delivered. If the Owner makes payments by joint check, the Owner shall notify the Architect and the Architect will reflect such payment on the next Certificate for Payment.

§ 9.6 PROGRESS PAYMENTS

§ 9.6.1 After the Architect has issued a Certificate for Payment, the Owner shall make payment in the manner and within the time provided in the Contract Documents, and shall so notify the Architect.

§ 9.6.2 The Contractor shall pay each Subcontractor no later than seven days after receipt of payment from the Owner the amount to which the Subcontractor is entitled, reflecting percentages actually retained from payments to the Contractor on account of the Subcontractor's portion of the Work. The Contractor shall, by appropriate agreement with each Subcontractor, require each Subcontractor to make payments to Sub-subcontractors in a similar manner.

§ 9.6.3 The Architect will, on request, furnish to a Subcontractor, if practicable, information regarding percentages of completion or amounts applied for by the Contractor and action taken thereon by the Architect and Owner on account of portions of the Work done by such Subcontractor.

§ 9.6.4 The Owner has the right to request written evidence from the Contractor that the Contractor has properly paid Subcontractors and material and equipment suppliers amounts paid by the Owner to the Contractor for subcontracted Work. If the Contractor fails to furnish such evidence within seven days, the Owner shall have the right to contact Subcontractors to ascertain whether they have been properly paid. Neither the Owner nor Architect shall have an obligation to pay or to see to the payment of money to a Subcontractor, except as may otherwise be required by law.

§ 9.6.5 Contractor payments to material and equipment suppliers shall be treated in a manner similar to that provided in Sections 9.6.2, 9.6.3 and 9.6.4.

§ 9.6.6 A Certificate for Payment, a progress payment, or partial or entire use or occupancy of the Project by the Owner shall not constitute acceptance of Work not in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.6.7 Unless the Contractor provides the Owner with a payment bond in the full penal sum of the Contract Sum, payments received by the Contractor for Work properly performed by Subcontractors and suppliers shall be held by the Contractor for those Subcontractors or suppliers who performed Work or furnished materials, or both, under contract with the Contractor for which payment was made by the Owner. Nothing contained herein shall require money to be placed in a separate account and not commingled with money of the Contractor, shall create any fiduciary liability or tort liability on the part of the Contractor for breach of trust or shall entitle any person or entity to an award of punitive damages against the Contractor for breach of the requirements of this provision.

§ 9.7 FAILURE OF PAYMENT

If the Architect does not issue a Certificate for Payment, through no fault of the Contractor, within seven days after receipt of the Contractor's Application for Payment, or if the Owner does not pay the Contractor within seven days after the date established in the Contract Documents the amount certified by the Architect or awarded by binding dispute resolution, then the Contractor may, upon seven additional days' written notice to the Owner and Architect, stop the Work until payment of the amount owing has been received. The Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor's reasonable costs of shutdown, delay and start-up, plus interest as provided for in the Contract Documents.

§ 9.8 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

§ 9.8.1 Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work when the Work or designated portion thereof is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use.

§ 9.8.2 When the Contractor considers that the Work, or a portion thereof which the Owner agrees to accept separately, is substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Architect a comprehensive list of items to be completed or corrected prior to final payment. Failure to include an item on such list does not alter the responsibility of the Contractor to complete all Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.8.3 Upon receipt of the Contractor's list, the Architect will make an inspection to determine whether the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete. If the Architect's inspection discloses any item, whether or not included on the Contractor's list, which is not sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work or designated portion thereof for its intended use, the Contractor shall, before issuance of the Certificate of Substantial Completion, complete or correct such item upon notification by the Architect. In such case, the Contractor shall then submit a request for another inspection by the Architect to determine Substantial Completion.

§ 9.8.4 When the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete, the Architect will prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion that shall establish the date of Substantial Completion, shall establish responsibilities of the Owner and Contractor for security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance, and shall fix the time within which the Contractor shall finish all items on the list accompanying the Certificate. Warranties required by the Contract Documents shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Substantial Completion.

§ 9.8.5 The Certificate of Substantial Completion shall be submitted to the Owner and Contractor for their written acceptance of responsibilities assigned to them in such Certificate. Upon such acceptance and consent of surety, if any, the Owner shall make payment of retainage applying to such Work or designated portion thereof. Such payment shall be adjusted for Work that is incomplete or not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 9.9 PARTIAL OCCUPANCY OR USE

§ 9.9.1 The Owner may occupy or use any completed or partially completed portion of the Work at any stage when such portion is designated by separate agreement with the Contractor, provided such occupancy or use is consented to by the insurer as required under Section 11.3.1.5 and authorized by public authorities having jurisdiction over the Project. Such partial occupancy or use may commence whether or not the portion is substantially complete, provided the Owner and Contractor have accepted in writing the responsibilities assigned to each of them for payments, retainage, if any, security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance, and have agreed in writing concerning the period for correction of the Work and commencement of warranties required by the Contract Documents. When the Contractor considers a portion substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit a list to the Architect as provided under Section 9.8.2. Consent of the Contractor to partial occupancy or use shall not be unreasonably withheld. The stage of the progress of the Work shall be determined by written agreement between the Owner and Contractor or, if no agreement is reached, by decision of the Architect.

§ 9.9.2 Immediately prior to such partial occupancy or use, the Owner, Contractor and Architect shall jointly inspect the area to be occupied or portion of the Work to be used in order to determine and record the condition of the Work.

§ 9.9.3 Unless otherwise agreed upon, partial occupancy or use of a portion or portions of the Work shall not constitute acceptance of Work not complying with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 9.10 FINAL COMPLETION AND FINAL PAYMENT

§ 9.10.1 Upon receipt of the Contractor's written notice that the Work is ready for final inspection and acceptance and upon receipt of a final Application for Payment, the Architect will promptly make such inspection and, when the Architect finds the Work acceptable under the Contract Documents and the Contract fully performed, the Architect will promptly issue a final Certificate for Payment stating that to the best of the Architect's knowledge, information and belief, and on the basis of the Architect's on-site visits and inspections, the Work has been completed in accordance with terms and conditions of the Contract Documents and that the entire balance found to be due the Contractor and noted in the final Certificate is due and payable. The Architect's final Certificate for Payment will constitute a further representation that conditions listed in Section 9.10.2 as precedent to the Contractor's being entitled to final payment have been fulfilled.

§ 9.10.2 Neither final payment nor any remaining retained percentage shall become due until the Contractor submits to the Architect (1) an affidavit that payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other indebtedness connected with the Work for which the Owner or the Owner's property might be responsible or encumbered (less amounts withheld by Owner) have been paid or otherwise satisfied, (2) a certificate evidencing that insurance required by the Contract Documents to remain in force after final payment is currently in effect and will not be canceled or allowed to expire until at least 30 days' prior written notice has been given to the Owner, (3) a written statement that the Contractor knows of no substantial reason that the insurance will not be renewable to cover the period required by the Contract Documents, (4) consent of surety, if any, to final payment and (5), if required by the Owner, other data establishing payment or satisfaction of obligations, such as receipts, releases and waivers of liens, claims, security interests or encumbrances arising out of the Contract, to the extent and in such form as may be designated by the Owner. If a Subcontractor refuses to furnish a release or waiver required by the Owner, the Contractor may furnish a bond satisfactory to the Owner to indemnify the Owner against such lien. If such lien remains unsatisfied after payments are made, the Contractor shall refund to the Owner all money that the Owner may be compelled to pay in discharging such lien, including all costs and reasonable attorneys' fees.

§ 9.10.3 If, after Substantial Completion of the Work, final completion thereof is materially delayed through no fault of the Contractor or by issuance of Change Orders affecting final completion, and the Architect so confirms, the Owner shall, upon application by the Contractor and certification by the Architect, and without terminating the Contract, make payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed and accepted. If the remaining balance for Work not fully completed or corrected is less than retainage stipulated in the Contract Documents, and if bonds have been furnished, the written consent of surety to payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed and accepted shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Architect prior to certification of such payment. Such payment shall be made under terms and conditions governing final payment, except that it shall not constitute a waiver of claims.

§ 9.10.4 The making of final payment shall constitute a waiver of Claims by the Owner except those arising from

- .1 liens, Claims, security interests or encumbrances arising out of the Contract and unsettled;
- .2 failure of the Work to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents; or
- .3 terms of special warranties required by the Contract Documents.

§ 9.10.5 Acceptance of final payment by the Contractor, a Subcontractor or material supplier shall constitute a waiver of claims by that payee except those previously made in writing and identified by that payee as unsettled at the time of final Application for Payment.

ARTICLE 10 PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY § 10.1 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS AND PROGRAMS

The Contractor shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the performance of the Contract.

§ 10.2 SAFETY OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

§ 10.2.1 The Contractor shall take reasonable precautions for safety of, and shall provide reasonable protection to prevent damage, injury or loss to

- .1 employees on the Work and other persons who may be affected thereby;
- .2 the Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the site, under care, custody or control of the Contractor or the Contractor's Subcontractors or Subsubcontractors; and
- .3 other property at the site or adjacent thereto, such as trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures and utilities not designated for removal, relocation or replacement in the course of construction.

- § 10.2.2 The Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities bearing on safety of persons or property or their protection from damage, injury or loss.
- § 10.2.3 The Contractor shall erect and maintain, as required by existing conditions and performance of the Contract, reasonable safeguards for safety and protection, including posting danger signs and other warnings against hazards, promulgating safety regulations and notifying owners and users of adjacent sites and utilities.
- § 10.2.4 When use or storage of explosives or other hazardous materials or equipment or unusual methods are necessary for execution of the Work, the Contractor shall exercise utmost care and carry on such activities under supervision of properly qualified personnel.
- § 10.2.5 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage and loss (other than damage or loss insured under property insurance required by the Contract Documents) to property referred to in Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3 caused in whole or in part by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts they may be liable and for which the Contractor is responsible under Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3, except damage or loss attributable to acts or omissions of the Owner or Architect or anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them, or by anyone for whose acts either of them may be liable, and not attributable to the fault or negligence of the Contractor. The foregoing obligations of the Contractor are in addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.18.
- § 10.2.6 The Contractor shall designate a responsible member of the Contractor's organization at the site whose duty shall be the prevention of accidents. This person shall be the Contractor's superintendent unless otherwise designated by the Contractor in writing to the Owner and Architect.
- § 10.2.7 The Contractor shall not permit any part of the construction or site to be loaded so as to cause damage or create an unsafe condition.

§ 10.2.8 INJURY OR DAMAGE TO PERSON OR PROPERTY

If either party suffers injury or damage to person or property because of an act or omission of the other party, or of others for whose acts such party is legally responsible, written notice of such injury or damage, whether or not insured, shall be given to the other party within a reasonable time not exceeding 21 days after discovery. The notice shall provide sufficient detail to enable the other party to investigate the matter.

§ 10.3 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

§ 10.3.1 The Contractor is responsible for compliance with any requirements included in the Contract Documents regarding hazardous materials. If the Contractor encounters a hazardous material or substance not addressed in the Contract Documents and if reasonable precautions will be inadequate to prevent foreseeable bodily injury or death to persons resulting from a material or substance, including but not limited to asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), encountered on the site by the Contractor, the Contractor shall, upon recognizing the condition, immediately stop Work in the affected area and report the condition to the Owner and Architect in writing.

§ 10.3.2 Upon receipt of the Contractor's written notice, the Owner shall obtain the services of a licensed laboratory to verify the presence or absence of the material or substance reported by the Contractor and, in the event such material or substance is found to be present, to cause it to be rendered harmless. Unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish in writing to the Contractor and Architect the names and qualifications of persons or entities who are to perform tests verifying the presence or absence of such material or substance or who are to perform the task of removal or safe containment of such material or substance. The Contractor and the Architect will promptly reply to the Owner in writing stating whether or not either has reasonable objection to the persons or entities proposed by the Owner. If either the Contractor or Architect has an objection to a person or entity proposed by the Owner, the Owner shall propose another to whom the Contractor and the Architect have no reasonable objection. When the material or substance has been rendered harmless, Work in the affected area shall resume upon written agreement of the Owner and Contractor. By Change Order, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased in the amount of the Contractor's reasonable additional costs of shut-down, delay and start-up.

§ 10.3.3 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Owner shall indemnify and hold harmless the Contractor, Subcontractors, Architect, Architect's consultants and agents and employees of any of them from and against claims, damages, losses and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys' fees, arising out of or resulting from

performance of the Work in the affected area if in fact the material or substance presents the risk of bodily injury or death as described in Section 10.3.1 and has not been rendered harmless, provided that such claim, damage, loss or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself), except to the extent that such damage, loss or expense is due to the fault or negligence of the party seeking indemnity.

§ 10.3.4 The Owner shall not be responsible under this Section 10.3 for materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site unless such materials or substances are required by the Contract Documents. The Owner shall be responsible for materials or substances required by the Contract Documents, except to the extent of the Contractor's fault or negligence in the use and handling of such materials or substances.

§ 10.3.5 The Contractor shall indemnify the Owner for the cost and expense the Owner incurs (1) for remediation of a material or substance the Contractor brings to the site and negligently handles, or (2) where the Contractor fails to perform its obligations under Section 10.3.1, except to the extent that the cost and expense are due to the Owner's fault or negligence.

§ 10.3.6 If, without negligence on the part of the Contractor, the Contractor is held liable by a government agency for the cost of remediation of a hazardous material or substance solely by reason of performing Work as required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall indemnify the Contractor for all cost and expense thereby incurred.

§ 10.4 EMERGENCIES

In an emergency affecting safety of persons or property, the Contractor shall act, at the Contractor's discretion, to prevent threatened damage, injury or loss. Additional compensation or extension of time claimed by the Contractor on account of an emergency shall be determined as provided in Article 15 and Article 7.

ARTICLE 11 INSURANCE AND BONDS

§ 11.1 CONTRACTOR'S LIABILITY INSURANCE

§ 11.1.1 The Contractor shall purchase from and maintain in a company or companies lawfully authorized to do business in the jurisdiction in which the Project is located such insurance as will protect the Contractor from claims set forth below which may arise out of or result from the Contractor's operations and completed operations under the Contract and for which the Contractor may be legally liable, whether such operations be by the Contractor or by a Subcontractor or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable:

- .1 Claims under workers' compensation, disability benefit and other similar employee benefit acts that are applicable to the Work to be performed;
- .2 Claims for damages because of bodily injury, occupational sickness or disease, or death of the Contractor's employees;
- .3 Claims for damages because of bodily injury, sickness or disease, or death of any person other than the Contractor's employees;
- .4 Claims for damages insured by usual personal injury liability coverage;
- Claims for damages, other than to the Work itself, because of injury to or destruction of tangible property, including loss of use resulting therefrom;
- .6 Claims for damages because of bodily injury, death of a person or property damage arising out of ownership, maintenance or use of a motor vehicle;
- .7 Claims for bodily injury or property damage arising out of completed operations; and
- .8 Claims involving contractual liability insurance applicable to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.18.

§ 11.1.2 The insurance required by Section 11.1.1 shall be written for not less than limits of liability specified in the Contract Documents or required by law, whichever coverage is greater. Coverages, whether written on an occurrence or claims-made basis, shall be maintained without interruption from the date of commencement of the Work until the date of final payment and termination of any coverage required to be maintained after final payment, and, with respect to the Contractor's completed operations coverage, until the expiration of the period for correction of Work or for such other period for maintenance of completed operations coverage as specified in the Contract Documents.

§ 11.1.3 Certificates of insurance acceptable to the Owner shall be filed with the Owner prior to commencement of the Work and thereafter upon renewal or replacement of each required policy of insurance. These certificates and the insurance policies required by this Section 11.1 shall contain a provision that coverages afforded under the policies will not be canceled or allowed to expire until at least 30 days' prior written notice has been given to the Owner. An

additional certificate evidencing continuation of liability coverage, including coverage for completed operations, shall be submitted with the final Application for Payment as required by Section 9.10.2 and thereafter upon renewal or replacement of such coverage until the expiration of the time required by Section 11.1.2. Information concerning reduction of coverage on account of revised limits or claims paid under the General Aggregate, or both, shall be furnished by the Contractor with reasonable promptness.

§ 11.1.4 The Contractor shall cause the commercial liability coverage required by the Contract Documents to include (1) the Owner, the Architect and the Architect's consultants as additional insureds for claims caused in whole or in part by the Contractor's negligent acts or omissions during the Contractor's operations; and (2) the Owner as an additional insured for claims caused in whole or in part by the Contractor's negligent acts or omissions during the Contractor's completed operations.

§ 11.2 OWNER'S LIABILITY INSURANCE

The Owner shall be responsible for purchasing and maintaining the Owner's usual liability insurance.

§ 11.3 PROPERTY INSURANCE

§ 11.3.1 Unless otherwise provided, the Owner shall purchase and maintain, in a company or companies lawfully authorized to do business in the jurisdiction in which the Project is located, property insurance written on a builder's risk "all-risk" or equivalent policy form in the amount of the initial Contract Sum, plus value of subsequent Contract Modifications and cost of materials supplied or installed by others, comprising total value for the entire Project at the site on a replacement cost basis without optional deductibles. Such property insurance shall be maintained, unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents or otherwise agreed in writing by all persons and entities who are beneficiaries of such insurance, until final payment has been made as provided in Section 9.10 or until no person or entity other than the Owner has an insurable interest in the property required by this Section 11.3 to be covered, whichever is later. This insurance shall include interests of the Owner, the Contractor, Subcontractors and Subsubcontractors in the Project.

§ 11.3.1.1 Property insurance shall be on an "all-risk" or equivalent policy form and shall include, without limitation, insurance against the perils of fire (with extended coverage) and physical loss or damage including, without duplication of coverage, theft, vandalism, malicious mischief, collapse, earthquake, flood, windstorm, falsework, testing and startup, temporary buildings and debris removal including demolition occasioned by enforcement of any applicable legal requirements, and shall cover reasonable compensation for Architect's and Contractor's services and expenses required as a result of such insured loss.

§ 11.3.1.2 If the Owner does not intend to purchase such property insurance required by the Contract and with all of the coverages in the amount described above, the Owner shall so inform the Contractor in writing prior to commencement of the Work. The Contractor may then effect insurance that will protect the interests of the Contractor, Subcontractors and Sub-subcontractors in the Work, and by appropriate Change Order the cost thereof shall be charged to the Owner. If the Contractor is damaged by the failure or neglect of the Owner to purchase or maintain insurance as described above, without so notifying the Contractor in writing, then the Owner shall bear all reasonable costs properly attributable thereto.

§ 11.3.1.3 If the property insurance requires deductibles, the Owner shall pay costs not covered because of such deductibles.

§ 11.3.1.4 This property insurance shall cover portions of the Work stored off the site, and also portions of the Work in transit.

§ 11.3.1.5 Partial occupancy or use in accordance with Section 9.9 shall not commence until the insurance company or companies providing property insurance have consented to such partial occupancy or use by endorsement or otherwise. The Owner and the Contractor shall take reasonable steps to obtain consent of the insurance company or companies and shall, without mutual written consent, take no action with respect to partial occupancy or use that would cause cancellation, lapse or reduction of insurance.

§ 11.3.2 BOILER AND MACHINERY INSURANCE

The Owner shall purchase and maintain boiler and machinery insurance required by the Contract Documents or by law, which shall specifically cover such insured objects during installation and until final acceptance by the Owner; this insurance shall include interests of the Owner, Contractor, Subcontractors and Sub-subcontractors in the Work, and the Owner and Contractor shall be named insureds.

§ 11.3.3 LOSS OF USE INSURANCE

The Owner, at the Owner's option, may purchase and maintain such insurance as will insure the Owner against loss of use of the Owner's property due to fire or other hazards, however caused. The Owner waives all rights of action against the Contractor for loss of use of the Owner's property, including consequential losses due to fire or other hazards however caused.

§ 11.3.4 If the Contractor requests in writing that insurance for risks other than those described herein or other special causes of loss be included in the property insurance policy, the Owner shall, if possible, include such insurance, and the cost thereof shall be charged to the Contractor by appropriate Change Order.

§ 11.3.5 If during the Project construction period the Owner insures properties, real or personal or both, at or adjacent to the site by property insurance under policies separate from those insuring the Project, or if after final payment property insurance is to be provided on the completed Project through a policy or policies other than those insuring the Project during the construction period, the Owner shall waive all rights in accordance with the terms of Section 11.3.7 for damages caused by fire or other causes of loss covered by this separate property insurance. All separate policies shall provide this waiver of subrogation by endorsement or otherwise.

§ 11.3.6 Before an exposure to loss may occur, the Owner shall file with the Contractor a copy of each policy that includes insurance coverages required by this Section 11.3. Each policy shall contain all generally applicable conditions, definitions, exclusions and endorsements related to this Project. Each policy shall contain a provision that the policy will not be canceled or allowed to expire, and that its limits will not be reduced, until at least 30 days' prior written notice has been given to the Contractor.

§ 11.3.7 WAIVERS OF SUBROGATION

The Owner and Contractor waive all rights against (1) each other and any of their subcontractors, subsubcontractors, agents and employees, each of the other, and (2) the Architect, Architect's consultants, separate contractors described in Article 6, if any, and any of their subcontractors, sub-subcontractors, agents and employees, for damages caused by fire or other causes of loss to the extent covered by property insurance obtained pursuant to this Section 11.3 or other property insurance applicable to the Work, except such rights as they have to proceeds of such insurance held by the Owner as fiduciary. The Owner or Contractor, as appropriate, shall require of the Architect, Architect's consultants, separate contractors described in Article 6, if any, and the subcontractors, subsubcontractors, agents and employees of any of them, by appropriate agreements, written where legally required for validity, similar waivers each in favor of other parties enumerated herein. The policies shall provide such waivers of subrogation by endorsement or otherwise. A waiver of subrogation shall be effective as to a person or entity even though that person or entity would otherwise have a duty of indemnification, contractual or otherwise, did not pay the insurance premium directly or indirectly, and whether or not the person or entity had an insurable interest in the property damaged.

§ 11.3.8 A loss insured under the Owner's property insurance shall be adjusted by the Owner as fiduciary and made payable to the Owner as fiduciary for the insureds, as their interests may appear, subject to requirements of any applicable mortgagee clause and of Section 11.3.10. The Contractor shall pay Subcontractors their just shares of insurance proceeds received by the Contractor, and by appropriate agreements, written where legally required for validity, shall require Subcontractors to make payments to their Sub-subcontractors in similar manner.

§ 11.3.9 If required in writing by a party in interest, the Owner as fiduciary shall, upon occurrence of an insured loss, give bond for proper performance of the Owner's duties. The cost of required bonds shall be charged against proceeds received as fiduciary. The Owner shall deposit in a separate account proceeds so received, which the Owner shall distribute in accordance with such agreement as the parties in interest may reach, or as determined in accordance with the method of binding dispute resolution selected in the Agreement between the Owner and Contractor. If after such loss no other special agreement is made and unless the Owner terminates the Contract for convenience, replacement of damaged property shall be performed by the Contractor after notification of a Change in the Work in accordance with Article 7.

§ 11.3.10 The Owner as fiduciary shall have power to adjust and settle a loss with insurers unless one of the parties in interest shall object in writing within five days after occurrence of loss to the Owner's exercise of this power; if such objection is made, the dispute shall be resolved in the manner selected by the Owner and Contractor as the method of binding dispute resolution in the Agreement. If the Owner and Contractor have selected arbitration as the method of binding dispute resolution, the Owner as fiduciary shall make settlement with insurers or, in the case of a dispute over distribution of insurance proceeds, in accordance with the directions of the arbitrators.

§ 11.4 PERFORMANCE BOND AND PAYMENT BOND

§ 11.4.1 The Owner shall have the right to require the Contractor to furnish bonds covering faithful performance of the Contract and payment of obligations arising thereunder as stipulated in bidding requirements or specifically required in the Contract Documents on the date of execution of the Contract.

§ 11.4.2 Upon the request of any person or entity appearing to be a potential beneficiary of bonds covering payment of obligations arising under the Contract, the Contractor shall promptly furnish a copy of the bonds or shall authorize a copy to be furnished.

ARTICLE 12 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK

§ 12.1 UNCOVERING OF WORK

§ 12.1.1 If a portion of the Work is covered contrary to the Architect's request or to requirements specifically expressed in the Contract Documents, it must, if requested in writing by the Architect, be uncovered for the Architect's examination and be replaced at the Contractor's expense without change in the Contract Time.

§ 12.1.2 If a portion of the Work has been covered that the Architect has not specifically requested to examine prior to its being covered, the Architect may request to see such Work and it shall be uncovered by the Contractor. If such Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, costs of uncovering and replacement shall, by appropriate Change Order, be at the Owner's expense. If such Work is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, such costs and the cost of correction shall be at the Contractor's expense unless the condition was caused by the Owner or a separate contractor in which event the Owner shall be responsible for payment of such costs.

§ 12.2 CORRECTION OF WORK

§ 12.2.1 BEFORE OR AFTER SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

The Contractor shall promptly correct Work rejected by the Architect or failing to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, whether discovered before or after Substantial Completion and whether or not fabricated, installed or completed. Costs of correcting such rejected Work, including additional testing and inspections, the cost of uncovering and replacement, and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, shall be at the Contractor's expense.

§ 12.2.2 AFTER SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

§ 12.2.2.1 In addition to the Contractor's obligations under Section 3.5, if, within one year after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof or after the date for commencement of warranties established under Section 9.9.1, or by terms of an applicable special warranty required by the Contract Documents, any of the Work is found to be not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall correct it promptly after receipt of written notice from the Owner to do so unless the Owner has previously given the Contractor a written acceptance of such condition. The Owner shall give such notice promptly after discovery of the condition. During the one-year period for correction of Work, if the Owner fails to notify the Contractor and give the Contractor an opportunity to make the correction, the Owner waives the rights to require correction by the Contractor and to make a claim for breach of warranty. If the Contractor fails to correct nonconforming Work within a reasonable time during that period after receipt of notice from the Owner or Architect, the Owner may correct it in accordance with Section 2.4.

- § 12.2.2.2 The one-year period for correction of Work shall be extended with respect to portions of Work first performed after Substantial Completion by the period of time between Substantial Completion and the actual completion of that portion of the Work.
- § 12.2.2.3 The one-year period for correction of Work shall not be extended by corrective Work performed by the Contractor pursuant to this Section 12.2.
- § 12.2.3 The Contractor shall remove from the site portions of the Work that are not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents and are neither corrected by the Contractor nor accepted by the Owner.
- § 12.2.4 The Contractor shall bear the cost of correcting destroyed or damaged construction, whether completed or partially completed, of the Owner or separate contractors caused by the Contractor's correction or removal of Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- § 12.2.5 Nothing contained in this Section 12.2 shall be construed to establish a period of limitation with respect to other obligations the Contractor has under the Contract Documents. Establishment of the one-year period for correction of Work as described in Section 12.2.2 relates only to the specific obligation of the Contractor to correct

the Work, and has no relationship to the time within which the obligation to comply with the Contract Documents may be sought to be enforced, nor to the time within which proceedings may be commenced to establish the Contractor's liability with respect to the Contractor's obligations other than specifically to correct the Work.

§ 12.3 ACCEPTANCE OF NONCONFORMING WORK

If the Owner prefers to accept Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so instead of requiring its removal and correction, in which case the Contract Sum will be reduced as appropriate and equitable. Such adjustment shall be effected whether or not final payment has been made.

ARTICLE 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 13.1 GOVERNING LAW

The Contract shall be governed by the law of the place where the Project is located except that, if the parties have selected arbitration as the method of binding dispute resolution, the Federal Arbitration Act shall govern Section 15.4.

§ 13.2 SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS

§ 13.2.1 The Owner and Contractor respectively bind themselves, their partners, successors, assigns and legal representatives to covenants, agreements and obligations contained in the Contract Documents. Except as provided in Section 13.2.2, neither party to the Contract shall assign the Contract as a whole without written consent of the other. If either party attempts to make such an assignment without such consent, that party shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all obligations under the Contract.

§ 13.2.2 The Owner may, without consent of the Contractor, assign the Contract to a lender providing construction financing for the Project, if the lender assumes the Owner's rights and obligations under the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall execute all consents reasonably required to facilitate such assignment.

§ 13.3 WRITTEN NOTICE

Written notice shall be deemed to have been duly served if delivered in person to the individual, to a member of the firm or entity, or to an officer of the corporation for which it was intended; or if delivered at, or sent by registered or certified mail or by courier service providing proof of delivery to, the last business address known to the party giving notice.

§ 13.4 RIGHTS AND REMEDIES

§ 13.4.1 Duties and obligations imposed by the Contract Documents and rights and remedies available thereunder shall be in addition to and not a limitation of duties, obligations, rights and remedies otherwise imposed or available by law.

§ 13.4.2 No action or failure to act by the Owner, Architect or Contractor shall constitute a waiver of a right or duty afforded them under the Contract, nor shall such action or failure to act constitute approval of or acquiescence in a breach there under, except as may be specifically agreed in writing.

§ 13.5 TESTS AND INSPECTIONS

§ 13.5.1 Tests, inspections and approvals of portions of the Work shall be made as required by the Contract Documents and by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations or lawful orders of public authorities. Unless otherwise provided, the Contractor shall make arrangements for such tests, inspections and approvals with an independent testing laboratory or entity acceptable to the Owner, or with the appropriate public authority, and shall bear all related costs of tests, inspections and approvals. The Contractor shall give the Architect timely notice of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect may be present for such procedures. The Owner shall bear costs of (1) tests, inspections or approvals that do not become requirements until after bids are received or negotiations concluded, and (2) tests, inspections or approvals where building codes or applicable laws or regulations prohibit the Owner from delegating their cost to the Contractor.

§ 13.5.2 If the Architect, Owner or public authorities having jurisdiction determine that portions of the Work require additional testing, inspection or approval not included under Section 13.5.1, the Architect will, upon written authorization from the Owner, instruct the Contractor to make arrangements for such additional testing, inspection or approval by an entity acceptable to the Owner, and the Contractor shall give timely notice to the Architect of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect may be present for such procedures. Such costs, except as provided in Section 13.5.3, shall be at the Owner's expense.

§ 13.5.3 If such procedures for testing, inspection or approval under Sections 13.5.1 and 13.5.2 reveal failure of the portions of the Work to comply with requirements established by the Contract Documents, all costs made necessary by such failure including those of repeated procedures and compensation for the Architect's services and expenses shall be at the Contractor's expense.

§ 13.5.4 Required certificates of testing, inspection or approval shall, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, be secured by the Contractor and promptly delivered to the Architect.

§ 13.5.5 If the Architect is to observe tests, inspections or approvals required by the Contract Documents, the Architect will do so promptly and, where practicable, at the normal place of testing.

§ 13.5.6 Tests or inspections conducted pursuant to the Contract Documents shall be made promptly to avoid unreasonable delay in the Work.

§ 13.6 INTEREST

Payments due and unpaid under the Contract Documents shall bear interest from the date payment is due at such rate as the parties may agree upon in writing or, in the absence thereof, at the legal rate prevailing from time to time at the place where the Project is located.

§ 13.7 TIME LIMITS ON CLAIMS

The Owner and Contractor shall commence all claims and causes of action, whether in contract, tort, breach of warranty or otherwise, against the other arising out of or related to the Contract in accordance with the requirements of the final dispute resolution method selected in the Agreement within the time period specified by applicable law, but in any case not more than 10 years after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work. The Owner and Contractor waive all claims and causes of action not commenced in accordance with this Section 13.7.

ARTICLE 14 TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT § 14.1 TERMINATION BY THE CONTRACTOR

§ 14.1.1 The Contractor may terminate the Contract if the Work is stopped for a period of 30 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor or a Subcontractor, Sub-subcontractor or their agents or employees or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work under direct or indirect contract with the Contractor, for any of the following reasons:

- .1 Issuance of an order of a court or other public authority having jurisdiction that requires all Work to be stopped;
- .2 An act of government, such as a declaration of national emergency that requires all Work to be stopped;
- .3 Because the Architect has not issued a Certificate for Payment and has not notified the Contractor of the reason for withholding certification as provided in Section 9.4.1, or because the Owner has not made payment on a Certificate for Payment within the time stated in the Contract Documents; or
- .4 The Owner has failed to furnish to the Contractor promptly, upon the Contractor's request, reasonable evidence as required by Section 2.2.1.

§ 14.1.2 The Contractor may terminate the Contract if, through no act or fault of the Contractor or a Subcontractor, Sub-subcontractor or their agents or employees or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work under direct or indirect contract with the Contractor, repeated suspensions, delays or interruptions of the entire Work by the Owner as described in Section 14.3 constitute in the aggregate more than 100 percent of the total number of days scheduled for completion, or 120 days in any 365-day period, whichever is less.

§ 14.1.3 If one of the reasons described in Section 14.1.1 or 14.1.2 exists, the Contractor may, upon seven days' written notice to the Owner and Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner payment for Work executed, including reasonable overhead and profit, costs incurred by reason of such termination, and damages.

§ 14.1.4 If the Work is stopped for a period of 60 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor or a Subcontractor or their agents or employees or any other persons performing portions of the Work under contract with the Contractor because the Owner has repeatedly failed to fulfill the Owner's obligations under the Contract Documents with respect to matters important to the progress of the Work, the Contractor may, upon seven additional days' written notice to the Owner and the Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner as provided in Section 14.1.3.

§ 14.2 TERMINATION BY THE OWNER FOR CAUSE

§ 14.2.1 The Owner may terminate the Contract if the Contractor

- .1 repeatedly refuses or fails to supply enough properly skilled workers or proper materials;
- .2 fails to make payment to Subcontractors for materials or labor in accordance with the respective agreements between the Contractor and the Subcontractors;
- .3 repeatedly disregards applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of a public authority; or
- .4 otherwise is guilty of substantial breach of a provision of the Contract Documents.

§ 14.2.2 When any of the above reasons exist, the Owner, upon certification by the Initial Decision Maker that sufficient cause exists to justify such action, may without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Owner and after giving the Contractor and the Contractor's surety, if any, seven days' written notice, terminate employment of the Contractor and may, subject to any prior rights of the surety:

- .1 Exclude the Contractor from the site and take possession of all materials, equipment, tools, and construction equipment and machinery thereon owned by the Contractor;
- .2 Accept assignment of subcontracts pursuant to Section 5.4; and
- .3 Finish the Work by whatever reasonable method the Owner may deem expedient. Upon written request of the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor a detailed accounting of the costs incurred by the Owner in finishing the Work.

§ 14.2.3 When the Owner terminates the Contract for one of the reasons stated in Section 14.2.1, the Contractor shall not be entitled to receive further payment until the Work is finished.

§ 14.2.4 If the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum exceeds costs of finishing the Work, including compensation for the Architect's services and expenses made necessary thereby, and other damages incurred by the Owner and not expressly waived, such excess shall be paid to the Contractor. If such costs and damages exceed the unpaid balance, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. The amount to be paid to the Contractor or Owner, as the case may be, shall be certified by the Initial Decision Maker, upon application, and this obligation for payment shall survive termination of the Contract.

§ 14.3 SUSPENSION BY THE OWNER FOR CONVENIENCE

§ 14.3.1 The Owner may, without cause, order the Contractor in writing to suspend, delay or interrupt the Work in whole or in part for such period of time as the Owner may determine.

§ 14.3.2 The Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be adjusted for increases in the cost and time caused by suspension, delay or interruption as described in Section 14.3.1. Adjustment of the Contract Sum shall include profit. No adjustment shall be made to the extent

- .1 that performance is, was or would have been so suspended, delayed or interrupted by another cause for which the Contractor is responsible; or
- .2 that an equitable adjustment is made or denied under another provision of the Contract.

§ 14.4 TERMINATION BY THE OWNER FOR CONVENIENCE

§ 14.4.1 The Owner may, at any time, terminate the Contract for the Owner's convenience and without cause.

§ 14.4.2 Upon receipt of written notice from the Owner of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Contractor shall

- .1 cease operations as directed by the Owner in the notice;
- .2 take actions necessary, or that the Owner may direct, for the protection and preservation of the Work; and
- .3 except for Work directed to be performed prior to the effective date of termination stated in the notice, terminate all existing subcontracts and purchase orders and enter into no further subcontracts and purchase orders.

§ 14.4.3 In case of such termination for the Owner's convenience, the Contractor shall be entitled to receive payment for Work executed, and costs incurred by reason of such termination, along with reasonable overhead and profit on the Work not executed.

ARTICLE 15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

§ 15.1 CLAIMS

§ 15.1.1 DEFINITION

A Claim is a demand or assertion by one of the parties seeking, as a matter of right, payment of money, or other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract. The term "Claim" also includes other disputes and matters in question between the Owner and Contractor arising out of or relating to the Contract. The responsibility to substantiate Claims shall rest with the party making the Claim.

§ 15.1.2 NOTICE OF CLAIMS

Claims by either the Owner or Contractor must be initiated by written notice to the other party and to the Initial Decision Maker with a copy sent to the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker. Claims by either party must be initiated within 21 days after occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim or within 21 days after the claimant first recognizes the condition giving rise to the Claim, whichever is later.

§ 15.1.3 CONTINUING CONTRACT PERFORMANCE

Pending final resolution of a Claim, except as otherwise agreed in writing or as provided in Section 9.7 and Article 14, the Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of the Contract and the Owner shall continue to make payments in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Architect will prepare Change Orders and issue Certificates for Payment in accordance with the decisions of the Initial Decision Maker.

§ 15.1.4 CLAIMS FOR ADDITIONAL COST

If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Sum, written notice as provided herein shall be given before proceeding to execute the Work. Prior notice is not required for Claims relating to an emergency endangering life or property arising under Section 10.4.

§ 15.1.5 CLAIMS FOR ADDITIONAL TIME

§ 15.1.5.1 If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Time, written notice as provided herein shall be given. The Contractor's Claim shall include an estimate of cost and of probable effect of delay on progress of the Work. In the case of a continuing delay, only one Claim is necessary.

§ 15.1.5.2 If adverse weather conditions are the basis for a Claim for additional time, such Claim shall be documented by data substantiating that weather conditions were abnormal for the period of time, could not have been reasonably anticipated and had an adverse effect on the scheduled construction.

§ 15.1.6 CLAIMS FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES

The Contractor and Owner waive Claims against each other for consequential damages arising out of or relating to this Contract. This mutual waiver includes

- damages incurred by the Owner for rental expenses, for losses of use, income, profit, financing, business and reputation, and for loss of management or employee productivity or of the services of such persons; and
- .2 damages incurred by the Contractor for principal office expenses including the compensation of personnel stationed there, for losses of financing, business and reputation, and for loss of profit except anticipated profit arising directly from the Work.

This mutual waiver is applicable, without limitation, to all consequential damages due to either party's termination in accordance with Article 14. Nothing contained in this Section 15.1.6 shall be deemed to preclude an award of liquidated damages, when applicable, in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 15.2 INITIAL DECISION

§ 15.2.1 Claims, excluding those arising under Sections 10.3, 10.4, 11.3.9, and 11.3.10, shall be referred to the Initial Decision Maker for initial decision. The Architect will serve as the Initial Decision Maker, unless otherwise indicated in the Agreement. Except for those Claims excluded by this Section 15.2.1, an initial decision shall be required as a condition precedent to mediation of any Claim arising prior to the date final payment is due, unless 30 days have passed after the Claim has been referred to the Initial Decision Maker with no decision having been rendered. Unless the Initial Decision Maker and all affected parties agree, the Initial Decision Maker will not decide disputes between the Contractor and persons or entities other than the Owner.

§ 15.2.2 The Initial Decision Maker will review Claims and within ten days of the receipt of a Claim take one or more of the following actions: (1) request additional supporting data from the claimant or a response with supporting data from the other party, (2) reject the Claim in whole or in part, (3) approve the Claim, (4) suggest a compromise,

or (5) advise the parties that the Initial Decision Maker is unable to resolve the Claim if the Initial Decision Maker lacks sufficient information to evaluate the merits of the Claim or if the Initial Decision Maker concludes that, in th Initial Decision Maker's sole discretion, it would be inappropriate for the Initial Decision Maker to resolve the Claim.

§ 15.2.3 In evaluating Claims, the Initial Decision Maker may, but shall not be obligated to, consult with or seek information from either party or from persons with special knowledge or expertise who may assist the Initial Decision Maker in rendering a decision. The Initial Decision Maker may request the Owner to authorize retention of such persons at the Owner's expense.

§ 15.2.4 If the Initial Decision Maker requests a party to provide a response to a Claim or to furnish additional supporting data, such party shall respond, within ten days after receipt of such request, and shall either (1) provide a response on the requested supporting data, (2) advise the Initial Decision Maker when the response or supporting data will be furnished or (3) advise the Initial Decision Maker that no supporting data will be furnished. Upon receipt of the response or supporting data, if any, the Initial Decision Maker will either reject or approve the Claim in whole or in part.

§ 15.2.5 The Initial Decision Maker will render an initial decision approving or rejecting the Claim, or indicating that the Initial Decision Maker is unable to resolve the Claim. This initial decision shall (1) be in writing; (2) state the reasons therefor; and (3) notify the parties and the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker, of any change in the Contract Sum or Contract Time or both. The initial decision shall be final and binding on the parties but subject to mediation and, if the parties fail to resolve their dispute through mediation, to binding dispute resolution.

§ 15.2.6 Either party may file for mediation of an initial decision at any time, subject to the terms of Section 15.2.6.1.

§ 15.2.6.1 Either party may, within 30 days from the date of an initial decision, demand in writing that the other party file for mediation within 60 days of the initial decision. If such a demand is made and the party receiving the demand fails to file for mediation within the time required, then both parties waive their rights to mediate or pursue binding dispute resolution proceedings with respect to the initial decision.

§ 15.2.7 In the event of a Claim against the Contractor, the Owner may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety, if any, of the nature and amount of the Claim. If the Claim relates to a possibility of a Contractor's default, the Owner may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety and request the surety's assistance in resolving the controversy.

§ 15.2.8 If a Claim relates to or is the subject of a mechanic's lien, the party asserting such Claim may proceed in accordance with applicable law to comply with the lien notice or filing deadlines.

§ 15.3 MEDIATION

§ 15.3.1 Claims, disputes, or other matters in controversy arising out of or related to the Contract except those waived as provided for in Sections 9.10.4, 9.10.5, and 15.1.6 shall be subject to mediation as a condition precedent to binding dispute resolution.

§ 15.3.2 The parties shall endeavor to resolve their Claims by mediation which, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise, shall be administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Mediation Procedures in effect on the date of the Agreement. A request for mediation shall be made in writing, delivered to the other party to the Contract, and filed with the person or entity administering the mediation. The request may be made concurrently with the filing of binding dispute resolution proceedings but, in such event, mediation shall proceed in advance of binding dispute resolution proceedings, which shall be stayed pending mediation for a period of 60 days from the date of filing, unless stayed for a longer period by agreement of the parties or court order. If an arbitration is stayed pursuant to this Section 15.3.2, the parties may nonetheless proceed to the selection of the arbitrator(s) and agree upon a schedule for later proceedings.

§ 15.3.3 The parties shall share the mediator's fee and any filing fees equally. The mediation shall be held in the place where the Project is located, unless another location is mutually agreed upon. Agreements reached in mediation shall be enforceable as settlement agreements in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 15.4 ARBITRATION

§ 15.4.1 If the parties have selected arbitration as the method for binding dispute resolution in the Agreement, any Claim subject to, but not resolved by, mediation shall be subject to arbitration which, unless the parties mutually

agree otherwise, shall be administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Arbitration Rules in effect on the date of the Agreement. A demand for arbitration shall be made in writing, delivered to the other party to the Contract, and filed with the person or entity administering the arbitration. The party filing a notice of demand for arbitration must assert in the demand all Claims then known to that party on which arbitration is permitted to be demanded.

- § 15.4.1.1 A demand for arbitration shall be made no earlier than concurrently with the filing of a request for mediation, but in no event shall it be made after the date when the institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the Claim would be barred by the applicable statute of limitations. For statute of limitations purposes, receipt of a written demand for arbitration by the person or entity administering the arbitration shall constitute the institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the Claim.
- § 15.4.2 The award rendered by the arbitrator or arbitrators shall be final, and judgment may be entered upon it in accordance with applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof.
- § 15.4.3 The foregoing agreement to arbitrate and other agreements to arbitrate with an additional person or entity duly consented to by parties to the Agreement shall be specifically enforceable under applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 15.4.4 CONSOLIDATION OR JOINDER

- § 15.4.4.1 Either party, at its sole discretion, may consolidate an arbitration conducted under this Agreement with any other arbitration to which it is a party provided that (1) the arbitration agreement governing the other arbitration permits consolidation, (2) the arbitrations to be consolidated substantially involve common questions of law or fact, and (3) the arbitrations employ materially similar procedural rules and methods for selecting arbitrator(s).
- § 15.4.4.2 Either party, at its sole discretion, may include by joinder persons or entities substantially involved in a common question of law or fact whose presence is required if complete relief is to be accorded in arbitration, provided that the party sought to be joined consents in writing to such joinder. Consent to arbitration involving an additional person or entity shall not constitute consent to arbitration of any claim, dispute or other matter in question not described in the written consent.
- § 15.4.4.3 The Owner and Contractor grant to any person or entity made a party to an arbitration conducted under this Section 15.4, whether by joinder or consolidation, the same rights of joinder and consolidation as the Owner and Contractor under this Agreement.

END SECTION AIA A201

12.1 - Addendum To General Conditions - AIA Document A201

GENERAL CONDITIONS

- A. Standard Form: The General Conditions of the Contract forming a part of the Contract Documents and of these Specifications, consists of AIA Document A201, 2007 Edition.
- B. Modifications and Additions: Where Contract Documents refer to General Conditions, such reference shall be interpreted to include Addendum to General Conditions.
- C. Where contract documents refer to "architect", such reference shall be interpreted to be "engineer".

CORRELATION AND INTENT OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

- A. If conflicts or discrepancies occur in the Contract Documents, interpretations will be based on the following priorities:
 - 1. Awarding Authority-Contractor Agreement.
 - 2. Addenda, with those of later date having precedence over those of earlier date.
 - 3. The Supplementary Conditions.
 - 4. The General Conditions of the Contract for Construction.
 - 5. Drawings and Specifications.
- B. For an inconsistency between Drawings and Specifications or within either Document not clarified by Addendum, the better quality or greater quantity of work shall be provided according to the Architect's interpretation.

ARTICLE 2 - OWNER

Sub-paragraph 2.1.2- delete in its entirety

ARTICLE 7 – CHANGES IN THE WORK

Sub-paragraph 7.3.4- delete in its entirety

ARTICLE 11 - INSURANCE AND BONDS

Sub-paragraph 11.3- delete in its entirety.

13 - Supplementary Conditions

100.0 CLAIMS FOR EXTRA COST

- 100.1 If the Contractor claims that any instructions by Drawings or otherwise involve extra cost or extension of time, they shall, within ten (10) days after the receipt of such instructions, and in any event before proceeding to execute the work, submit their protest thereto in writing to the Owner stating clearly and in detail the basis of his objections. No such claim will be considered unless so made.
- 100.2 Claims for additional compensation for extra work, due to alleged errors in ground elevations, contour lines, site location, or bench marks, will not be recognized unless accompanied by certified survey data, made prior to the time the original ground was disturbed, clearly showing that errors exist which resulted, or would result, in handling more material or performing more work than would be reasonably estimated from the Drawings and map issued.
- 100.3 Any discrepancies which may be discovered between actual conditions and those represented by the Drawings and maps shall at once be reported to the Owner and work shall not proceed except at the Contractor's risk, until written instructions have been received by them from the Owner.
- 100.4 If, on the basis of the available evidence, the Owner determines that an adjustment of the Contract Price and/or Time is justifiable, the procedure shall be as provided in Section 110 hereof.

101.0 TERMINATION, DELAYS, AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

- 101.1 Termination of Contract. If the Contractor refuses or fails to prosecute the work with such diligence as will insure its completion within the time specified in these Contract Documents, or as modified as provided in these Contract Documents, the Owner by written notice to the Contractor, may terminate the Contractor's right to proceed with the work. Upon such termination, the Owner may take over the work and prosecute the same to completion of the work and the Contractor shall also be liable to the Owner in its completion of the work and the Contractor shall also be liable to the Owner for liquidated damages for any delay in the completion of the work as provided below. If the Contractor's right to proceed is so terminated, the Owner may take possession of and utilize in completing the work, such materials, tools, equipment, and plant as may be on the site of the work and necessary therefore.
- 101.2 Liquidated Damages for Delays. If the work be not completed within the time stipulated in Section 402 hereof, including any extensions of time for excusable delays as herein provided, the Contractor shall pay to the Owner as fixed, agreed, and liquidated damages (it being impossible to determine the actual damages occasioned by the delay) for each calendar day of delay, until the work is completed, the amount as set forth in Section 403 hereof and the Contractor and his sureties shall be liable to the Owner for the amount thereof.
- 101.3 Excusable Delays. The right of the Contractor to proceed shall not be terminated nor shall the Contractor be charged with liquidated damages for any delays in the completion of the work due.
 - 101.3.1 To any acts of the Government, including controls or restrictions upon or requisitioning of materials, equipment, tools, or labor by reason of war, National Defense, or any other national emergency.
 - 101.3.2.1 To any acts of the Owner.

101.3.3 To causes not reasonably foreseeable by the parties to this Contract at the time of the execution of the Contract which are beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor, including, but not restricted to, acts of God or of the Public enemy, acts of another Contractor in the performance of some other contract with the Owner, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine, restrictions, strikes, freight embargoes, and weather of unusual severity such as hurricane, tornadoes, cyclones and other extreme weather conditions; and

101.3.4 To any delay of any subcontractor occasioned by any of the causes specified in subparagraphs 1, 2 and 3 of this paragraph 101.3.

Provided, however, that the Contractor promptly notify the Owner within ten (10) days in writing of the cause of the delay. Upon receipt of such notification, the Owner shall ascertain the facts and the cause and extent of delay. If, upon the basis of the facts and the terms of this contract, the delay is properly excusable, the Owner shall extend the time for completing the work for a period of time commensurate with the period of excusable delay.

102.0 SAMPLES, CERTIFICATES AND TESTS

102.1 The Contractor shall submit all material or equipment samples, certificates, affidavits, etc. as called for in the contract documents or required by the Owner promptly after award of the Contract and acceptance of the Contractor's bond. No such material or equipment shall be manufactured or delivered to the site, except at the Contractor's own risk, until the required samples or certificates have been approved in writing by the Owner. Any delay in the work caused by late or improper submission of samples or certificates for approval shall not be considered just cause for an extension of the contract time.

Each sample submitted by the Contractor shall carry a label giving the name of the Contractor, the property for which it is intended, and the name of the producer. The accompanying certificate or letter from the Contractor shall state that the sample complies with contract requirements, shall give the name and brand of the products, its place or origin, the name and address of the producer and all specifications or other detailed information which will assist the Owner in passing upon the acceptability of the sample promptly. It shall also include the statement that all materials or equipment furnished for use in the project will comply with the samples and/or certified statements.

- 102.2 Approval of any materials shall be general only and shall not constitute a waiver of the Owner's right to demand full compliance with Contract requirements. After actual deliveries, the Owner will have such check tests made as they deem necessary in each instance and may reject materials and equipment and accessories for cause, even though such materials and articles have been given general approval. If materials, equipment or accessories, which fail to meet check tests have been incorporated in the work, the Owner will have the right to cause their removal and replacement by proper materials or to demand and secure such reparation by the Contractor as is equitable.
- 102.3 Except as otherwise specifically stated in the Contract, the costs of sampling and testing will be divided as follows:
 - 102.3.1 The Contractor shall furnish without extra cost, including packing and delivery charges, all samples required for testing purposes except those samples taken on the project by the Owner;
 - 102.3.2. The Contractor shall assume all costs of re-testing materials which fail to meet contract requirements;

- 102.3.3 The Contractor shall assure all cost of testing materials offered in substitution of those found deficient; and
- 102.3.4 The Owner will pay all other expenses.

103.0 PERMITS AND CODES

103.1 The Contractor shall give all notices required by and comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, and codes of the Local Government. All construction work and/or utility installations shall comply with all applicable ordinances, and codes including all written waivers. Before installing any work, the Contractor shall examine the Drawings and Technical Specifications for compliance with applicable ordinances and codes and shall immediately report any discrepancy to the Owner. Where the requirements of the Drawings and Technical Specifications fail to comply with such applicable ordinances or codes, the

Owner will adjust the Contract by Change Order to conform to such ordinances or codes (unless waivers in writing covering the difference have been granted by the governing body or department) and make appropriate adjustment in the Contract Price or stipulated unit prices.

Should the Contractor fail to observe the foregoing provisions and proceed with the construction and/or install any utility at the variance with any applicable ordinance or code, including any written waivers (notwithstanding the fact that such installation is in compliance with the Drawings and Technical Specifications), the Contractor shall remove such work without cost to the Owner, but a Change Order will be issued to cover only the excess cost the Contractor would have been entitled to receive if the Change had been made before the Contractor commenced work on the items involved.

- 103.2 The Contractor shall at their own expense, secure and pay to the appropriate department of the Local Government the fees or charges for all permits for street pavement, sidewalks, sheds, removal of abandoned water taps, sealing of house connection drains, pavement cuts, buildings, electrical, plumbing, water, gas and sewer permits required by the local regulatory body or any of its agencies.
- 103.3 The Contractor shall comply with applicable local laws and ordinances governing excavations and the disposal of surplus excavation, materials, debris and rubbish on or off the Project Area and commit no trespass on any public or private property in any operation due to or connected with the Improvements embraced in this Contract.

104.0 CARE OF WORK

- 104.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for all damages to person or property that occur as a result of their fault or negligence in connection with the prosecution of the work and shall be responsible for the proper care and protection of all materials delivered and work performed until completion and final acceptance, whether or not the same has been covered in whole or in part by payments made by the Owner.
- 104.2 The Contractor <u>shall</u> provide, where necessary and as requested by the Owner, sufficient competent watchmen, both day and night, including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, from the time the work is commenced until final completion and acceptance.
- 104.3 In an emergency affecting and safety of life, limb or property, including adjoining property, the Contractor without special instructions or authorization from the Owner is authorized to act at their discretion to prevent such threatened loss or injury, and they shall so act. They shall likewise act if instructed to do so by the Owner. Any compensation claimed by the Contractor on account of such emergency work will be determined by the Owner as provided in Section 110 hereof.

- 104.4 The Contractor shall avoid damage as a result of their operations to existing sidewalks, streets, curbs, pavements, utilities, (except those which are to be replaced or removed), adjoining property, etc., and they shall at their own expense completely repair any damage thereto caused by their operations.
- 104.5 The Contractor shall shore up, brace, underpin, secure, and protect as may be necessary, all foundations and other parts of existing structures adjacent to, adjoining, and in the vicinity of the site, which may be in any way affected by the excavations or other operations connected with the construction of the Improvements embraced in this Contract. The Contractor shall be responsible for the giving of any and all required notices to any adjoining or adjacent property Owner or other party before the commencement of any work. The Contractor shall indemnify and save harmless the Owner from any damages on account of settlements or the loss of lateral support of adjoining property and from all loss or expense and all damages for which the Owner may become liable in consequence of such injury of damage to adjoining and adjacent structures and their premises.

105.0 ACCIDENT PREVENTION

- 105.1 The Contractor shall exercise proper precaution at all times for the protection of persons and property and shall be responsible for all damages to persons or property, either on or off the site, which occur as a result of his prosecution of the work. The safety provisions of applicable laws and building and construction codes shall be observed and the Contractor shall take or cause to be taken such additional safety and health measures as the Owner may determine to be reasonably necessary. Machinery, equipment and all hazards shall be guarded in accordance with the safety provisions of the "Manual of Accident prevention in Construction" published by the Associates General Contractors of America, Inc., to the extent that such provisions are not in conflict with applicable local laws.
- 105.2 The Contractor shall maintain an accurate record of all cases of death, occupational disease, or injury requiring medical attention or causing loss of time from work, arising out of and in the course of employment on work under the Contract. The Contractor shall promptly furnish the Owner with reports concerning these matters.
- 105.3 The Contractor shall indemnify and save harmless the Owner from any claims for damages resulting from property damage, personal injury and/or death suffered or alleged to have been suffered by any person as a result of any work conducted under this Contract.

106.0 USE OF PREMISES

- 106.1 The Contractor shall confine their equipment, storage of materials and construction operations to the Contract limits as shown on the Drawings and as prescribed by ordinances or permits, or as may be desired by the Owner and shall not unreasonably encumber the site or public rights of way with his materials and construction equipment.
- 106.2 The Contractor shall comply with all reasonable instructions of the Owner and the ordinances and codes of the Local Government, regarding signs, advertising, traffic, fires, explosives, danger signals, barricades and fire prevention.

107.0 REMOVAL OF DEBRIS, CLEANING, ETC.

The Contractor shall, periodically or as directed during the progress of the work, remove and legally dispose of all surplus excavated material and debris, and keep the Project Area and public rights of way reasonably clear. Upon completion of the work, the Contractor shall remove all temporary construction facilities, debris and unused materials provided for the work, and put

the work site of the work and public rights of way in a neat and clean condition. Trash burning on the site of the work will be subject to prior approval of the Owner and existing State and Local regulations.

108.0 INSPECTION

108.1 All materials and workmanship shall be subject to inspection, examination, or test by the Owner and the Engineer at any and all times during manufacture of construction and at any and all places where such manufacture or construction is carried on. The Owner shall have the right to reject defective material and workmanship or require its correction. Unacceptable workmanship shall be satisfactorily corrected. Rejected material shall be promptly segregated and removed from the Project Area and replaced with material or specified quality without charge therefore. If the Contractor fails to proceed at once with correction of rejected workmanship or defective material, the Owner may by Contract or otherwise have the defects remedied or rejected materials removed from the Project Area and charge the cost of the same against any monies which may be due the Contractor, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Owner.

108.2 The Contractor shall furnish promptly all materials reasonably necessary for any tests, which may be required. (See Section 102 hereof). All tests by the Owner will be performed in such manner as not to delay the work unnecessarily and will be made in accordance with the provisions of the Technical Specifications.

108.3 The Contractor shall notify the Owner sufficiently in advance of backfilling or concealing any facilities to permit proper inspection. If any facilities are concealed without approval or consent of the Owner, the Contractor shall uncover for inspection and recover such facilities all at their own expense, when so requested by the Owner.

Should it be considered necessary or advisable by the Owner at any time before final acceptance of the entire work to make an examination of work already completed by uncovering the same, the Contractor shall on request promptly furnish all necessary facilities, labor, and material. If such work is found to be defective in any important or essential respect, due to fault of the Contractor or their subcontractors, the Contractor shall defray all the expenses of such examination and of satisfactory reconstruction. If, however, such work is found to meet the requirements of the Contract, the actual cost of labor and material necessarily involved in the examination and replacement, plus 15 percent of such costs to cover superintendence, general expenses and profit, shall be allowed by the Contractor and they shall, in addition, if completion of the work of the entire Contract has been delayed thereby, be granted a suitable extension of time on account of the additional work involved.

108.4 Inspection of materials and appurtenances to be incorporated in the Improvements embraced in this Contract may be made at the place of production, manufacture of shipment, whatever the quantity justifies it, and such inspection and acceptance, unless otherwise stated in the Technical Specifications, shall be final, except as regards (1) latent defects, (2) departures from specific requirements of the Contract, (3) damage or loss in transit, or (4) fraud or such gross mistakes as amount to fraud. Subject to the requirements contained in the preceding sentence, the inspection of materials as a whole or in part will be made at the Project Site.

108.5 Neither inspection, testing, approval nor acceptance of the work in whole or in part, by the Owner or its agents shall relieve the Contractor of their sureties of full responsibility for materials furnished or work performed not in strict accordance with the Contract.

109.0 REVIEW BY THE OWNER

The Owner, its authorized representatives and agents and the Representative for the Secretary (as defined under GENERAL CONDITIONS, PART II) shall, at all times, have access to, and be

permitted to observe and review all work, materials, equipment, payrolls, personnel records, employment conditions, material invoices, and other relevant data and records pertaining to this Contract, provided, however, that all instructions and approval with respect to the work will be given to the Contractor only by the Owner through its authorized representatives or agents.

110.0 FINAL INSPECTION

110.1 When the Improvements embraced in this Contract are substantially completed, the Contractor shall notify the Owner in writing that the work will be ready for final inspection on a definite date, which shall be stated in the notice. The notice will be given at least ten (10) days prior to the date stated for final inspection, and bear the signed concurrence of the representative of the Owner having charge of inspection. If the Owner determines that the status of the Improvements is as represented, it will make the arrangements necessary to have final inspection commenced on the date stated in the notice, or as soon thereafter as is practicable. The inspection party will include representatives of each department of the Local Government having in charge Improvements of like character when such Improvements are later to be accepted by the Local Government.

111.0 <u>DEDUCTION FOR UNCORRECTED WORK</u>

If the Owner deems it not expedient to require the Contractor to correct work not done in accordance with the Contract Documents, an equitable deduction from the Contract Price will be made by agreement between the Contractor and the Owner and subject to settlement, in case of dispute, as herein provided.

112.0 INSURANCE

See Section 5.0 Insurance for information.

113.0 PATENTS

The Contractor shall hold and save the Owner its officers, and employees, harmless from liability of any nature of kind, including costs and expenses, for, or on account of, any patented or unpatented invention, process, article, or appliance manufactured or used in the performance of the Contract, including its use by the Owner unless otherwise specifically stipulated in the Technical Specifications.

114.0 WARRANTY OF TITLE

No material, supplies, or equipment to be installed or furnished under this Contract shall be purchased subject to any chattel mortgage or under a conditioned sale, lease-purchase or other agreement by which an interest therein or in any part thereof is retained by the seller or supplier. The Contractor shall warrant good title to all materials, supplies, and equipment installed or incorporated in the work and upon completion of all work, shall deliver the same together with all improvements and appurtenances constructed or placed thereon by them to the Owner free from any claims, liens, or charges. Neither the Contractor nor any person, firm or corporation furnishing any material or labor for any work covered by this Contract shall have any right to a lien upon any improvement or appurtenance thereon. Nothing contained in this paragraph, however, shall defeat or impair the right of persons furnishing materials or labor to recover under any bond given by the Contractor for their protection or any rights under any law permitting such persons to look to funds due the Contractor in the hands of the Owner. The provisions of this paragraph shall be inserted in all subcontracts and materials contracts and notice of its provisions shall be given to all persons furnishing materials for the work when no formal Contract is entered into for such materials.

115.0 GENERAL GUARANTY

Neither the final certificate of payment nor any provision in the Contract nor partial or entire use of the Improvements embraced in this Contract by the Owner or the public shall constitute an acceptance of work not done in accordance with the Contract or relieve the Contractor of liability in respect to any express warranties or responsibility for faulty materials or workmanship. The Contractor shall promptly remedy any defects in the work and pay for any damage to other work resulting therefrom, which shall appear within a period of twelve (12) months from the date of final acceptance of the work. The Owner will give notice of defective materials and work with reasonable promptness.

116.0 CONTRACTOR TO MAKE OWN EXAMINATION

Plans, calculations, estimates of quantities, and any statements made in the Instructions to Bidders or otherwise as to the conditions under which the work is to be performed are not guaranteed by the Owner to be correct or to be a complete representation of all existing data on conditions affecting work, and the Contractor agrees that they have made their examination and will make no claim for damages on account of any errors, inaccuracies or omissions that may be found.

The Contractor shall not take any advantage or have any claim for damages on account of any discrepancy, error or omission in any plans, calculations, estimates of quantities, or any statement made in the Instructions to Bidders or otherwise as to the conditions under which the work is to be performed, and they shall report such discrepancy, error or omission to the Owner in writing as soon as it comes to their knowledge, and before proceeding with work related to such discrepancy, error or omission. Any correction or modification of the plans or specifications may be made by the Owner when necessary, in their opinion, for the proper fulfillment of their purpose or for their proper interpretation.

200.0 OMITTED

300.0 OMITTED

402.0 TIME FOR COMPLETION

The work which the Contractor is required to perform under this Contract shall be commenced at the time stipulated by the Owner in the Notice to Proceed to the Contractor.

The rate of progress shall be such that the whole work shall be performed in accordance with the terms of this contract within the number of calendar days after the date of execution of the contract as herein stipulated, unless the expected as any part may be delayed under the provisions of this contract. The work shall be pursued in a continuous, diligent, and uniform manner throughout the project until completion.

It is agreed that the rates of progress herein required has been purposely made low enough to allow for the ordinary delays incident to construction work of this character. No extension of time will be made for ordinary delays, inclement weather and accidents, and the occurrence of such will not relieve the Contractor from the necessity of maintaining this rate of progress.

If delays are caused by acts of God, acts of Government or State, strikes extra work, floods or other contingencies clearly beyond the control or responsibility of the Contractor, the Contractor shall be entitled to so much additional time wherein to perform and complete this contract on his part as the Engineer shall certify in writing to be just.

403.0 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

In case the Contractor fails satisfactorily to complete the entire work contemplated and provided for under this contract on or before the date of completion determined as described above, the Owner shall deduct from the payments due to the Contractor each month the sum of \$250.00 for each calendar day (Sundays and legal holidays excluded) of delay, which sum is agreed upon not as a penalty, but as fixed and liquidated damages, said damages shall be deducted from any other moneys due or to become due the Contractor, and in case such damages exceed the amount of all moneys due or to become due, the Contractor then the Contractor or his Surety shall pay the balance to the Owner.

404.0 RESPONSIBILITIES OF CONTRACTOR

- 404.1 Except as otherwise specifically stated in the Contract Documents, and Technical Specifications, the Contract shall provide and pay for all materials, tools, labor, equipment, water, light, heat, power, transportation, superintendence, temporary construction of every nature, charges, levies, fee or other expenses, and all other services and facilities of every nature whatsoever necessary for the performance of the Contract and to deliver all improvements embraced in this Contract complete in every respect within the specified time.
- 404.2 All materials, workmanship, methods and practices shall conform to the current Standards of the American Water Works Association, the Rhode Island Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction, 2010 edition, including all corrections, all issued compilation of approved specifications, and addendum to date and all general requirements and special requirements contained in this project specifications. All work zone traffic control shall be in accordance with the manual on uniform traffic control devices, 2009 edition.
- 404.3 The Contractor shall be responsible for detailed layout, all stakeout and grade control, and shall employ a registered engineer or a registered land surveyor for this purpose as may be necessary. The Owner will provide engineering and inspection.
- 404.4 The Contractor shall verify dimensions shown on the plans and if any inconsistencies or discrepancies should be noted on the Drawings and the Specifications, he/she shall immediately notify the Owner. The Contractor will be held responsible for any errors resulting from his/her failure to exercise the aforementioned precaution.
- 404.5 As soon as the Contract is executed, the Contractor shall order any materials necessary and not supplied by the Owner, submit construction schedules as hereinafter specified, and otherwise anticipate the Notice to Proceed. When the Owner gives the Notice to Proceed, the work of construction shall begin at the time stipulated therein and shall be completed within the Time for Completion specified.
- 404.6 It is the Contractor's responsibility to make his/her own investigation and related assumptions and to satisfy himself as to subsurface conditions and to insure that these are reflected in the prices bid. No change or extra to the price will be accepted due to subsurface conditions or utility locations.

The determination of location and subsequent maintenance and protection of existing subsurface and above ground utilities are the sole responsibility of the Contractor; claims resulting from damage to such by the Contractor will be settled by the Contractor at his/her expense in accordance with the Contract.

404.7 The Contractor shall, at his/her own expense, take out all necessary permits from the county, municipal, or other public authorities; shall give all notices required by law or ordinances; and shall post all bonds and pay all fees and charges incident to the due and lawful prosecution of the work covered by this Contract.

404.8 RESPONSIBILITY FOR MATERIAL FURNISHED BY OWNER: The Contractor's responsibility for material furnished by the Owner shall begin upon Contractor's acceptance at the point of delivery to him. All such material shall be examined, and material defective in manufacture and/or otherwise damaged shall be rejected by the Contractor at the time and place of delivery to him and replaced by the Owner. Material furnished by the Owner which is accepted by the Contractor, but is discovered prior to final acceptance of the work, (1) to be defective in manufacture, shall be replaced by the Owner; (2) to have been damaged before or after acceptance by the Contractor, shall be replaced by the Contractor. Once accepted by the Contractor at the point of delivery to him, all defective and/or damaged material discovered prior to final acceptance of the work shall be removed by the Contractor and he shall install, at his own expense, the material replaced, in its stead, by the Owner or Contractor. In such case, the Contractor shall furnish all labor, equipment, and material incidental to replacement and necessary for the completion of the work to the satisfaction of the Engineer.

404.9 <u>RESPONSIBILITY FOR SAFE STORAGE</u>: The Contractor shall be responsible for the safe storage of all material furnished to or by him and accepted by him until it has been incorporated in the completed project.

405.0 COMMUNICATIONS

- 405.1 All notices, demands, requests, instructions, approvals, proposals and claims must be in writing.
- 405.2 Any notice to or demand upon the Contractor shall be sufficiently given if delivered at the office of the Contractor stated on the signature page of the Agreement (or at such other offices as the Contractor may from time to time designate in writing to the Owner), or if deposited in the United States mail in a sealed, postage-prepaid envelope, or delivered with charges prepaid to any telegraph company for translation, in each case addressed to such office.
- 405.3 All papers; required to be delivered to the Owner shall, unless otherwise specified in writing to the Contractor, be delivered to the CITY OF PAWTUCKET, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, 250 Armistice Boulevard, Pawtucket, Rhode Island, 02860; any notice to or demands upon the Owner shall be sufficiently given if so delivered, or if deposited in the United States mail in a sealed, postage-prepaid envelope, or delivered with charges prepaid to any telegraph company for transmission to said Owner at such address, or to such other representative of the Owner or to such other address, as the Owner may subsequently specify in writing to the Contractor for such purpose.
- 405.4 Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given as of the time of actual delivery or (in the case of mailing when the same should have been received in due course of post, or in the case of telegram) at the time of actual receipt, as the case may be.

406.0 PARTIAL USE OF SITE IMPROVEMENTS

The Owner, at its elections may give notice to the Contractor and place in use those sections of the improvements which have been completed, inspected, and can be accepted as complying with the Technical Specifications and if in its opinion, each such section is reasonably safe, fit and convenient, for the use and accommodation for which it was intended, provided;

- 406.1 The use of such sections of the Improvements shall in no way impede the completion of the remainder of the work by the Contractor.
- 406.2 The Contractor shall not be responsible for any damages or maintenance costs due directly to the use of such sections.

- 406.3 The use of such sections shall in no way relieve the Contractor or his liability due to having used defective materials or to poor workmanship.
- 406.4 The period of guarantee shall not begin to run until the date of the final acceptance of all work which the Contractor is required to construct under this Contract.

407.0 OMITTED

408.0 OMITTED

409.0 EMPLOY SUFFICIENT LABOR AND EQUIPMENT

If, in the opinion of the Engineer, the Contractor is not employing sufficient labor or equipment to complete this contract within the time specified the Owner may, after giving written notice, require said Contractor to employ such additional labor and equipment as may be necessary to enable said work to progress properly.

410.0 INTOXICATING LIQUORS

The Contractor shall not sell and shall neither permit or suffer the introduction or use of intoxicating liquors upon or about the work embraced in this contract.

411.0 ACCESS TO WORK

The Owner and the Engineer, and their agents and employees may, for purposes already specified and for any other purpose, enter upon the work and the premises used by the Contractor, and the Contractor shall provide safe and proper facilities therefor.

412.0 TIME OF BEGINNING WORK

- 412.1 Except as herein provided, the Contractor shall commence work at such points as the Engineer may approve, within ten (10) days after the execution of this contract by the Owner.
- 412.2 Such time of starting may be postponed by written agreement between the Owner and the Contractor because of expected delays in receipt of materials and equipment, or if the season be unsuitable for commencement of the work, or because of other contingency clearly beyond the control or responsibility of the Contractor. Unless stipulated otherwise in said agreement, the Contractor shall commence work at such points as the Engineer may direct or approve, within 10 days after the receipt of a written order from the Owner to start work.

413.0 PROVISIONS FOR TRAFFIC

- 413.1 The Contractor shall not close or obstruct any portion of a street without obtaining permits for from the proper municipal authorities. If any street or private way shall be rendered unsafe by the Contractor's operations, he shall make such repairs or provide such temporary ways or guards as shall be acceptable to the Owner.
- 413.2 Streets, roads, private ways, and walks shall be maintained passable by the Contractor at his expense, and the Contractor shall assume full responsibility for the adequacy and safety of provisions made. He shall conduct his construction operations such that interference with the flow of traffic will be held to a minimum.

- 413.3 The Contractor shall cooperate in every way possible with the municipal authorities maintaining a flow of traffic through the site. The Contractor shall notify the Pawtucket Fire Department when any street is to be closed regardless of the length of time or time of day.
- 413.4 All detours shall be signed and lighted as directed by the City of Pawtucket.

414.0 COORDINATION WITH OUTSIDE PARTIES

- 414.1 The Contractor shall conduct his work so as to interfere as little as possible with private business and public travel. He shall at his own expense, wherever necessary or required, maintain fences, furnish watchmen, maintain lights and take such other precautions as may be necessary to protect life and property.
- 414.2 The Contractor shall take all responsibility for the protection of the work and for preventing injuries to persons and damage to property and utilities on or about the work. He shall not be relieved of his responsibility by any right of the City to give permission or issue orders relating to any part of the work, or by any such permission given or orders issued, or by failure of the Engineer to give such permission or issue such orders. The Contractor shall bear all losses resulting to him or to the Owner on account of the amount of character of the work, or because nature of the land in or on which the work is done is different from what was estimated or expected, or on account of the weather, elements or other causes. The Contractor shall assume the defense of all claims or whatsoever character against the Contractor of the Owner, and indemnify, save harmless and insure the Owner, its officers or agents, against all claims arising out of injury or damage to persons, corporation, or property, whether said claims are for unavoidable damage or not, and from all claims relating to labor and materials furnished for the work. The Contractor shall not be required to indemnify the Owner against damage or claims occasioned by acts of the Owner, except otherwise provided in the articles relative to patents and responsibilities.

415.0 DELAY BY OWNER

The Owner may delay the beginning of the work or any part thereof, if the necessary lands or rights-of-way, or materials for such work shall not have been obtained. The Contractor shall have no claim for damages on account of such delay, but shall be entitled to so much additional time wherein to perform and complete this contract on his part as the City shall certify in writing to be just.

416.0 OMITTED

417.0 PROVISIONS REQUIRED BY LAW DEEMED INSERTED

Each and every provision of law and clause required by law to be inserted in this contract shall be deemed to be inserted herein and the contract shall be read and enforced as though it were included herein, and if through mistake or otherwise any such provision is not inserted, or is not correctly inserted, then upon the application of either party, the contract shall forthwith be physically amended to make such insertion.

418.0 <u>SAFETY AND HEALTH REGULATIONS</u>

These construction documents, and the joint and several phases of construction hereby contemplated are to be governed, at all times by applicable provisions of the Federal law(s), including but not limited to, the latest amendments of the following:

(1) Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, Public Law 91-596;

- (2) Part 1910 Occupation Safety and Health Standards, Chapter XVII of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations;
- (3) Part 1518 Safety and Health Regulations for Construction, Chapter XIII of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations.

In the event of any inconsistencies between the above laws and regulations and the provisions of these documents, the laws and regulations shall prevail.

419.0 NOTIFICATION OF EXCAVATION TO UTILITIES

The Contractor shall provide a minimum of two working days notice to "Dig Safe" (1-800-225-4977) and any other appropriate utility before the Contractor begins excavation.

14.0 - Special Conditions for CDBG Contracts

INTRODUCTION: The following special conditions are items which must be contained in contracts that are fully or partially paid with Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds. Some items such as bonding and insurance may also be included elsewhere in the contract documents. The Contractor must comply with those City requirements as well as these Federal requirements.

The Contractor shall comply with all applicable special conditions for CDBG contracts as contained herein and shall insert appropriate provisions in all subcontracts covering work under this contract to insure compliance by subcontractors with such regulations and shall be responsible for the submission of affidavits required of subcontractors there under except as the Secretary of Labor may specifically provide for variations of or exemptions from the requirements thereof.

The Contractor shall not enter into any subcontract with any person or firm debarred from Government contracts pursuant to Executive Order 11246.

The Contractor must submit to the Project Manager or Representative, within ten (10) days of bid opening, the names and addresses of the subcontractors he/she proposes to utilize on the project in order for the Project Manager to approve utilization of said subcontractors. If other subcontractors are proposed during the construction phase, their names and addresses are to be submitted to the Project Manager prior to utilization for approval.

Complete language on the Federal labor laws is included in the attached HUD 4010, which is incorporated by reference.

Statements show in italics are instructions to the reader.

I. SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR ALL CDBG CONTRACTS

A. HUD SECTION 3 CLAUSE

Because this project receives direct Federal financial assistance, compliance with Section 3 of the Housing and Development Act of 1968 and the regulation implementing that Section is required. The Contractor understands that this requires the project to make training, employment and contracting opportunities available, to the greatest extent feasible, to lower income City residents and businesses.

1. COMPLIANCE WITH HUD SECTION 3 CLAUSE

Compliance: Compliance with the provisions of Section 3, the regulations set forth in 24 CFR 135, and all applicable rules and orders issued hereunder prior to the execution of this contract, shall be a condition of the Federal financial assistance provided under this contract and binding upon the City of Pawtucket (City) and any of the City's sub-recipients and subcontractors. Failure to fulfill these requirements shall subject the City, the City's sub-recipients and subcontractors, their successors and assigns, to those sanctions specified by the Agreement through which Federal assistance is provided. The City certifies and agrees that no contractual or other disability exists which would prevent compliance with these requirements.

The Contractor further agrees to comply with these "Section 3" requirements and to include the following language in all subcontracts executed under this Agreement:

"The work to be performed under this contract is a project assisted under a program providing direct Federal financial assistance from HUD and is subject to the requirements of Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1988, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1701. Section 3 requires that to the greatest extent feasible

opportunities for training and employment be given to low- and very low-income residents of the project area and contracts for work in connection with the project be awarded to business concerns that provide economic opportunities for low- and very low-income persons residing in the metropolitan area in which the project is located."

The Contractor further agrees to ensure that opportunities for training and employment arising in connection with a housing rehabilitation (including reduction and abatement of lead-based paint hazards), housing construction, or other public construction project are given to low- and very low-income persons residing within the metropolitan area in which the CDBG-funded project is located; where feasible, priority should be given to low- and very low-income persons within the service area of the project or the neighborhood in which the project is located, and to low- and very low-income participants in other HUD programs; and award contracts for work undertaken in connection with a housing construction, or other public construction project are given to business concerns that provide economic opportunities for low- and very low-income persons residing within the metropolitan area in which the CDBG-funded project is located; where feasible, priority should be given to business concerns which provide economic opportunities to low- and very low-income residents within the service area or the neighborhood in which the project is located, and to low- and very low-income participants in other HUD programs.

The Contractor certifies and agrees that no contractual or other legal incapacity exists which would prevent compliance with these requirements.

2. Notifications

The Contractor agrees to send to each labor organization or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, if any, a notice advising said labor organization or worker's representative of its commitments under the Section 3 clause and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment or training.

3. Subcontracts

The Contractor will include this Section 3 clause in every subcontract and will take appropriate action pursuant to the subcontract upon a finding that the subcontractor is in violation of regulations issued by the grantor agency. The City will not subcontract with any entity where it has notice or knowledge that the latter has been found in violation of regulations under 24 CFR 125 and will not let any subcontract unless the entity has first provided it with a preliminary statement of ability to comply with the requirements of these regulations.

B. Remedies for Violation or Breach of Contract Terms

All claims, disputes and other matters in question between the parties to this agreement, arising out of or relating to this agreement or the breach thereof, shall be resolved as provided by Rhode Island law. Venue shall be in the County of Providence, Rhode Island. Failure to timely comply with the contract without approval from the City shall be deemed a breach of this agreement and the expenses and costs incurred by the City shall be the burden of the Contractor. Disputes regarding the interpretation of this contract shall be resolved in favor of the City.

C. Patent and Copyrights

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the City of Pawtucket retain patent rights and copyrights on any project which involves research, developmental, experimental or demonstration work.

D. Adherence to State Energy Conservation Plan

The successful bidder shall recognize and adhere to mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency which are contained in the State energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (Public Law 94-163).

E. Access to Records—For all contracts other than those awarded under small purchase procedures:

Providence County, the consultant operating on behalf of the City of Pawtucket, the State of Rhode Island, the U. S. Department of HUD, the Comptroller General of the United States or any of their authorized representatives, shall have access to any books, documents, papers and records of the Contractor which are directly pertinent to this contract, for the purpose of performing audit or project monitoring, and such records shall be subject to examination, copying, excerpting or transcribing.

F. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards—Applies to any contracts in excess of \$2,000, which may involve the employment of mechanics or laborers. (These requirements do not apply to the purchase of supplies or materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market or contracts for transportation or transmission of intelligence.)

The Contractor shall comply with Sections 103 and 107 of the Contractor Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 USC 327-330) as supplemented by Department of Labor Regulations (29 CFR, Part 5). Under Section 103 of the Act each Contractor shall be required to compute the wages of every mechanic and laborer on the basis of a standard work week of forty (40) hours. Work in excess of that standard work week is permissible provided that the worker is compensated at a rate of not less than 1½ times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours in the work week. (This requirement applies to time spent on federally assisted contracts only.) Section 107 of the Act is applicable to construction work and provides that no laborer or mechanic shall be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous to his health and safety as determined under construction safety and health standards promulgated by the Secretary of Labor.

G. Federal Equal Opportunity Laws

1. Certification of Non-Segregated Facilities (for contracts over \$10,000)

2. Title VI, Civil Rights Act of 1964

Affirmatively furthering the policies of the Fair Housing Act

3. Section 109 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974

No person in the United States shall on the grounds of race, color, national origin, religion or sex be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance made available pursuant to the Act.

- **4. Section 503 Handicapped** (for contracts \$2,500 or over)
- 5. Age Discrimination Act of 1975

Prohibits against discrimination on the basis of age

6. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

Prohibits against discrimination on the basis of disability

II. ADDITIONAL SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR ALL CDBG CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

A. Copeland "Anti-Kickback Act"

The Contractor shall comply with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback Act" (18 USC 874) as supplemented in Department of Labor regulations (29 (CFR, Part 3). This Act provides that each Contractor or sub-grantee shall be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he is otherwise entitled. The City of Pawtucket shall report all suspected or reported violations to the U. S. Department of HUD.

B. All Construction Contracts Expected to be Over \$2,000

Davis-Bacon Requirements

The Contractor shall comply with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 USC 276a to a-7) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR, Part 5). Under this Act Contractors and subcontractors shall be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the minimum wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition Contractors shall be required to pay wages not less often than once a week. A copy of the prevailing wage rates is included in this solicitation. Any known changes to these wage rates prior to award of contract shall be made known to offerers. In addition Contractors will be required to provide payroll information to the City of Pawtucket on a weekly basis for verification of compliance. Contractors and subcontractors to submit this information on Certified Payroll Forms as supplied by the State of Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training. The City of Pawtucket will report all suspected or reported violations of this condition to the U. S. Department of HUD and/or the U. S. Department of Labor.

--See attached copy of the applicable wage rates in Appendix C--

C. All Construction Contracts over \$10,000

1. Contract Termination

This contract may be terminated upon thirty (30) days' written notice without cause. In the event this contract is terminated without cause, the Contractor shall be compensated for all services performed to termination date together with any expenses incurred to that date. This contract may be terminated by either party upon seven (7) days' written notice should the other party fail substantially to perform in accordance with its terms through no fault of the party initiating the termination. In the event the contract is terminated through fault of the Contractor, the Contractor shall bear all additional expenses incurred by the County for the completion of the contract, including those required to retain additional Contractors to complete the work.

2. Equal Employment Opportunity

Contractors shall comply with Executive Order 11246 entitled "Equal Employment Opportunity," as amended by Executive Order 11375 and as supplemented in Department of Labor regulations (41 CFR, Part 60).

The Contractor also agrees to ensure that Minority Business Enterprises, as defined in 49 CFR, Part 23, have the maximum opportunity to participate in the performance of contracts and subcontracts financed in whole or in part with Federal funds provided under this agreement. In this regard the Contractor shall take all necessary

reasonable steps in accordance with 49 CFR, Part 23, to ensure that Minority Business Enterprises have the maximum opportunity to compete for and perform contracts.

D. All Construction Contracts over \$100,000

1. Section 306 of the Clean Air Act, Section 508 of the Clean Water Act and EPA Regulations of Nonexempt Federal Contracts

The Contractor shall comply with all applicable standards, orders or requirements issued under Section 306 of the Clean Air Act (42 USC 1857(h)); Section 508 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC 1368), Executive Order 11738; and Environmental Protection Agency Regulations (40 CFR, Part 15), which prohibit the use under Nonexempt Federal contracts, grants or loans of facilities included on the EPA List of Violating Facilities. Violations will be reported to HUD and to the USEPA Assistant Administrator for Enforcement (EN-329).

2. Bonding and Insurance

The following bonding and insurance items are required:

- a. A bid guarantee from the bidder equivalent to 5 percent of the bid price. The bid "guarantee" shall consist of a firm commitment such as a bid bond, certified check or other negotiable instrument accompanying the bid as assurance that the bidder will, upon acceptance of his bid, execute such contractual documents as may be required within the time specified.
- b. A performance bond on the part of the Contractor for 100 percent of the contract price. A "performance bond" is one executed in connection with a contract to secure fulfillment of all the Contractor's obligations under such contract.
- c. A payment bond on the part of the Contractor for 100 percent of the contract price. A "payment bond" is one executed in connection with a contract to assure payment as required by law of all persons supplying labor and material in the execution of the work provided for in the contract.

III. RESTRICTION ON ALL PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS

No Contractor, or subcontractor, of a foreign country included on the list of countries that discriminate against U. S. firms published by the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) may be awarded a contract or a subcontract.

IV. ADDITIONAL REQUIRED INFORMATION ON ALL CONTRACTS

All contractors and their subcontractors are required to supply the following so that the City of Pawtucket submit quarterly and yearly reporting as required by the CDBG Grant.

- Unique Entity Identification number (from Federal Government as created in SAM.gov)
- Data Universal Numbering System DUNS #

- Prime Contractor Identification number(Tax ID #)
- Sign "CERTIFICATION OF SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR CDBG CONTRACTS" form supplied by the City upon award of contract.
- Sign "CERTIFICATIONS SECTION 3 OF THE HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1968" form supplied by the City upon award of contract.

15.0 - Special Conditions for Build America, Buy America Act



U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Community Planning and Development

Special Attention of: NOTICE: CPD-2023-12

All Secretary's Representatives All State/Area Coordinators All CPD Division Directors HUD Field Offices HUD Regional Offices Issued: November 2, 2023

Expires: Effective until amended, superseded,

or rescinded

Cross Reference:

Sections 70901-52 of Pub. L. No. 117-58

Subject:

CPD Implementation Guidance for the Build America, Buy America Act's domestic content procurement preference as part of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

This Notice provides initial implementation guidance for programs administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Office of Community Planning and Development (CPD) for the "Buy America Preference" (BAP) imposed by the Build America, Buy America Act (BABA) enacted under Division G, Title IX of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA, Pub. L. No. 117-58) signed into law on November 15, 2021.

This Notice provides CPD grantees and participating jurisdictions, collectively referred to as grantees, an overview of BABA, including key terms, HUD actions to implement BABA, guidance on HUD's general waivers, the phased implementation schedule for the BAP on CPD programs, and proposed next steps. The attached addenda include answers to frequently asked questions, examples of when the BAP applies for CPD grantees, and sample BAP language for agreements.

Purpose of the Notice

This Notice is intended to notify grantees of the "Buy America Preference" (BAP) requirement under the Build America, Buy America Act (BABA) as they apply to CPD programs. This Notice identifies the CPD programs and activities that must comply with BABA along with the timeline for the application of the BAP. It also highlights issues that grantees will want to consider when preparing for HUD's full implementation of the BAP, as described in "Public Interest Phased Implementation Waiver for FY 2022 and 2023 of Build America, Buy America Provisions as

Applied to Recipients of HUD Federal Financial Assistance" (88 Fed. Reg. 17001, effective March 15, 2023). This Notice refers to 88 Fed. Reg. 17001 as the "Phased Implementation Waiver" which establishes BAP implementation points according to a schedule across HUD programs.

Note: The guidance provided in this Notice is subject to change if the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) updates guidance on the application of BABA for Federal financial assistance (FFA) programs for infrastructure.

I. Overview of Build America, Buy America Act

The Build America, Buy America Act (BABA)

The Build America, Buy America Act (BABA) was signed into law by President Biden on November 15, 2021, as part of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) as Sections 7090152 of Pub. L. No. 117-58. In addition to providing funding for roads, bridges, rails, and high-speed internet access, it created an incentive to increase domestic manufacturing across the country through the inclusion of BABA's "Buy America Preference" (BAP). In general, the BAP requires that all iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in infrastructure projects funded with Federal financial assistance (FFA), as outlined in Section 70914(a) of BABA, must be produced in the United States. The intent of the BAP in BABA is to stimulate private-sector investments in domestic manufacturing, bolster critical supply chains, and support the creation of well-paying jobs for people in the United States. The preference is also intended to bolster American firms' ability to compete and lead globally for years to come by requiring entities that receive Federal infrastructure funds to use American materials and products.

The BABA preference for American materials and products applies to all spending on infrastructure projects by Federal agencies, including HUD. In BABA and for purposes of this Notice, the Federal infrastructure spending with a BAP is referred to as "Federal financial assistance" or "FFA." Under Section 70912(7), FFA for infrastructure "projects" includes the "construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of infrastructure in the United States". Under Section 70914(a), the use of American iron and steel, construction materials, and manufactured products applies to funding from CPD programs for infrastructure projects. However, the BAP does not apply to "pre and post disaster or emergency response expenditures" under Section 70912(4)(B). A list of CPD disaster or emergency funding meeting these criteria can be found in Section III.

Effective May 14, 2022, the BAP applies to infrastructure spending unless an agency issues a waiver in three limited situations: 1) when applying the domestic content procurement preference would be inconsistent with the public interest, 2) when types of iron, steel, manufactured products or construction materials are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality, or 3) where the inclusion of those products and materials will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent. Before issuing a waiver, under Section 70914(c), the head of a Federal agency, including HUD, must make publicly available a detailed written explanation for the proposed determination to issue the waiver and provide a period of not less than 15 days for public comment on the proposed waiver. Additional details on waivers can be found in Section IV.

A. Federal Government-wide Guidance on BABA

As a part of the Federal government's support of domestic production and manufacturing through infrastructure investments, OMB and HUD have taken several steps to implement the BAP by providing guidance and issuing HUD general waivers.

On August 23, 2023, OMB issued final rules for 2 CFR Parts 184 and 200 and provided further guidance on implementing the statutory requirements and improving FFA management and transparency (88 Fed. Reg. 57750, effective October 23, 2023). These government-wide regulations apply to HUD programs and provide direction on implementing a BAP waiver process. The new and revised regulations also provide additional guidance on construction material standards, the cost components of manufactured products, and their definitions.

On October 25, 2023, OMB issued guidance to all Federal agencies on how to implement BABA consistently across the government. The "Implementation Guidance on Application of Buy America Preference in Federal Financial Assistance Programs for Infrastructure" (M-24-02) (OMB Guidance) directs Federal agencies, including HUD, on how to apply the BAP and provides an overview of the BAP waiver requirements. OMB may also issue additional or updated guidance in the future, and HUD will update its guidance as necessary.

B. HUD Actions and Guidance on BABA

BABA is a new and complex statute, which became effective in 2022. As such, establishing governmentwide guidance on these new statutory requirements has been an iterative process. Since the passage of BABA, HUD has worked diligently to implement the BAP for all HUD programs. Before the law became effective on May 14, 2022, HUD established a Department-wide BABA leadership committee. Beginning in June 2022, HUD issued a Request for Information (RFI) and collected public comments on potential BABA implications for HUD grantees. Based on these comments and to ease the transition in complying with the BAP, HUD proposed and received four general waivers for covered FFA, which includes CPD programs. These waivers and other BABA information are available on HUD's website at BABA | HUD.gov / U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Further details on these waivers and their application to CPD programs are provided in Section IV of this Notice.

CPD has taken several actions to notify and communicate with stakeholders and grantees on BABA requirements and their impact on CPD programs. All CPD Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 grant transmittal letters and notices of funding opportunities (NOFOs) included a reference to the BAP under BABA. For the FY2023 funding allocations, all CPD grant agreements with covered FFA included a clause to require that the grantee must comply with BABA, as applicable. Throughout 2023, CPD has held BABA information sessions for CPD grantees and has a dedicated email box at CPDBABA@hud.gov to answer questions from individual grantees and stakeholders.

HUD is continuing to work towards implementing BABA across its covered FFA programs. Next steps include establishing a centralized waiver process for all HUD covered programs. CPD is incorporating BABA in its existing reporting systems and processes. To assist grantees, CPD is also developing additional guidance materials and support as the phased implementation of BABA progresses.

II. Definitions

Key terms that have relevance to the interpretation and implementation of the BAP for CPD programs are defined in the BABA statute and may be found in 2 CFR part 184 and OMB guidance.

- A. <u>Build America</u>, <u>Buy America Act</u> is defined in 2 CFR § 184.3 and means division G, title IX, subtitle A, parts I–II, sections 70901 through 70927 of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (Pub. L. No. 117-58)
- B. <u>Buy America Preference</u> is defined in 2 CFR § 184.3 and means the "domestic content procurement preference" set forth in section 70914 of BABA, which requires the head of each Federal agency to ensure that none of the funds made available for a Federal award for an infrastructure project may be obligated unless all of the iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials incorporated into the project are produced in the United States.
- C. <u>Categorization of Articles</u>. The term "categorization of articles" refers to the requirement that articles, materials, and supplies should only be classified into one of the following categories:
 - i. Iron or steel products;
 - ii. Manufactured products;
 - iii. Construction materials; or
 - iv. Section 70917(c) materials.

An article, material, or supply should not be classified into more than one category and must be made based on the status of the article, material, or supply upon arrival to the work site for use in an infrastructure project. Articles, materials, or supplies must meet the Buy America Preference for only the single category in which they are classified and, in some cases, may not fall under any of the categories listed above.

D. <u>Component</u> is defined in 2 CFR § 184.3 and means an article, material, or supply, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, incorporated directly into: a manufactured product; or, where applicable, an iron or steel product.

- E. <u>Construction Materials</u> is defined in 2 CFR § 184.3 and means articles, materials, or supplies that consist of only one of the items listed in paragraph (1) of this definition, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this definition. To the extent one of the items listed in paragraph (1) contains as inputs other items listed in paragraph (1), it is nonetheless a construction material.
 - (1) The listed items are:
 - i. Non-ferrous metals;
 - ii. Plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables);
 - iii. Glass (including optic glass);
 - iv. Fiber optic cable (including drop cable);
 - v. Optical fiber;
 - vi. Lumber;
 - vii. Engineered wood, and
 - viii. Drywall.
 - (2) Minor additions of articles, materials, supplies or binding agents to a construction material do not change the categorization of the construction material.
- F. Covered Materials includes the following when used in connection with an Infrastructure Project:
 - (A) all iron and steel;
 - (B) all Manufactured Products; and (C) all Construction Materials.
- G. <u>Covered CPD Programs</u>. The term "covered CPD programs" means any Federal financial assistance administered by CPD that is used for infrastructure purposes, excepting expenditures related to pre and post disaster or emergency response.
- H. <u>Grantee</u>. The term "grantee," as defined at 24 CFR 5.100, means the person or legal entity to which a grant is awarded and that is accountable for the use of the funds provided.
- I. <u>Federal Financial Assistance (FFA)</u> has the meaning given to the term in 2 CFR 200.1 (or successor regulations) and includes all expenditures by a Federal agency to a NonFederal Entity for an Infrastructure Project, except that it does not include:
 - (A) expenditures for assistance authorized under section 402, 403, 404, 406, 408, or 502 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170a, 5170b, 5170c, 5172, 5174, or 5192) relating to a major disaster or emergency declared by the President under section 401 or 501, respectively, of such Act (42 U.S.C. 5170, 5191); or
 - (B) pre and post disaster or emergency response expenditures.
- J. <u>Infrastructure</u> is described in 2 CFR 184.4(c) and encompasses public infrastructure projects in the United States, which includes, at a minimum: the structures, facilities, and equipment for roads, highways, and bridges; public transportation; dams, ports, harbors, and other maritime facilities; intercity passenger and freight railroads; freight and intermodal facilities; airports; water systems, including drinking water and wastewater systems; electrical transmission facilities and systems; utilities; broadband infrastructure; and buildings and real property; and structures, facilities, and equipment that generate, transport, and distribute energy including electric vehicle (EV) charging. See also 2 CFR 184.4(d).
- K. <u>Infrastructure Project</u>. The term "infrastructure project" is defined in 2 CFR 184.3 and means any activity related to the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of infrastructure in the United States regardless of whether infrastructure is the primary purpose of the project.
- L. <u>Iron and Steel Products</u>. The term "iron and steel products" is defined in 2 CFR 184.3 and means an article, material, or supply that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel, or a combination of both.

- M. Predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both is defined in 2 CFR 184.3 and means that the cost of the iron and steel content exceeds 50 percent of the total cost of all its components. The cost of iron and steel is the cost of the iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the product and a good faith estimate of the cost of iron or steel components.
- N. <u>Made in America Office</u>. The term "Made in America Office" or "MIAO" means the office at the Office of Management and Budget, established by section 70923 of BABA, that is charged with, among other things, enforcing compliance with the BAP and establishing the procedures to review waiver requests proposed by a Federal awarding agency.
- O. Manufactured Products is defined in 2 CFR 184.3 and means:
 - (1) Articles, materials, or supplies that have been:
 - (i) Processed into a specific form and shape; or
 - (ii) Combined with other articles, materials, or supplies to create a product with different properties than the individual articles, materials, or supplies.
 - (2) If an item is classified as an iron or steel product, a construction material, or a section 70917(c) material under 2 CFR 184.4(e) and the definitions set forth in this section, then it is not a manufactured product. However, an article, material, or supply classified as a manufactured product under 2 CFR 184.4(e) and paragraph (1) of this definition may include components that are construction materials, iron or steel products, or section 70917(c) materials.
- P. <u>Manufacturer</u> is defined in 2 CFR 184.3 and means the entity that performs the final manufacturing process that produces a manufactured product.
- Q. <u>Non-Federal Entity</u> means a State, local government, Indian Tribe, Institution of Higher Education (IHE), or nonprofit organization, as provided in 2 CFR 200.1. Public Housing Agencies are Non-Federal Entities.
- R. <u>Not Listed Construction Materials</u>. The term "not listed construction materials" refers to the category of construction materials that are subject to the BAP, but not included in HUD's specifically listed construction materials, as defined in the Phased Implementation Waiver. This includes:
 - i. plastic and polymer-based products other than composite building materials or plastic and polymer-based pipe or tube;
 - ii. glass (including optic glass); and
 - iii. drywall.
- S. Obligate. The term "obligate," for purposes of HUD's phased implementation of BABA, means the date that HUD executed the legal instrument creating the relationship between HUD and the grantee for an award of Federal financial assistance. The milestone that establishes an obligation date depends on each program but for many CPD programs, such as CDBG, the obligation date occurs upon HUD's execution of the grant agreement.
- T. OMB Guidance. The term "OMB guidance" refers to 2 CFR Part 184, the "Implementation Guidance on Application of Buy America Preference in Federal Financial Assistance

 Programs for Infrastructure" (M-24-02), issued October 25, 2023, by the Office of Management and Budget, and any subsequent guidance to rescind or replace M-24-02. This guidance is applicable to the heads of all Federal agencies for the implementation of BABA's Buy America Preference.
- U. <u>Pre and Post Disaster or Emergency Response Expenditures</u>. The term "pre and post disaster or emergency response expenditures" means Federal funding authorized under section 402, 403, 404, 406, 408, or 502 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act) relating to a major disaster or emergency declared by the President under section 401 or 501, respectively. The BAP does not

apply to pre and post disaster or emergency response expenditures authorized by statutes other than the Stafford Act and made in anticipation of or in response to an event that qualifies as an emergency or major disaster within the meaning of the Stafford Act.

- V. Produced in the United States is defined in 2 CFR 184.3 and means:
 - i. In the case of iron or steel products, all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States.
 - ii. In the case of manufactured products:
 - 1. The product was manufactured in the United States; and
 - 2. The cost of components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product, unless another standard that meets or exceeds this standard has been established under applicable law or regulation for determining the minimum amount of domestic content of the manufactured product. See 2 CFR 184.2(a). The costs of components of a manufactured product are determined according to 2 CFR 184.5.
 - iii. In the case of construction materials, all manufacturing processes for the construction material occurred in the United States. See 2 CFR 184.6 for more information on the meaning of "all manufacturing processes" for specific construction materials.
- W. <u>Project</u>. The term "project" means the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of infrastructure in the United States. (Section 70912(7) of BABA).
- X. Section 70917(c) Materials. The term "section 70917(c) materials" is defined in 2 CFR 184.3 and means cement and cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel, or aggregate binding agents or additives. These materials are not considered "construction materials" for the purpose of BABA implementation.
- Y. <u>Specifically listed construction materials</u>. The term "specifically listed construction materials" for HUD programs includes:
 - a. non-ferrous metals;
 - b. lumber:
 - c. composite building materials; and
 - d. plastic and polymer-based pipe and tube.

III. Applicability of the BAP on CPD Programs

Under Sections 70912 and 70914, the BAP applies to the purchase of iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials for Covered CPD Programs when funds are used for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of infrastructure, as defined by BABA. Covered CPD Programs currently include:

- Community Development Block Grant Formula Programs (CDBG)
- Section 108 Loan Guarantee
- HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)
- HOME Investment Partnerships American Rescue Plan Program (HOME-ARP)
- Housing Trust Fund (HTF)
- Recovery Housing Program (RHP)
- Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)
- Continuum of Care (CoC)
- Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA)
- Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program (SHOP)
- Special NOFA for unsheltered and rural homeless
- Veterans Housing Rehabilitation and Modification Program (VHRMP)

- Community Project Funding (CPF)/Economic Development Initiatives (EDI)
- Section 4 Capacity Building
- Rural Capacity Building
- Pathways to Removing Obstacles to Housing (PRO Housing)
- Preservation and Reinvestment Initiative for Community Enhancement (PRICE)
- FY23 Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Funds

This list of Covered CPD Programs is subject to change if there are any changes to the eligible uses of funds or the establishment of new programs that fund infrastructure and are covered by BABA.

CPD Programs Not Covered by BAP:

Under Section 70912(4)(B), the BAP does not apply to Federal funds for "pre and post disaster or emergency response." The following CPD funds are administered for disaster or emergency-related purposes and therefore the BAP does not apply:

- Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Funds (CDBG-DR)
- Community Development Block Grant Mitigation (CDBG-MIT)
- Community Development Block Grant National Disaster Resilience Competition (CDBGNDR)
- Community Development Block Grant CARES Act (CDBG-CV)
- Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS CARES Act (HOPWA-CV)
- Emergency Solutions Grants CARES Act (ESG-CV)

Additionally, the Community Compass Technical Assistance program is excluded from the BAP as the program does not fund any covered infrastructure activities.

IV. Buy America Preference Waivers Currently in Effect for HUD Programs

Under Section 70914(b), HUD is able to issue, after consultation with OMB's MIAO, general waivers, and project-specific waivers to the BAP if it is determined that a waiver falls into one of the following three categories: 1) when applying the domestic content procurement preference would be inconsistent with the public interest, 2) when types of iron, steel, manufactured product or construction materials are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality, or 3) where the inclusion of those products and materials will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent. In order for HUD to consider either a general or project specific waiver request and be able to review it with OMB, the waiver must include a detailed written explanation and allow for the public to comment for at least 15 days, as required under Section 70914(c).

HUD's General Waivers Applicable to Covered CPD Programs

Four general applicability waivers are currently in effect for HUD programs and apply to all Covered CPD Programs. Each waiver is outlined below.

General Waiver Type	Purpose	Effective Dates
Public Interest Phased Implementation	HUD issued a public interest waiver, "Public Interest Phased Implementation Waiver for FY 2022 and 2023 of Build America, Buy America Provisions as Applied to Recipients of HUD Federal Financial Assistance" to allow for orderly implementation of the BAP across HUD programs. The Phased Implementation Waiver establishes a schedule for the phased implementation of the BAP across CPD programs and infrastructure materials.	The public interest waiver was issued in March 2023 and established a phased implementation schedule for the application of the BAP to HUD programs through FY2025. The BAP has been in effect since November 15, 2022, for the use of iron and steel for infrastructure projects funded with newly obligated FFA through the CDBG program.
Exigent Circumstances	HUD issued a public interest waiver for exigent circumstances, "Public Interest Waiver of Build America, Buy America Provisions for Exigent Circumstances as Applied to Certain Recipients of HUD Federal Financial Assistance". This waiver applies when there is an urgent need by a CPD grantee to immediately complete an infrastructure project because of a threat to life, safety, or property of residents and the community.	The public interest waiver for exigent circumstances is effective from November 23, 2022, for a period of five years ending on November 23, 2027, or such shorter time as HUD may announce via Notice.
De Minimis, Small Grants, and Minor Components	HUD issued a public interest <i>de minimis</i> , small grants, and minor components waiver titled "Public Interest De Minimis and Small Grants Waiver of Build America, Buy America Provisions as Applied to Certain Recipients of HUD Federal Financial Assistance". This waives the BAP for all infrastructure projects whose total cost (from all funding sources) is equal to or less than the simplified acquisition threshold at 2 CFR 200.1 which is currently \$250,000. This Notice also waives the application of the BAP for a	The public interest <i>de minimis,</i> small grants, and minor components waiver is effective from November 23, 2022, for a period of five years ending on November 23, 2027, or such shorter time as HUD may announce via Notice.
General Waiver Type	Purpose	Effective Dates

	de minimis portion of an infrastructure	
	project, meaning a cumulative total of no	
	more than five percent of the total cost of	
	the iron, steel, manufactured products, and	
	construction materials used in and	
	incorporated into the infrastructure	
	project, up to a maximum of \$1 million.	
	HUD issued a public interest waiver,	The waiver of the BAP as it applies to
	"Extension of Public Interest, General	Tribal recipients is effective from May
	Applicability Waiver of Build America,	23, 2023, until May 23, 2024.
	Buy America Provisions as Applied to	
Tribal	<u>Tribal Recipients of HUD Federal Financial</u>	
Recipients	Assistance: Final Notice" for the BAP as it	
Waiver	applies to Tribal recipients. HUD will	
	consult with Tribally Designated Housing	
	Entities and other Tribal Entities on how to	
	apply the BAP.	

HUD Project-Specific Waivers

Additionally, a CPD grantee may request a project-specific waiver from the BAP for covered FFA on a limited, case-by-case basis. HUD may grant a project specific waiver after consultation and review with the OMB's MIAO. As with the general waivers, under Section 70914(b) HUD may issue a project-specific waiver to the BAP if it is determined that a waiver falls into one of the following three categories: 1) when applying the domestic content procurement preference would be inconsistent with the public interest, 2) when types of iron, steel, manufactured product or construction materials are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality, or 3) where the inclusion of those products and materials will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent. A waiver for a specific project may vary depending upon the circumstances of the project, and specific items, products, or materials in question.

Understanding HUD's Phased Implementation Approach

Under Section 70914(a), the BAP for covered FFA infrastructure projects, including those funded by CPD programs, was required to be in effect no later than 180 days after it was signed into law. Thus, starting May 14, 2022, all new awards of covered FFA for infrastructure projects obligated by HUD would have had a BAP under BABA. Due to the short implementation period of 180 days, and to allow for the domestic industry and FFA recipients to have the time and notice necessary to implement BABA efficiently and effectively, HUD issued several general public interest waivers, including a Phased Implementation Waiver. Over the course of two years, under this waiver, HUD will implement the BAP in an incremental process for all HUD programs, including CPD programs, to come into compliance with BABA. This phased approach is also intended to reduce the burden on grantees due to the uncertain costs of compliance with the BAP. This approach is also intended to provide transparency concerning the full implementation plans in connection with HUD infrastructure projects. HUD wants to avoid any unnecessary and undue hardships that could jeopardize the timely and cost-effective completion of projects that previously were not subject to a BAP and to allow time for grantees to come into full compliance.

In the table below, the columns identify four separate categories of covered materials subject to the BAP (iron and steel, specifically listed construction materials, not listed construction materials, and manufactured products) and the rows identify covered HUD programs. To use the table, find the program that funds the project under consideration, then find the covered materials that will be used in the project. The cell in the table where the applicable row and column intersect indicates the date on which the BAP will begin applying to the specific materials used in the project under consideration. It is important to note that the date of obligation is the date on

which HUD executed the legal instrument creating the relationship between HUD and the grantee for an award of FFA, commonly the date the grant agreement is signed by HUD.

Phased Implementation Schedule for HUD Programs

The table below outlines the phased implementation timeline for HUD's covered programs published in the Phased Implementation Waiver.

BAP will apply to	Iron and Steel	Construction Materials – Specifically Listed	Construction Materials – Not Listed	Manufactured Products
CDBG Formula Grants	All funds obligated on or after November 15, 2022	As of the date HUD obligates new FFA from Fiscal Year 2024 appropriations	As of the date HUD obligates new FFA from Fiscal Year 2025 appropriations	As of the date HUD obligates new FFA from Fiscal Year 2025 appropriations
Choice Neighborhood, Lead Hazard Reduction, and Healthy Homes Production Grants	New FFA obligated by HUD on or after February 22, 2023	New FFA obligated by HUD on or after August 23, 2024	New FFA obligated by HUD on or after August 23, 2024	New FFA obligated by HUD on or after August 23, 2024
Recovery Housing Program (RHP) Grants	New FFA obligated by HUD on or after August 23, 2023	As of the date HUD obligates new FFA from Fiscal Year 2024 appropriations	As of the date HUD obligates new FFA from Fiscal Year 2025 appropriations	As of the date HUD obligates new FFA from Fiscal Year 2025 appropriations

All HUD other FFA except HOME, Housing Trust Fund, and Public Housing FFA used for maintenance projects	New FFA obligated by HUD on or after February 22, 2024	New FFA obligated by HUD on or after August 23, 2024	New FFA obligated by HUD on or after August 23, 2024	New FFA obligated by HUD on or after August 23, 2024
HOME, Housing Trust Fund, and Public Housing FFA used for maintenance projects	New FFA obligated by HUD on or after August 23, 2024	New FFA obligated by HUD on or after August 23, 2024	New FFA obligated by HUD on or after August 23, 2024	New FFA obligated by HUD on or after August 23, 2024

Phased Implementation Schedule for CPD Programs

Covered CPD programs began applying the BAP for infrastructure projects not covered under a general waiver for specific materials in phases beginning on November 15, 2022, and through FY2025. This section describes when the BAP applies to specific Covered CPD programs in accordance with HUD's Phased Implementation Waiver.

Iron or Steel			
CPD Program	BAP Effective Date	Implementation Examples	
CDBG	The BAP first applied to CDBG funds, obligated on or after November 15, 2022, and that will be used to purchase iron and steel for infrastructure projects.	This means CDBG grants obligated via a CDBG grant agreement signed by HUD on or after November 15, 2022, are subject to the BAP. CDBG grants obligated via a CDBG grant agreement signed by HUD prior to November 15, 2022, are not subject to the BAP.	
RHP	The BAP will apply to RHP funds obligated on or after August 23, 2023, used to purchase iron or steel for infrastructure projects.	This means RHP grants obligated via a RHP grant agreement signed by HUD on or after August 23, 2023, are subject to the BAP. A RHP grant obligated via a grant agreement signed by HUD prior to August 23, 2023, is not subject to the BAP.	

ESG, CoC, HOPWA, SHOP, VHRMP, CPF/EDI, Section 4, Rural Capacity Building, Pro Housing, PRICE, PSH, and NOFOs	The BAP will apply to funds from all other covered CPD programs, except HOME and HTF, obligated on or after February 22, 2024, used to purchase iron or steel for infrastructure projects.	Grantees should identify the execution date by HUD on the grant agreement or other legal instrument. The BAP applies to funds obligated by HUD on or after February 22, 2024. For HOPWA competitive grants, obligation is the date the award letter is signed. HOPWA competitive grantees should compare the date on its award letter to the February 22, 2024, to determine if its grant is subject to the BAP. EDI Community Project Funding has a different obligation determination. Grantees should consult their Congressional Grant Officer for more information.
HOME & HTF	The BAP will apply to HOME and HTF funds obligated on or after August 23, 2024, used to purchase iron or steel for infrastructure projects.	This means HOME and HTF grants obligated via grant agreements signed by HUD on or after August 23, 2024, are subject to the BAP. A HOME or HTF grant obligated via a grant agreement signed by HUD prior to August 23, 2024, is not subject to the BAP.

Materials Other Than Iron or Steel			
	CDBG & RHP Programs	All Other Covered CPD Programs	
Specifically Listed Construction Materials (Non-Ferrous Metals, Lumber, Composite Building Materials, Plastic and Polymer Based Pipe and Tube)	The BAP will apply to FY2024 and subsequent CDBG and RHP awards used to purchase specifically listed construction materials as well as to purchase iron and steel.	The BAP will apply to funds from all other Covered CPD programs obligated on or after August 23, 2024, used for the purchase of specifically listed construction materials as well as iron and steel for infrastructure projects.	
Not Listed Construction Materials	The BAP will apply to FY2025 and subsequent CDBG and RHP awards used to purchase not listed construction materials for infrastructure projects.	The BAP will apply to all Covered CPD program (except CDBG and RHP) funds obligated on or after August 23, 2024, used for the purchase of not listed construction materials, as well as specifically listed construction materials and iron and steel, for infrastructure projects.	

Manufactured Products	The BAP will apply to FY2025 and subsequent CDBG and RHP awards used to purchase manufactured products as well as specifically listed construction materials and iron and steel, for infrastructure projects.	The BAP will apply to all Covered CPD program funds (except CDBG and RHP) obligated on or after August 23, 2024, used for the purchase of manufactured products for infrastructure projects.
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Applying the BAP and HUD Waivers to CPD Programs

Once the BAP applies to an infrastructure project, a grantee must:

- 1. Comply with the BAP, or
- 2. Utilize one of HUD's general waivers, or
- 3. Obtain a project-specific waiver to exclude the project from the BAP.

As a part of its record keeping, a CPD grantee should document its process to analyze if the BAP applies to a project using the approach below:

Step 1: Type of project/activity

Are the funds being used for an infrastructure project, as defined by BABA and explained in this notice?

- If yes, proceed to step 2.
- If no, the BAP does not apply. The BAP only applies to infrastructure projects.

Step 2: Funding source

Identify the source(s) of the project funding, including CPD funding, HUD funding or other Federal agency funding that must comply with BABA. Does the project funding include any Covered CPD Programs listed in this notice? (Note: The BAP does not apply to funds that are for pre- or post-disaster or emergency response.)

- If yes, and HUD contributes the largest portion of Federal funds to the project, proceed to step 3.
- If yes, and another Federal agency contributes the largest portion of Federal funds to the project, that Federal agency is the "Cognizant Agency for Made in America", and the grantee should follow that agency's guidance for applicability of the BAP to the project.
- If no, then the project does not need to comply with the BAP for CPD funds but may need to comply with the BAP due to the inclusion of other HUD or Federal funding sources.

Step 3: Materials

Identify the materials that will be used in this infrastructure project. Does the project use materials subject to the BAP (iron or steel, specifically listed construction materials, not listed construction materials, or manufactured products), identified in this Notice?

- If yes, proceed to step 4.
- If no, then the BAP does not apply. The BAP only applies to covered materials.

Step 4: Date of obligation

Consult the Phased Implementation Waiver schedule table. Identify the cell that corresponds to the Covered CPD Program funding and materials used in your project. This cell identifies the date on which the BAP will apply for the Covered CPD Program and the materials. Based on the date of obligation of the Covered CPD Program funds, does the BAP apply to the funding source and materials that will be used in your project?

- If yes, proceed to step 5.
- If no, the BAP does not apply.

Step 5: General waivers

Consider the available HUD General Waivers. As of this Notice, there are three general waivers that may be utilized as an alternative to compliance with the BAP under the Phased Implementation Waiver: 1) Exigent Circumstances Waiver, 2) the De Minimis, Small Grants, and Minor Components Waiver, and 3) the Tribal Recipients Waiver. Analyze each available HUD general waiver, based upon the specific requirements of that waiver.

- 1. *Exigent Circumstances Waiver*: Is there an urgent need to immediately complete the project because of a threat to life, safety, or property of residents and the community?
 - If yes, the Exigent Circumstances Waiver may apply, and the project would not be subject to the BAP.
- 2. *De Minimis, Small Grants, and Minor Components Waiver:* Is the total cost of the project equal to or less than \$250,000?
 - If yes, the *De Minimis*, Small Grants, and Minor Components Waiver may apply, and the project would not be subject to the BAP.

OR

This waiver can be applied to a portion of the products used in an infrastructure project if the cumulative cost of those products does not exceed five percent of the total cost of covered products used in the project (up to \$1 million).

- In that case, the BAP would be waived for part of the project, but the rest of the project would still need to comply with the BAP.
- 3. *Tribal Recipients Waiver:* Is the project being funded by a Tribal recipient?
 - If yes, the Tribal Recipients Waiver may apply, and the project would not be subject to the BAP. (This is rare for CPD programs.)
 - If no to General Waiver questions 1, 2, and 3, proceed to Step 6.

Step 6: Project-specific waivers

Consider the criteria for project-specific waivers. Project-specific waivers to the BAP may be available if it is determined that a waiver falls into one of the following three categories: 1) when applying the domestic content procurement preference would be inconsistent with the public interest, 2) when types of iron, steel, manufactured product or construction materials are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality, or 3) where the inclusion of those products and materials will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent. Project-specific waivers are available on a limited, case-by-case basis, after HUD's consultation and review with OMB's MIAO.

- 1. Would applying the BAP to the project be inconsistent with the public interest?
 - If yes, a project-specific waiver may be considered.
- 2. Are the types of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials used in the project not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonable available quantities or of a satisfactory quality?
 - If yes, a project-specific waiver may be considered.
- 3. Would the inclusion of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials produced in the United States increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent?
 - If yes, a project-specific waiver may be considered.
 - If no to Project specific waiver questions 1, 2, and 3, the BAP likely applies to the project and the project should comply with the requirements of the BAP.

Grantees should consult the entirety of this Notice and other applicable BABA guidance before making a determination on BAP applicability to a specific project. Grantees should reach out to their local CPD field office if they require additional assistance with determining BAP applicability.

Federal Government-wide Guidance on Project/Product-Specific Waivers

Under Section 70914(b), BABA allows a Federal agency, such as HUD, to waive the BAP for covered FFA in three instances: 1) when applying the domestic content procurement preference would be inconsistent with the public interest, 2) when types of iron, steel, manufactured product or construction materials are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality, or 3) where the inclusion of those products and materials will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent. To direct Federal agencies on how to implement this waiver process, OMB issued guidance that HUD will follow when reviewing a waiver request from a CPD grantee. According to OMB, agencies may reject or grant waivers in whole or in part. When an agency is considering a waiver, it should, to the greatest extent possible, be issued at the project level and be product specific. When that is not possible, an agency may issue a broader waiver. The agency should follow three principles before issuing any type of waiver:

- 1) The waiver may be <u>time-limited</u>, meaning it is issued for a certain period of time, rather than for a specific project. For example, a time-limited waiver may apply when an item that is "nonavailable" is widely used in projects funded by a particular program.
- 2) The waiver should be <u>targeted</u>, meaning it should only apply to specific item(s), product(s), or material(s) or category(ies) of item(s), product(s), or material(s).
- 3) The waiver may be conditional with conditions that support the policies of BABA.

OMB guidance outlined the waiver review process for agencies to follow before issuing a waiver. Based on this guidance, HUD is developing its Department-wide project-specific waiver process. For HUD to consider a project or product-specific waiver it must:

- Have a detailed justification for the use of goods, products, or materials mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States.
- A certification that there was a good faith effort to solicit bids for domestic products supported by terms included in requests for proposals, contracts, and nonproprietary communications with potential suppliers.
- In addition, at a minimum and to the greatest extent practicable, each proposed waiver submitted for consideration by the MIAO should include the following information, as applicable:
 - O Waiver type (nonavailability, unreasonable cost, or public interest).
 - O Recipient name and Unique Entity Identifier (UEI).
 - O Federal awarding agency organizational information (e.g., Common Governmentwide Accounting Classification (CGAC) Agency Code).
 - O Financial assistance listing name and number. O Federal financial assistance program name.
 - O Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN) (if available). O Federal financial assistance funding amount.
 - O Total estimated infrastructure expenditures, including all Federal and non-Federal funds (to the extent known).
 - O Infrastructure project description and location (to the extent known).
 - O List of iron or steel item(s), manufactured products, and construction material(s) proposed to be excepted from Buy America requirements, including name, cost, country(ies) of origin (if known), and relevant PSC and NAICS code for each.
 - O A certification that the Federal official or assistance recipient made a good faith effort to solicit bids for domestic products supported by terms included in requests for proposals, contracts, and nonproprietary communications with the prime contractor.
 - O A statement of waiver justification, including a description of efforts made (e.g., market research, industry outreach), by the Federal awarding agency and, and in the case of a project or award specific waiver, by the recipient, in an attempt to avoid the need for a waiver. Such a justification

- may cite, if applicable, the absence of any Buy America-compliant bids received in response to a solicitation. o Anticipated impact if no waiver is issued.
- O Any relevant comments received through the public comment period.

The purpose of the information is to ensure that HUD has adequate information to perform due diligence, that MIAO has sufficient information to determine whether the proposed waiver is consistent with law and policy, and that sufficient information is available for public review. Information provided for public review should help interested manufacturers gauge the demand for products for which agencies are considering waiving a Buy America preference.

Once HUD has reviewed all required information, it will notify OMB's MIAO. The purpose of this consultation is for the MIAO to identify any opportunities to structure the waiver to maximize the use of goods, products, and materials produced in the United States to the greatest extent possible consistent with law. Following this consultation with MIAO, HUD is required to post the proposed waiver on its BABA website with a detailed written explanation of the proposed determination to issue the waiver and must provide at least 15 days for public comment. General applicability waivers require a minimum 30-day public comment period. Once the public comment period ends, HUD will submit the proposed waiver to MIAO to determine if the waiver is consistent with applicable law and policy. The MIAO will notify the agency of its determination of the proposed waiver. Only after this process has been completed may the HUD issue the waiver.

Applying for a HUD Specific Waiver

Prior to seeking a waiver, grantees should determine if and how BABA applies and follow measures to maximize compliance with the BAP based on the above guidance. At this time, HUD's BABA waiver process is as follows:

- 1. Contact CPDBABA@hud.gov for BABA technical assistance as needed.
- 2. Prepare a "Build America Buy America Waiver Request" with the information required by the MIAO.
- 3. Submit a waiver application with all necessary information to HUD at BuildAmericaBuyAmerica@hud.gov.
 - ☐ HUD is currently using email while an automated process is under development.
- 4. Provide additional information as requested by HUD during the review process to proceed with public comment in the Federal Register, and final approval by MIAO.
- 5. HUD reviews waivers before they are posted to the Federal Register for public comment and sent to the MIAO for approval. If approved, the waiver is posted on MadeInAmerica.gov.

CPD Grantees Receiving Funds from Multiple Federal Agencies

For CPD grantees that receive funds from multiple Federal agencies for an infrastructure project, the Federal agency contributing the greatest amount of covered FFA for the project will be considered the "Cognizant Agency for Made in America," according to OMB Guidance. This lead agency should take responsibility for coordinating with the other Federal awarding agencies. Such coordination will provide uniform waiver criteria and adjudication processes, minimize duplicative efforts among Federal agencies, and reduce burdens on recipients. The Cognizant Agency for Made in America shall be responsible for consulting with the other Federal awarding agencies, publicizing the proposed joint waiver, and submitting the proposed joint waiver for review to MIAO.

CPD Record Keeping Requirements

To comply with BABA, the BAP must be included in the terms and conditions of all federal awards including subawards, contracts, and purchase orders for the work performed or products supplied for infrastructure projects. CPD grantees should document the process to analyze if the BAP applies to a project using the approach in this Notice and collect records to demonstrate compliance with BABA requirements. Records should be consistent with existing records retention requirements for each of the Covered CPD programs. If there are no CPD program-specific records requirements, the CPD grantee may follow "retention requirements for records," under 2 CFR § 200.334 as applicable to Federal grants.

HUD will issue guidance about reporting on BABA required activities under 24 CFR 91.520, at a later date. At this time, CPD is working to include the BAP into its existing CPD systems (Integrated Disbursement and Information System, Disaster Recovery Grant Reporting System) for grantees to generate reports to track progress and compliance with BABA. Additional details on record keeping requirements will be determined by HUD and shared with CPD grantees as it is available.

V. Contact Information

Grantees that have questions on this Notice should contact their assigned HUD Field Office Representative or send their request directly to CPDBABA@hud.gov. CPD Field Offices should direct inquiries and comments to their program desk officer.

Addendum 1 Frequently Asked Questions

General Information

1. What is BABA? What is the "Buy America Preference"?

The Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act was enacted on November 15, 2021, as part of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) (Pub. L. No. 117-58) also known as the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law. BABA establishes a domestic content procurement preference known as the "Buy America Preference" (BAP) for Federal infrastructure spending. The BAP requires that all iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in infrastructure projects funded with Federal financial assistance must be produced in the United States.

2. What types of Federal financial assistance (FFA) are subject to the BAP?

FFA subject to BABA includes all expenditures by a Federal agency to a non-Federal entity for an infrastructure project, including grants, cooperative agreements, non-cash contributions or donations of property, direct assistance, loans, loan guarantees, and other types of financial assistance.

3. What projects or activities does the BAP apply to?

The BAP applies to the iron, steel, construction materials, and manufactured products used in infrastructure projects funded by Federal financial assistance (FFA), which includes covered materials and covered activities. Infrastructure projects include construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of any infrastructure in the United States as defined in the next paragraph and in the Definitions section of this Notice.

The term "infrastructure" includes the structures, facilities, and equipment for projects traditionally considered infrastructure, including buildings and real property. For CPD programs, this may include, but is not limited to, certain funding for:

- road and sidewalk improvement projects;
- water, sewer, and other utility projects;
- broadband infrastructure;
- housing construction and rehabilitation;
- community facility construction and rehabilitation;
- homeless shelter construction and rehabilitation:
- and other CPD-funded activities that are defined as infrastructure according to BABA (section 70912(5)).

4. What materials does the BAP apply to?

The BAP requires that all iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in infrastructure projects funded with Federal financial assistance must be produced in the United States.

5. What does "produced in the United States" mean for materials to which the BAP applies?

The term "produced in the United States," as defined in 2 CFR 184.3, means:

- in the case of iron or steel products, that all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States.
- in the case of manufactured products that:
 - o the product was manufactured in the United States; and o the cost of components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product, unless another standard that meets or exceeds this standard has been established under applicable law or regulation for determining the minimum amount of domestic content of the manufactured product; and
- in the case of construction materials, that all manufacturing processes for the construction material occurred in the United States.

CPD Program Specific

6. Which CPD programs are subject to the BAP?

Any CPD program that can be used for the purpose of infrastructure as defined by BABA. These programs are considered Covered CPD programs.

7. Which CPD funds or programs are *NOT* subject to the BAP?

The BAP does not apply to Federal funds for "pre and post disaster or emergency response" according to BABA. Therefore, at the time of publication of this notice, the BAP does not apply to the following CPD funds or programs that administer disaster related FFA:

- Community Development Block Grant Disaster Recovery Funds (CDBG-DR)
- Community Development Block Grant Mitigation (CDBG-MIT)
- Community Development Block Grant National Disaster Resilience Competition (CDBG-NDR)
- Community Development Block Grant CARES Act (CDBG-CV)
- Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS CARES Act (HOPWA-CV)
- Emergency Solutions Grants CARES Act (ESG-CV)

The Community Compass Technical Assistance program is also excluded from the BAP as the program does not fund any covered infrastructure activities.

8. I am funding a project with CDBG funds that were obligated (i.e., the grant agreement was signed by HUD) <u>before</u> November 15, 2022. Does the BAP apply?

No, the BAP does not apply to HUD funds that were obligated before November 15, 2022. HUD defines the date of obligation as the date that HUD signed the agreement with the grantee. The BAP will apply to CDBG funds used for iron or steel that were obligated on or after November 15, 2022.

There is an additional consideration. If FY funds for which BABA applies are added to this infrastructure project, BABA then will apply to the entire project.

9. I am a grantee funding a project with CDBG funds that were obligated (i.e., the grant agreement was signed by HUD) on or after November 15, 2022. Does the BAP apply?

If the CDBG funds used in your infrastructure project were obligated on or after November 15, 2022, the BAP will apply to all iron or steel used in the project, unless a waiver applies to the project. If these BABA funds are applied to an infrastructure project that does not have a BAP, the addition of these funds will attach BABA to the entire project. BABA would apply as described in HUD's Phased Implementation Waiver unless there is a project-specific waiver approved by the MIAO.

10. I am funding a public facilities project with total FFA of \$2,500,000. \$400,000 of CDBG funds are being used for engineering and administration fees of a project. Other federal funding will pay for the remaining construction activities. Is the BAP applicable to this project?

Yes, the total project cost is over \$250,000 and the project is construction of an infrastructure project. The total cost of a project must not exceed \$250,000 from all sources to qualify for an exemption of the BAP under HUD's general waiver for small projects.

Documentation and Grant Management

11. Does the BAP apply to subrecipients or contractors?

In most cases, yes, the BAP requirements apply to subgrantees, including subrecipients, contractors, and developers who are awarded Federal financial assistance for use in public infrastructure projects. The BAP requirements apply to all FFA and do not distinguish between the end user of the federal funds. The BAP applies as long as the funding is derived from a Federal agency, even if they are a pass-through entity unless a particular section of the terms and conditions of the Federal award specifically indicates otherwise.

12. Is there standard language grantees can include in subrecipient/bid contract documents?

Grantees should include the BABA language from their grant agreement in any subrecipient and bid contract documents to ensure BABA compliance by subrecipients, developers and/or contractors. Please refer to Addendum 3 for the language used in CPD grant agreements.

Waivers

13. Are there any waivers available for the BAP?

There are currently four general applicability waivers in effect for HUD programs that apply to CPD programs: 1) Phased Implementation Waiver, 2) Exigent Circumstances Waiver, 3) *De Minimis*, Small Grants, and Minor Components Waiver, and 4) Tribal Recipients Waiver. The details of each of these waivers can be found in Section IV of this Notice, or by visiting HUD's BABA website to see the latest available HUD waivers at: https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/general_counsel/baba. Waivers, as they are approved by the MIAO, will be updated on HUD's website.

14. Will there be project or product specific waivers of the BAP?

In addition to HUD's general waivers, HUD may also grant "project-specific" waivers from the BAP for covered FFA on a limited, case-by-case basis, after consultation and review with the MIAO at OMB. HUD may issue a project-specific waiver to the BAP if it is determined that a waiver falls into one of the following three categories: 1) when applying the domestic content procurement preference would be inconsistent with the public interest, 2) when types of iron, steel, manufactured product or construction materials are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality, or 3) where the inclusion of those products and materials will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent. A waiver for a specific project may vary depending upon the circumstances of the project, and specific items, products, or materials in question. HUD is currently developing the process through which a grantee may request a waiver. More information will be made available once that process is developed.

Addendum 2 Examples of BAP for CPD Programs

This appendix provides a selection of illustrative examples to assist grantees in determining if the BAP applies to their projects.

Example 1: A grantee funds a water and sewer project containing iron and steel. The project is funded using \$1 million in FY23 CDBG funding. The total Federal financial assistance for the project is \$3 million.

The BAP applies to this project because it is a CDBG project using funding obligated on or after November 15, 2022, the project contains iron or steel, and the total cost of the project is greater than the simplified acquisition threshold at 2 CFR 200.1 which is currently \$250,000.

Example 2: A grantee funds a water and sewer project containing iron and steel. The project is funded using \$100,000 in FY23 CDBG funding. The total Federal financial assistance for the project is \$2 million.

The BAP applies to this project because it is a CDBG project using funding obligated on or after November 15, 2022, the project contains iron or steel, and the total cost of the project is greater than \$250,000.

Example 3: A participating jurisdiction contributes \$2 million in HOME funds for construction of a multi-unit residential building, which includes iron or steel. The funds are obligated by HUD on July 15, 2023.

The BAP does not apply to this project because the BAP will not apply to HOME funds used for iron or steel until August 23, 2024.

Example 4: A participating jurisdiction contributes \$2 million in HOME funds for the construction of a multi-unit residential building, using iron or steel. The funds are obligated by HUD after August 23, 2024.

The BAP applies to this project because the project includes iron or steel, the total cost of the project is greater than \$250,000, and the project uses HOME funds obligated after the date on which the BAP begins to apply to HOME funds used for iron or steel.

Example 5: A grantee funds acquisition of land using \$300,000 in Recovery Housing Program (RHP) funds that were obligated on September 1, 2023. The acquisition is part of a multifamily housing construction project containing iron or steel.

The BAP applies because the purpose of the funding is a covered activity (construction) that includes iron or steel. The total cost of the project from all sources is greater than \$250,000 and the funds are obligated after the date on which the BAP applies to RHP funds used for iron or steel.

Example 6: A grantee purchases a fire engine which will serve a low- to -moderate-income neighborhood. The grantees uses \$300,000 in FY23 CDBG funding for the purchase.

The BAP does not apply because the funding is not used for a covered activity (construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair) for an infrastructure project.

Example 7: A grantee uses \$400,000 in Recovery Housing Program (RHP) funds to rehabilitate a multi-unit residential building, using iron or steel. The funds are obligated by HUD after August 23, 2023.

The BAP applies to this project because it uses iron or steel, the total cost of the project is greater than \$250,000, and the project uses RHP funding that is obligated after the date on which the BAP begins to apply to RHP funds used for iron or steel (August 23, 2023).

Addendum 3 Sample BABA Language in Grant Agreements

The language below is included in all CPD program NOFOs and grant agreements. Similar to other cross cutting requirements, grantees should include the following BABA language in all contracts and agreements with subrecipients, contractors, developers and subgrantees. Grantees and subrecipients should include this language in any NOFOs and procurement bid/contract documents to ensure BABA compliance by subgrantees, developers and/or contractors.

The Grantee must comply with the requirements of the Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act, 41 USC 8301 note, and all applicable rules and notices, as may be amended, if applicable to the Grantee's infrastructure project. Pursuant to HUD's Notice, "Public Interest Phased Implementation Waiver for FY 2022 and 2023 of Build America,

Buy America Provisions as Applied to Recipients of HUD Federal Financial Assistance" (88 FR 17001), any funds obligated by HUD on or after the applicable listed effective dates, are subject to BABA requirements, unless excepted by a waiver.

Appendix A

ANTI-KICKBACK ACKNOWLEDGMENT

ALL BIDDERS/OFFERORS MUST ATTEST TO THE FOLLOWING:

The vendor acknowledges, under the pains and penalties of perjury, that he/she has not been offered, paid, or solicited for any contribution or compensation, nor has he/she been granted a gift, gratuity, or other consideration, either directly or indirectly by any officer, employee or member of the governing body of the City of Pawtucket who exercises any functions or responsibilities in connection with either the award or execution of the project to which this contract pertains.

Further, the vendor acknowledges, under the pains and penalties of perjury, that he/she has not offered, paid, or solicited by way of any contribution or compensation, nor has he/she granted a gift, gratuity or other consideration either directly or indirectly to any officer, employee, or member of the governing body of the City of Pawtucket who exercises any functions or responsibilities in connection with either the award or execution of the project to which this project or contract pertains.

SIGNATURE OF OFFEROR	DATE
TITLE	
COMPANY	
Title of RFP:	

(submit at time of bid submission)

ORIGINAL: AUGUST/2001 REVISED: APRIL/2006

Appendix B

CITY OF PAWTUCKET GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF PURCHASE

Preamble

The City of Pawtucket's Purchasing Office may, from time to time, make amendments to the General Terms and Conditions when the City of Pawtucket's Purchasing Agent determines that such amendments are in the best interest of the City of Pawtucket. Amendments shall be made available for public inspection at the Purchasing Office located in Pawtucket City Hall but shall not require formal public notice and hearing. Copies of the Terms and Conditions shall be provided to any individual or firm requesting them.

CITY OF PAWTUCKET'S PURCHASING OFFICE GENERAL CONDITIONS OF PURCHASE

All City of Pawtucket purchase orders, contracts, solicitations, delivery orders and service requests shall incorporate and be subject to the provisions of Rhode Island General Laws 37-2-2 and the City of Pawtucket purchasing rules and regulations adopted pursuant thereto, all other applicable provisions of the Rhode Island General Laws, the Pawtucket City Charter, specific requirements described in the Request or Contract, and the following General Conditions of Purchase:

GENERAL

All purchase orders, contracts, solicitations, delivery orders, and service requests are for specified goods and services, in accordance with express terms and conditions of purchase, as defined herein. For the purposes of this document, the terms "bidder" and "contractor" refer to any individual, firm, corporation, or other entity presenting a proposal indicating a desire to enter into contracts with the City of Pawtucket, or with whom a contract is executed by the City of Pawtucket's Purchasing Agent, and the term "contractor" shall have the same meaning as "vendor".

ENTIRE AGREEMENT

The City of Pawtucket's Purchase Order, or other City of Pawtucket contract endorsed by the City of Pawtucket Purchasing Office, shall constitute the entire and exclusive agreement between the City of Pawtucket and any contractor receiving an award. In the event any conflict between the bidder's standard terms of sale, these conditions or more specific provisions contained in the solicitation shall govern.

All communication between the City of Pawtucket and any contractor pertaining to any award or contract shall be accomplished in writing.

- a. Each proposal will be received with the understanding that the acceptance, in writing, by contract or Purchase Order by the City of Pawtucket Purchasing Agent of the offer to do work or to furnish any or all the materials, equipment, supplies or services described therein shall constitute a contract between the bidder and the City of Pawtucket. This shall bind the bidder on his part to furnish and deliver at the prices and in accordance with the conditions of said accepted proposal and detailed specifications and the City of Pawtucket on its part to order from such contractor (except in case of emergency) and to pay for at the agreed prices, all materials, equipment, supplies or services specified and delivered. A contract shall be deemed executory only to the extent of funds available for payment of the amounts shown on Purchase Orders issued by the City of Pawtucket to the contractors.
- b. No alterations or variations of the terms of the contract shall be valid or binding upon the City of Pawtucket unless submitted in writing and accepted by the City of Pawtucket Purchasing Agent. All orders and changes thereof must emanate from the City of Pawtucket Purchasing Office: no oral agreement or arrangement made by a contractor with a department or employee will be considered to be binding on the City of Pawtucket Purchasing Agent, and may be disregarded.
- c. Contracts will remain in force for the contract period specified or until all articles or services ordered before date of termination shall have been satisfactorily delivered or rendered and accepted and thereafter until all terms and conditions have been met, unless:
 - terminated prior to expiration date by satisfactory delivery against orders of entire quantities, or
 - 2. extended upon written authorization of the City of Pawtucket Purchasing Agent and accepted by the contractor, to permit ordering of the unordered balances or

additional quantities at the contract price and in accordance with the contract terms. or

- canceled by the City of Pawtucket in accordance with other provisions stated herein.
 - d. It is mutually understood and agreed that the contractor shall not assign, transfer, convey, sublet or otherwise dispose of this contract or his right, title or interest therein, or his power to execute such contract, to any other person, company or corporation, without the previous consent, in writing, of the City of Pawtucket Purchasing Agent.
 - e. If, subsequent to the submission of an offer or issuance of a purchase order or execution of a contract, the bidder or contractor shall merge with or be acquired by another entity, the contract may be terminated, except as a corporate resolution prepared by the contractor and the new entity ratifying acceptance of the original bid or contract terms, condition, and pricing is submitted to the City of Pawtucket Purchasing Office, and expressly accepted.
 - f. The contractor or bidder further warrants by submission of an offer or acceptance of a purchase order or other contract that he has no knowledge at the time of such action of any outstanding and delinquent or otherwise unsettled debt owed by him to the City of Pawtucket, and agrees that later discovery by the City of Pawtucket Purchasing Agent that this warranty was given in spite of such knowledge, except where the matter is pending in hearing or from any appeal therefrom, shall form reasonable grounds for termination of the contract.

SUBCONTRACTS

No subcontracts or collateral agreements shall be permitted, except with the City of Pawtucket's express written consent. Upon request, contractors must submit to the City of Pawtucket Purchasing Office a list of all subcontractors to be employed in the performance of any Purchase Order or other contract arising from this Request.

RELATIONSHIP OF PARTIES

The contractor or bidder warrants, by submission of an offer or acceptance of a purchase order or other contract, that he is not an employee, agent, or servant of the City of Pawtucket, and that he is fully qualified and capable in all material regards to provide the specified goods and services. Nothing herein shall be construed as creating any contractual relationship or obligation between the City of Pawtucket and any sub-bidder, subcontractor, supplier, or employee of the contractor or offeror.

COSTS OF PREPARATION

All costs associated with the preparation, development, or submission of bids or other offers will be borne by the offeror. The City of Pawtucket will not reimburse any offeror for such costs.

SPECIFIED QUANTITY REQUIREMENT

Except where expressly specified to the contrary, all solicitations and contracts are predicated on a specified quantity of goods or services, or for a specified level of funding.

- The City of Pawtucket reserves the right to modify the quantity, scope of service, date of delivery or completion, or funding of any contract, with no penalty or charge, by written notice to the contractor, except where alternate terms have been expressly made a part of the contract.
- b. The City of Pawtucket shall not accept quantities in excess of the specified quantity except where the item is normally sold by weight (where sold by weight, the City of Pawtucket will not accept quantities greater than ten per cent [10%] of the specified quantity), or where the Request or Contract provides for awards for other than exact quantities.
- c. Purchase Orders or other contracts may be increased in quantity or extended in term without subsequent solicit with the mutual consent of the contractor and the City of Pawtucket, where determined by the City of Pawtucket Purchasing Agent to be in the City of Pawtucket's best interest.

7. TERM AND RENEWAL

Where offers have been requested or contracts awarded for terms exceeding periods of twelve (12) months, it is mutually understood and agreed that the City of Pawtucket's commitment is limited to a base term not to exceed twelve (12) months, subject to renewal annually at the City of Pawtucket's sole option for successive terms as otherwise described, except where expressly specified to the contrary. Purchase orders appearing to commit to obligations of funding or terms of performance may be executed for administrative convenience, but are otherwise subject to this provision, and in such cases the City of Pawtucket's renewal shall be deemed to be automatic, conditional on the continued availability of appropriated funds for the purpose, except as written notice of the City of Pawtucket's intent not to renew is served.

DELIVERY/COMPLETION

Delivery must be made as ordered and/or projects completed in accordance with the proposal. If delivery qualifications do not appear on the bidder's proposal, it will be interpreted to mean that goods are in stock and that shipment will be made within seven (7) calendar days. If the project completion date is not specified in the proposal, the date shall be determined by the City of Pawtucket Purchasing Agent. The decision of the City of Pawtucket Purchasing Agent, as to reasonable compliance with the delivery terms, and date of completion shall be final. Burden of proof of delay in receipt of order shall rest with the contractor. No delivery charges shall be added to invoices except when authorized on the Purchase Order.

9. FOREIGN CORPORATIONS

In accordance with Title 7 Chapter 1.1 ("Business Corporations") of the General Laws of Rhode Island, no foreign corporation shall have the right to transact business in this state until it shall have procured a certificate of authority so to do from the Secretary of State.

10. PRICING

All pricing offered or extended to the City of Pawtucket is considered to be firm and fixed unless expressly provided for to the contrary. All prices shall be quoted F.O.B. Destination with freight costs included in the unit cost to be paid by the City of Pawtucket, except, where the Request or Contract permits, offers reflecting F.O.B. Shipping Point will be considered, and freight costs may then be prepaid and added to the invoice.

11. COLLUSION

Bidder or contractor warrants that he has not, directly or indirectly, entered into any agreements or participated in any collusion or otherwise taken any action in restraint of full competitive bidding. In special circumstances, an executed affidavit will be required as a part of the bid.

12. PROHIBITION AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES AND GRATUITIES

Bidder or contractor warrants that he has not paid, and agrees not to pay, any bonus, commission, fee, or gratuity to any employee or official of the City of Pawtucket for the purpose of obtaining any contract or award issued by the City of Pawtucket. Bidder or contractor further warrants that no commission or other payment has been or will be received from or paid to any third party contingent on the award of any contract by the City of Pawtucket, except as shall have been expressly communicated to the City of Pawtucket Purchasing Agent in writing prior to acceptance of the contract or award in question. Subsequent discovery by the City of Pawtucket of non-compliance with these provisions shall constitute sufficient cause for immediate termination of all outstanding contracts and suspension or debarment of the bidder(s) or contractor(s) involved.

13. AWARDS

Awards will be made with reasonable promptness and by written notice to the successful bidder (only); bids are considered to be irrevocable for a period of ninety (90) days following the bid opening unless expressly provided for to the contrary in the Request, and may not be withdrawn during this period without the express permission of the City of Pawtucket Purchasing Agent.

- a. Awards shall be made to the bidder(s) whose offer(s) constitutes the lowest responsive price offer (or lowest responsive price offer on an evaluated basis) for the item(s) in question or for the Request as a whole, at the option of the City of Pawtucket. The City of Pawtucket reserves the right to determine those offers which are responsive to the Request, or which otherwise serve its best interests.
- b. The City of Pawtucket reserves the right, before making award, to initiate investigations as to whether or not the materials, equipment, supplies, qualifications or facilities offered by

the bidder meet the requirements set forth in the proposal and specification, and are ample and sufficient to insure the proper performance of the contract in the event of award. If upon such examination it is found that the conditions of the proposal are not complied with or that articles or equipment proposed to be furnished do not meet the requirements called for, or that the qualifications or facilities are not satisfactory, the City of Pawtucket may reject such a bid. It is distinctly understood, however, that nothing in the foregoing shall mean or imply that it is obligatory upon the City of Pawtucket to make any examinations before awarding a contract; and it is further understood that if such examination is made, it in no way relieves the contractor from fulfilling all requirements and conditions of the contract.

- c. Qualified or conditional offers which impose limitations of the bidder's liability or modify the requirements of the bid, offers for alternate specifications, or which are made subject to different terms and conditions than those specified by the City of Pawtucket may, at the option of the City of Pawtucket, be
 - 1. rejected as being non-responsive, or
 - 2. set aside in favor of the City of Pawtucket's terms and conditions (with the consent of the bidder), or
 - 3. accepted, where the City of Pawtucket Purchasing Agent determines that such acceptance best serves the interests of the City of Pawtucket.

Acceptance or rejection of alternate or counter-offers by the City of Pawtucket shall not constitute a precedent which shall be considered to be binding on successive solicitations or procurements.

- d. Bids submitted in pencil, or which do not bear an original signature, in ink, by an owner or authorized agent thereof, will not be accepted.
- e. Bids must be extended in the unit of measure specified in the Request. In the event of any discrepancy between unit prices and their extensions, the unit price will govern.
- f. The City of Pawtucket Purchasing Agent reserves the right to determine the responsibility of any bidder for a particular procurement.
- g. The City of Pawtucket Purchasing Agent reserves the right to reject any and all bids in whole or in part, to waive technical defects, irregularities, and omissions, and to give consideration to past performance of the offerors where, in his judgment the best interests of the City of Pawtucket will be served by so doing.
- h. The City of Pawtucket Purchasing Agent reserves the right to make awards by items, group of items or on the total low bid for all the items specified as indicated in the detailed specification, unless the bidder specifically indicates otherwise in his bid.
- i. Preference may be given to bids on products raised or manufactured in the City of Pawtucket or State of Rhode Island, other things being equal.
- j. The impact of discounted payment terms shall not be considered in evaluating responses to any Request.
- k. The City of Pawtucket Purchasing Agent reserves the right to act in the City of Pawtucket's best interests regarding awards caused by clerical errors by the City of Pawtucket Purchasing Office.

14. SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT

The City of Pawtucket Purchasing Agent may suspend or debar any vendor or potential bidder, for good cause shown:

- a. A debarment or suspension against a part of a corporate entity constitutes debarment or suspension of all of its divisions and all other organizational elements, except where the action has been specifically limited in scope and application, and may include all known corporate affiliates of a contractor, when such offense or act occurred in connection with the affiliate's performance of duties for or on behalf of the contractor, or with the knowledge, approval, or acquiescence of the contractor or one or more of its principals or directors (or where the contractor otherwise participated in, knew of, or had reason to know of the acts).
- b. The fraudulent, criminal or other serious improper conduct of any officer, director, shareholder, partner, employee, or any other individual associated with a contractor may be imputed to the contractor when the conduct occurred in connection with the individual's performance of duties for or on behalf of the contractor, or with the contractor's knowledge, approval or acquiescence. The contractor's acceptance of benefits derived from the conduct shall be evidence of such knowledge, approval, or acquiescence.

c. A vendor or contractor who knowingly engages as a subcontractor for a contract awarded by the City of Pawtucket to a vendor or contractor then under a ruling of suspension or debarment by the City of Pawtucket shall be subject to disallowance of cost, annulment or termination of award, issuance of a stop work order, or debarment or suspension, as may be judged to be appropriate by the City of Pawtucket's Purchasing Agent.

15. PUBLIC RECORDS

Contractors and bidders are advised that certain documents, correspondence, and other submissions to the City of Pawtucket's Purchasing Office may be voluntarily made public by the City of Pawtucket absent specific notice that portions of such submittals may contain confidential or proprietary information, such that public access to those items should be withheld.

16. PRODUCT EVALUATION

In all specifications, the words "or equal" are understood after each article when manufacturer's name or catalog are referenced. If bidding on items other than those specified, the bidder must, in every instance, give the trade designation of the article, manufacturer's name and detailed specifications of the item the bidder proposes to furnish; otherwise, the bid will be construed as submitted on the identical commodity described in the detailed specifications. The City of Pawtucket's Purchasing Agent reserves the right to determine whether or not the item submitted is the approved equal the detailed specifications.

- a. Any objections to specifications must be filed by a bidder, in writing, with the City of Pawtucket's Purchasing Agent at least 96 hours before the time of bid opening to enable the City of Pawtucket's Purchasing Office to properly investigate the objections.
- All standards are minimum standards except as otherwise provided for in the Request or Contract.
- c. Samples must be submitted to the City of Pawtucket's Purchasing Office in accordance with the terms of the proposals and detailed specifications. Samples must be furnished free of charge and must be accompanied by descriptive memorandum invoices indicating whether or not the bidder desires their return and specifying the address to which they are to be returned (at the bidder's risk and expense), provided they have not been used or made useless by tests; and absent instructions, the samples shall be considered to be abandoned. Award samples may be held for comparison with deliveries.
- d. All samples submitted are subject to test by any laboratory the City of Pawtucket's Purchasing Agent may designate.

17. PRODUCT ACCEPTANCE

All merchandise offered or otherwise provided shall be new, of prime manufacture, and of first quality unless otherwise specified by the City of Pawtucket. The City of Pawtucket reserves the right to reject all nonconforming goods, and to cause their return for credit or replacement, at the City of Pawtucket's option. Contract deliverables specified for procurements of services shall be construed to be work products, and subject to the provisions of this section.

- a. Failure by the City of Pawtucket to discover latent defect(s) or concealed damage or nonconformance shall not foreclose the City of Pawtucket's right to subsequently reject the goods in question.
- b. Formal or informal acceptance by the City of Pawtucket of non-conforming goods shall not constitute a precedent for successive receipts or procurements.
- c. Where the contractor fails to promptly cure the defect or replace the goods, the City of Pawtucket reserves the right to cancel the Purchase Order, contract with a different contractor, and to invoice the original contractor for any differential in price over the original contract price.
- d. When materials, equipment or supplies are rejected, the same must be removed by the contractor from the premises of the City of Pawtucket within forty-eight (48) hours of notification. Rejected items left longer than two days will be regarded as abandoned and the City of Pawtucket shall have the right to dispose of them as its own property.

18. PRODUCT WARRANTIES

All product or service warranties normally offered by the contractor or bidder shall accrue to the City of Pawtucket's benefit, in addition to any special requirements which may be imposed by the City of Pawtucket. Every unit delivered must be guaranteed against faulty material and

workmanship for a period of one year unless otherwise specified, and the City of Pawtucket may, in the event of failure, order its replacement, repair, or return for full credit, at its sole option.

19. PAYMENT

Unless otherwise provided for by the Request or Contract, payment shall not be made until delivery has been made, or services performed, in full, and accepted. Payment shall not be due prior to thirty (30) working days following the latest of completion, acceptance, or the rendering of a properly submitted invoice.

- a. Payment terms other than the foregoing may be rejected as being nonresponsive.
- b. No partial shipments, or partial completion will be accepted, unless provided for by the Request or Contract.
- c. Where a question of quality is involved, or failure to complete a project by the specified due date, payment in whole or part against which to charge back any adjustment required, shall be withheld at the direction of the City of Pawtucket Purchasing Agent. In the event a cash discount is stipulated, the withholding of payments, as herein described, will not deprive the City of Pawtucket from taking such discount.
- d. Payments for used portion of inferior delivery or late delivery will be made by the City of Pawtucket on an adjusted price basis.
- e. Payments on contracts under architectural or engineering supervision must be accompanied by a Certificate of Payment and Statement of Account signed by the architect or engineer and submitted to the City of Pawtucket Purchasing Office for approval.

20. THIRD PARTY PAYMENTS

The City of Pawtucket recognizes no assigned or collateral rights to any purchase agreement except as may be expressly provided for in the bid or contract documents, and will not accede to any request for third party or joint payment(s), except as provided for in specific orders by a court of competent jurisdiction, or by express written permission of the City of Pawtucket's Purchasing Agent. Where an offer is contingent upon such payment(s), the offeror is obligated to serve affirmative notice in his bid submission.

21. SET-OFF AGAINST PAYMENTS

Payments due the contractor may be subject to reduction equal to the amount of unpaid and delinquent state taxes (or other just debt owed to the State), except where notice of delinquency has not been served or while the matter is pending in hearing or from any appeal therefrom.

22. CLAIMS

Any claim against a contractor may be deducted by the City of Pawtucket from any money due him in the same or other transactions. If no deduction is made in such fashion, the contractor shall pay the City of Pawtucket the amount of such claim on demand. Submission of a voucher and payment, thereof, by the City of Pawtucket shall not preclude the City of Pawtucket's Purchasing Agent from demanding a price adjustment in any case when the commodity delivered is later found to deviate from the specifications and proposal.

a. The City of Pawtucket's Purchasing Agent may assess dollar damages against a vendor or contractor determined to be non-performing or otherwise in default of their contractual obligations equal to the cost of remedy incurred by the City of Pawtucket, and make payment of such damages a condition for consideration for any subsequent award. Failure by the vendor or contractor to pay such damages shall constitute just cause for disqualification and rejection, suspension, or debarment.

23. CERTIFICATION OF FUNDING

The Director of Finance shall provide certification as to the availability of funds to support the procurement for the current fiscal year ending June 30th only. Where delivery or service requirements extend beyond the end of the current fiscal year, such extensions are subject to both the availability of appropriated funds and a determination of continued need.

24. UNUSED BALANCES

Unless otherwise specified, all unused Blanket Order quantities and/or unexpended funds shall be automatically canceled on the expiration of the specified term. Similarly, for orders encompassing

more than one fiscal year, unexpended balances of funding allotted for an individual fiscal year may be liquidated at the close of that fiscal year, at the City of Pawtucket's sole option.

25. MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

Pursuant to the provisions of Title 37 Chapter 14.1of the General Laws, the City of Pawtucket reserves the right to apply additional consideration to offers, and to direct awards to bidders other than the responsive bid representing the lowest price where:

- a. the offer is fully responsive to the terms and conditions of the Request, and
- b. the price offer is determined to be within a competitive range (not to exceed 5% higher than the lowest responsive price offer) for the product or service, and
- c. the firm making the offer has been certified by the R.I. Department of Economic Development to be a small business concern meeting the criteria established to be considered a Minority Business Enterprise.

26. PREVAILING WAGE REQUIREMENT

In accordance with Title 37 Chapter 13 of the General Laws of Rhode Island, payment of the general prevailing rate of per diem wages and the general prevailing rate for regular, overtime and other working conditions existing in the locality for each craft, mechanic, teamster, or type of workman needed to execute this work is a requirement for both contractors and subcontractors for all public works projects.

The rates of pay set forth under this contract, are the minimum to be paid during the life of the Contract. It is therefore, the responsibility of Bidders to inform themselves as to local labor conditions, such as the length of work day and work week, overtime compensation, health and welfare contributions, labor supply and prospective changes or adjustments of rates.

Certified weekly payrolls and statement of compliance forms are required from contractors and subcontractors. Submit on State of Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training forms.

27. EQUAL OPPORTUNITY COMPLIANCE, HANDICAPPED ACCESS AND AFFIRMATIVE ACTION Contractors of the City of Pawtucket are required to demonstrate the same commitment to equal opportunity as prevails under federal contracts controlled by Federal Executive Orders 11246, 11625, 11375 and 11830, and Title 28 Chapter 5.1 of the General Laws of Rhode Island. Affirmative action plans shall be submitted by the contractor for review by the State Equal Opportunity Office. A contractor's failure to abide by the rules, regulations, contract terms and compliance reporting provisions as established shall be grounds for forfeiture and penalties as shall be established, including but not limited to suspension.

28. DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENT

Contractors who do business with the City of Pawtucket and their employees shall abide by the State's drug-free workplace policy and the contractor shall so attest by signing a certificate of compliance.

29. TAXES

The City of Pawtucket is exempt from payment of excise, transportation and sales tax imposed by the Federal or State Government. These taxes should not be included in the proposal price. Exemption Certificates will be furnished upon request.

30. INSURANCE

All construction contractors, independent tradesmen, or firms providing any type of maintenance, repair, or other type of service to be performed on City of Pawtucket premises, buildings, or grounds are required to purchase and maintain coverage with a company or companies licensed to do business in the state as follows:

- a. Comprehensive General Liability Insurance Combined Single Limit not less than \$1,000,000 each occurrence for bodily Injury and property damage.
 - Independent Contractors;
 - Contractual including construction hold harmless and other types of contracts or agreements in effect for insured operations;

- Products and Completed Operations;
- Personal Injury (with employee exclusion deleted)

b. Automobile Liability Insurance

Combined Single Limit not less than \$1,000,000 each occurrence for bodily Injury and property damage including non-owned and/or hired vehicle coverage.

OR

Bodily Injury, per person, \$500,000/ Bodily Injury, \$1,000,000 per accident/ Property Damage, \$500,000 per accident including non-owned and/or hired vehicle coverage.

- c. Workers' Compensation Insurance
 As required by the General Laws of Rhode Island.
 - Employers liability \$500,000

The City of Pawtucket shall be named as an additional insured on the vendor's Comprehensive General Liability Policy and Automobile Liability Policy.

The City of Pawtucket's Purchasing Agent reserves the right to consider and accept alternate forms and plans of insurance or to require additional or more extensive coverage for any individual requirement. Successful bidders shall provide certificates of coverage, reflecting the City of Pawtucket as an additional insured, to the City of Pawtucket Purchasing Office, forty-eight (48) hours prior to the commencement of work, as a condition of award. Failure to comply with this provision shall result in rejection of the offeror's bid.

31. BID SURETY

When requested, a bidder must furnish a Bid Bond or Certified Check for 5% of his bid, or for the stated amount shown in the solicitation. Bid Bonds must be executed by a reliable Surety Company authorized to do business in the State of Rhode Island. Failure to provide Bid Surety with bid may be cause for rejection of bid. The Bid Surety of any three bidders in contention will be held until an award has been made according to the specifications of each proposal. All others will be returned by mail within 48 hours following the bid opening. Upon award of a contract, the remaining sureties will be returned by mail unless instructed to do otherwise.

32. PERFORMANCE AND LABOR AND PAYMENT BONDS

A performance bond and labor and payment bond of up to 100% of an award may be required by the City of Pawtucket's Purchasing Agent. Bonds must meet the following requirements:

- a. Corporation: The Bond must be signed by an official of the corporation above his/her official title and the corporate seal must be affixed over his/her signature.
- b. Firm or Partnership: The Bond must be signed by all of the partners and must indicate that they are " Doing Business As (name of firm)."
- c. Individual: The Bond must be signed by the individual owning the business and indicate "Owner."
- d. The Surety Company executing the Bond must be licensed to do business in the State of Rhode Island or Bond must be countersigned by a company so licensed.
- e. The Bond must be signed by an official of the Surety Company and the corporate seal must be affixed over his signature.
- f. Signatures of two witnesses for both the principal and the Surety must appear on the Bond.
- g. A Power of Attorney for the official signing of the Bond for the Surety Company must be submitted with the Bond.

33. SUSPENSION, DEFAULT AND TERMINATION

a. Suspension of a Contract by the City of Pawtucket

The City of Pawtucket reserves the right at any time and for any reason to suspend all or part of this contract, for a reasonable period, not to exceed sixty days, unless the parties agree to a longer period. The City of Pawtucket shall provide the contractor with written notice of the suspension order signed by the Purchasing Agent or his or her designee, which shall set forth the date upon

which the suspension shall take effect, the date of its expiration, and all applicable instructions. Upon receipt of said order, the contractor shall immediately comply with the order and suspend all work under this contract as specified in the order. The contractor shall take all reasonable steps to mitigate costs and adverse impact to the work specified in the contract during the suspension period. Before the order expires, the City of Pawtucket shall either:

- 1. cancel the suspension order;
- 2. extend the suspension order for a specified time period not to exceed thirty (30) days; or
- 3. terminate the contract as provided herein.

The contractor shall resume performance once a suspension order issued under this section is canceled or expires. If as a result of the suspension of performance, there is a financial or schedule impact upon the contract, an appropriate adjustment may be made by, or with the approval of, the City of Pawtucket's Purchasing Agent. Any adjustment shall be set forth in writing. After a suspension order has been canceled or expires, the contractor shall provide any request for adjustment to the City of Pawtucket's Purchasing Agent within thirty (30) days after resuming work performance.

- b. Termination of a Contract by the City of Pawtucket
 - 1. Termination for Default or Nonperformance

If, for any reason, the contractor breaches the contract by failing to satisfactorily fulfill or perform any obligations, promises, terms, or conditions, and having been given reasonable notice of and opportunity to cure such default, fails to take satisfactory corrective action within the time specified by the City of Pawtucket, the City of Pawtucket may terminate the contract, in whole or in part, the termination of all outstanding contracts or sub-contracts held by the contractor, and the suspension or debarment of the contractor from future procurements by giving written notice to the contractor specifying the date for termination. The City of Pawtucket shall endeavor to provide such notice at least seven (7) calendar days before the effective date of the termination.

A contractor who fails to commence within the time specified or complete an award made for repairs, alterations, construction, or any other service will be considered in default of contract. If contractor consistently fails to deliver quantities or otherwise perform as specified, the City of Pawtucket's Purchasing Agent reserves the right to terminate the contract and contract for completion of the work with another contractor and seek recourse from the defaulting contractor or his surety. In the event of a termination for default or nonperformance, in whole or in part, the City of Pawtucket may procure similar goods or services in a manner and upon terms it deems appropriate, and the contractor shall be liable for the excess costs incurred by the City of Pawtucket as a result of the contractor's default. The contractor, or its surety, agrees to promptly reimburse the City of Pawtucket for the excess costs, but shall have no claim to the difference should the replacement cost be less.

2. Termination Without Cause

The City of Pawtucket may terminate the contract in whole or in part without cause at any time by giving written notice to the contractor of such termination at least thirty (30) days before the effective date of such termination. The notice shall specify the part(s) of the contract being terminated and the effective termination date.

Within thirty (30) days of the effective date of the termination of the contract the contractor shall compile and submit to the City of Pawtucket an accounting of the work performed up to the date of termination. The City of Pawtucket may consider the following claims in determining reasonable compensation owed to the contractor for work performed up to the date of termination:

- a. contract prices for goods or services accepted under the contract;
- b. costs incurred in preparing to perform and performing the terminated portion of the contract; or

 any other reasonable costs incurred by the contractor as a result of the termination.

The total sum to be paid to the contractor shall not exceed the total contract price, less any payments previously made to the contractor, the proceeds from any sales of goods or manufacturing materials, and the contract price for work not terminated.

3. Contractor's Obligations in the Event of Termination

If the contract is terminated for any reason, or expires pursuant to its terms, the contractor shall transfer and deliver to the City of Pawtucket in the manner and to the extent directed by the City of Pawtucket:

- a. all finished or unfinished material prepared by the contractor; and
- b. all material, if any, provided to the contractor by the City of Pawtucket.

For the purposes of the contract, "material" shall include, but is not limited to, goods, supplies, parts, tools, machinery, equipment, furniture, fixtures, information, data, reports, summaries, tables, maps, charts, photographs, studies, recommendations, files, audiotapes, videotapes, records, keys, security badges, and documents.

If the contract is terminated for cause, the contractor shall not be relieved of liability to the City of Pawtucket for damages sustained because of any breach by the contractor. In such event, the City of Pawtucket may retain any amounts which may be due and owing to the contractor until such time as the exact amount of damages due the City of Pawtucket from the contractor has been determined by the City of Pawtucket Purchasing Agent. The City of Pawtucket may also set off any damages so determined against the amounts retained.

Upon termination of the contract, the contractor shall stop performance on the date specified, terminate any outstanding orders and subcontracts applicable to the terminated portion of the contract, and shall incur no further commitments or obligations in connection with the terminated performance. The contractor shall settle all liabilities and claims arising out of the termination of subcontracts and order generating from the terminated performance. The City of Pawtucket may direct the contractor to assign the contractor's right, title and interest under terminated orders or subcontracts to the City of Pawtucket or a third party.

Terminations of Purchase Order Contracts or Master Pricing Agreements shall require the signature of the City of Pawtucket Purchasing Agent or his designee. Notice of termination by either party shall be submitted in writing to the other party in accordance with the termination clause of the contract, or where no specific termination clause is included, written notice shall be provided no later than thirty (30) days before the expiration of the contract.

34. INDEMNITY

The contractor guarantees:

- a. To save the City of Pawtucket, its agents and employees, harmless from any liability imposed upon the City of Pawtucket arising from the negligence, either active or passive, of the contractor, as well as for the use of any copyrighted or uncopyrighted composition, secret process, patented or unpatented invention, article or appliance furnished or used in the performance of the contract of which the contractor is not the patentee, assignee or licensee.
- b. To pay for all permits, licenses and fees and give all notices and comply with all laws, ordinances, rules and regulations of the City of Pawtucket and of the State of Rhode Island.
- c. That the equipment offered is standard new equipment, latest model of regular stock product with all parts regularly used with the type of equipment offered; also, that no attachment or part has been substituted or applied contrary to manufacturer's recommendations and standard practice.

35. CONTRACTOR'S OBLIGATIONS

In addition to the specific requirements of the contract, construction and building repair contractors bear the following standard responsibilities:

- a. To furnish adequate protection from damage for all work and to repair damages of any kind, for which he or his workmen are responsible, to the building or equipment, to his own work, or to the work of other contractors;
- b. The contractor, its subcontractor(s) and their employees and/or agents, shall protect and preserve property in the contractor or subcontractor's possessions in which the City of Pawtucket has an interest, and any and all materials provided to the contractor or subcontractor by the City of Pawtucket;
- c. To clear and remove all debris and rubbish resulting from his work from time to time, as directed or required, a completion of the work leave the premises in a neat unobstructed condition, broom clean, and in satisfactory order and repair;
- d. To store equipment, supplies, and material at the site only upon approval by the City of Pawtucket, and at his own risk;
- e. To perform all work so as to cause the least inconvenience to the City of Pawtucket, and with proper consideration for the rights of other contractors and workmen;
- f. To acquaint themselves with conditions to be found at the site, and to assume responsibility for the appropriate dispatching of equipment and supervision of his employees during the conduct of the work;
- g. To ensure that his employees are instructed with respect to special regulations, policies, and procedures in effect for any City of Pawtucket facility or site, and that they comply with such rules, including but not limited to security policies or practices and/or criminal background checks for any employees and/or subcontractors:
- h. The contractor shall ensure that its employees or agents are experienced and fully qualified to engage in the activities and services required under the contract;
- i. The contractor shall ensure that at all times while services are being performed under this contract at least one of its employees or agents on the premises has a good command of the English language and can effectively communicate with the City of Pawtucket and its staff;
- j. The contractor and contractor's employees or agents shall comply with all applicable licensing and operating requirements required by federal or state law and shall meet accreditation and other generally accepted standards of quality in the applicable field of activity;
- k. The contractor shall secure and retain all employee-related insurance coverage for its employees and agents as required by law; and
- I. The contractor, subcontractor, and his or her employees and agents shall not disclose any confidential information of the City of Pawtucket to a third party. Confidential information means:
 - (1) any information of a sensitive or proprietary nature, whether or not specially identified as confidential or proprietary; or
 - (2) any information about the City of Pawtucket gained during the performance of a contract that is not already lawfully in the public domain.

36. FORCE MAJEURE

All orders shall be filled by the contractor with reasonable promptness, but the contractor shall not be held responsible for any losses resulting if the fulfillment of the terms of the contract shall be delayed or prevented by wars, acts of public enemies, strikes, fires, floods, acts of God, or for any other acts not within the control of the contractor and which by the exercise of reasonable diligence, the contractor is unable to prevent.

Appendix C

Davis-Bacon Act WD # RI20250001

Wage Determination

Modification #

4

Construction

Building, Heavy, Highway

Last Revised Date

May 16, 2025

Appendix D

Federal Labor Standards Provisions – Form HUD 4010

A. APPLICABILITY

The Project or Program to which the construction work covered by this Contract pertains is being assisted by the United States of America, and the following Federal Labor Standards Provisions are included in this Contract pursuant to the provisions applicable to such Federal assistance.

(1) MINIMUM WAGES

(i) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR Part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment, computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor (which is attached hereto and made a part hereof), regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under Section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv); also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs, which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period.

Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(ii) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH1321)) shall be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place, where it can be easily seen by the workers.

(ii) Additional Classifications.

- (A) Any class of laborers or mechanics which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. HUD shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefor only when the following criteria have been met:
 - The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination;
 - (2) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
 - (3) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.
- (B) If the contractor, the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and HUD or its designee agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by HUD or its designee to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division ("Administrator"), Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise HUD or its designee or will notify HUD or its designee within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") under OMB control number 1235-0023.)
- (C) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, or HUD or its designee do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), HUD or its designee shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of HUD or its designee, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise HUD or its designee or will notify HUD or its designee within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB Control Number 1235-0023.)

- (D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits, where appropriate) determined pursuant to subparagraphs (1)(ii)(B) or (C) of this paragraph, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this Contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.
- (iii) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.
- (iv) If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, that the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB Control Number 1235-0023.)
- (2) Withholding. HUD or its designee shall, upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the U.S. Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, HUD or its designee may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased. HUD or its designee may, after written notice to the contractor, disburse such amounts withheld for and on account of the contractor or subcontractor to the respective employees to whom they are due. The U.S. Department of Labor shall make such disbursements in the case of direct Davis-Bacon Act contracts.

(3) Payrolls and basic records.

(i) Maintaining Payroll Records. Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification(s), hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid.

Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found, under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv), that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits.

Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB Control Numbers 1235-0023 and 1215-0018)

(ii) Certified Payroll Reports.

(A) The contractor shall submit weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of all payrolls to HUD or its designee if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the contractor will submit the payrolls to the applicant sponsor, or owner, as the case may be, for transmission to HUD or its designee. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead, the payrolls only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/forms or its successor site. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors.

Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to HUD or its designee if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the contractor will submit the payrolls to the applicant sponsor, or owner, as the case may be, for transmission to HUD or its designee, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the U.S. Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this subparagraph for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to HUD or its designee. (Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB Control Number 1235-0008.)

- (B) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:
 - (1) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(ii), the appropriate information is being maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), and that such information is correct and complete;
 - (2) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in 29 CFR Part 3;
 - (3) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract; and
- (C) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by subparagraph (a)(3)(ii)(b).
- (D) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under Section 1001 of Title 18 and Section 3729 of Title 31 of the United States Code.
- (iii) The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under subparagraph (a)(3)(i) available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of HUD or its designee or the U.S. Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, HUD or its designee may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

(4) Apprentices and Trainees.

(i) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate), to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed.

Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program.

If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringe benefits shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(ii) Trainees. Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed, unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

- (iii) Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees, and journeymen under 29 CFR Part 5 shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR Part 30.
- (5) Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this Contract.
- (6) Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor will insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in subparagraphs (1) through (11) in this paragraph (a) and such other clauses as HUD or its designee may, by appropriate instructions, require, and a copy of the applicable prevailing wage decision, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in this paragraph.
- (7) Contract termination; debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.
- (8) Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act Requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR Parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this Contract.
- (9) Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this Contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this Contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the U.S. Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR Parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and HUD or its designee, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

(10) Certification of Eligibility.

(i) By entering into this Contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of Section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1) or to be awarded HUD contracts or participate in HUD programs pursuant to 24 CFR Part 24.

- (ii) No part of this Contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of Section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1) or to be awarded HUD contracts or participate in HUD programs pursuant to 24 CFR Part 24.
- (iii) Anyone who knowingly makes, presents, or submits a false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement, representation or certification is subject to criminal, civil and/or administrative sanctions, including fines, penalties, and imprisonment (e.g., 18 U.S.C. §§ 287, 1001, 1010, 1012; 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729, 3802.
- (11) Complaints, Proceedings, or Testimony by Employees. No laborer or mechanic, to whom the wage, salary, or other labor standards provisions of this Contract are applicable, shall be discharged or in any other manner discriminated against by the contractor or any subcontractor because such employee has filed any complaint or instituted or caused to be instituted any proceeding or has testified or is about to testify in any proceeding under or relating to the labor standards applicable under this Contract to his employer.

B. CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

The provisions of this paragraph (b) are applicable where the amount of the prime contract exceeds \$100,000. As used in this paragraph, the terms "laborers" and "mechanics" include watchmen and guards.

- (1) Overtime requirements. No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work, which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics, shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which the individual is employed on such work to work in excess of 40 hours in such workweek, unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in such workweek.
- (2) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in subparagraph B(1) of this paragraph, the contractor, and any subcontractor responsible therefor, shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory) for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in subparagraph B(1) of this paragraph, in the sum set by the U.S.

 Department of Labor at 29 CFR 5.5(b)(2) for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of 40 hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in subparagraph B(1) of this paragraph. In accordance with the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990 (28 U.S.C. § 2461 Note), the DOL adjusts this civil monetary penalty for inflation no later than January 15 each year.
- (3) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. HUD or its designee shall, upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the U.S. Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract, or any other Federal contract with the same prime contract, or any other Federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages, as provided in the clause set forth in subparagraph B(2) of this paragraph.
- (4) Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in subparagraph B(1) through (4) of this paragraph and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in subparagraphs B(1) through (4) of this paragraph.

C. HEALTH AND SAFETY

The provisions of this paragraph (c) are applicable where the amount of the prime contract exceeds \$100,000.

- (1) No laborer or mechanic shall be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous, or dangerous to his or her health and safety, as determined under construction safety and health standards promulgated by the Secretary of Labor by regulation.
- (2) The contractor shall comply with all regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor pursuant to 29 CFR Part 1926 and failure to comply may result in imposition of sanctions pursuant to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, (Public Law 91-54, 83 Stat 96), 40 U.S.C. § 3701 et seq.
- (3) The contractor shall include the provisions of this paragraph in every subcontract, so that such provisions will be binding on each subcontractor. The contractor shall take such action with respect to any subcontractor as the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development or the Secretary of Labor shall direct as a means of enforcing such provisions.

Appendix E

City of Pawtucket Standard Form of Agreement (Sample)

CONTRACT AGREEMENT FOR:

PROJECT_TITLE



PAWTUCKET, RHODE ISLAND

PURCHASING DIVISION 137 ROOSEVELT AVE. PAWTUCKET, RHODE ISLAND

MM/DD/YYYY

CONTRACT AGREEMENT

PROJECT TITLE

Pawtucket, Rhode Island

1. AGREEMENT FOR SERVICES

2. SCOPE OF CONSULTANT SERVICES

This is a contract to provide the City with consulting services as specified herein and as set forth in the following Exhibits, all of which are attached hereto and incorporated into this Agreement by reference herein:

- Exhibit 1 RFP #####;
- Exhibit 2 Rhode Island Department of Labor and Training Municipal Contract Addendum;

and all addenda issued and any resulting negotiations, and the RFP response received by the City from the Consultant.

3. COMPENSATION FOR SERVICES

The City shall pay the Consultant in the following sums for work performed under this Agreement after the effective date as set out below:

54#####

The payment and performance of any oblinations under this contract for years beyond the first fiscal year are subject to the availability of funds. Payment will not be made until services have been fully performed and accepted, and upon a properly submitted invoice. All invoices must clearly display the purchase order number.

4. RHODE ISLAND LAW AND FORUM

- (a) This Agreement shall be construed according to the law of the State of Rhode Island.
- (b) Any litigation between the City and the Consultant arising under this Agreement or out of work performed under this Agreement shall occur, if in the state courts, in the Providence County Superior Court, and in the federal courts, in the United States District Court for the District of Rhode Island.

5. NOTICE

Any notice provided for under this Agreement shall be sufficient if in writing and delivered personally to the following addressee or deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed as follows, or to such other address as the receiving party hereafter shall specify in writing:

If to the City:

Andrew Silvia, PE, Chief of Project Development 250 Armistice Boulevard Pawtucket, RI 02860 If to the Consultant:

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6. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS

Consultant shall materially comply with any and all Federal, state and local laws and regulations now in force and which may hereafter during the term of this contract, be enacted and become effected which are applicable, as well as obtaining any and all required permits and licenses.

7. TIMEFRAME TO COMPLETE

The Consultant shall complete the consulting services located in the City of Pawtucket, Rhode Island no later than #########.

8. WAIVERS

CONSULTANT (VENDOR)

No waiver of any breach or any one or more of the conditions or covenants of this Contract by City or Consultant shall be deemed to imply or to constitute a waiver of any prior or succeeding breach; and the failure of City or Consultant to insist upon the strict performance of the terms, covenants, agreements and conditions herein contained or any one of them shall not constitute or be construed as a waiver or relinquishment of City's or Consultant's right to thereafter enforce any such default, or any term, covenants, agreement or condition.

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WITNESS	
Subscribed and sworn to before me in the	
on this day of	, 2015.
	NOTARY PUBLIC
CITY OF PAWTUCKET	My Commission Expires:
WITNESS	
Subscribed and sworn to before me in the	
on this day of	, 2015.
	NOTARY PUBLIC My Commission Expires:

EXHIBIT 1:

RFP #######

CAMPILL

EXHIBIT 2:

RHODE ISLAND DLT MUNICIPAL CONTRACT ADDENDUM



MUNICIPAL CONTRACT ADDENDUM

RHODE ISLAND DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND TRAINING

PREVAILING WAGE REQUIREMENTS (37-13-1 ET SEQ.)

The prevailing wage requirements are generally set forth in RIGL 37-13-1 et seq. These requirements refer to the prevailing rate of pay for regular, holiday, and overtime wages to be paid to each craftsmen, mechanic, teamster, laborer, or other type of worker performing work on public works projects when state or municipal funds exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

All Prevailing Wage Contractors and Subcontractors are required to:

- 1. Submit to the Awarding Authority a list of the contractors subcontractors for any part or all of the prevailing wage work in acc rdance with RIGL § 37-13-4;
- 2. Pay all prevailing wage employees at least once per week and in accordance with RIGL §37-13-7 (see Appendix B at it bea).
- 3. Post the prevailing wage rate sca's and the Department of Labor and Training's prevailing wage poster in a preminent and easily accessible place on the work site in accordance with RICL §.7-13-11; posters may be downloaded at www.dlt.ri.gov/pw/Pc sters by .p. pster/htm or obtained from the Department of Labor and Training, Center-General Complex, 1511 Pontiac Avenue, Cranston, Rhode Island;
- 4. Access the Department of Labor and Training website, at www.dlt.ri.gov on or before July 1st of each year, until such time as the contract is completed, to ascertain the current prevailing wage rates and the amount of payment or contributions for each covered prevailing wage employee and make any necessary adjustments to the covered employee's prevailing wage rates effective July 1st of each year in compliance with RIGL §37-13-8;
- 5. Attach a copy of this CONTRACT ADDENDUM and its attachments as a binding obligation to any and all contracts between the contractor and any subcontractors and their assignees for prevailing wage work performed pursuant to this contract;
- 6. Provide for the payment of overtime for prevailing wage employees who work in excess of eight (8) hours in any one day or forty (40) hours in any one week as provided by RIGL §37-13-10;

- 7. Maintain accurate prevailing wage employee payroll records on a Rhode Island Certified Weekly Payroll form available for download at www.dlt.ri.gov/pw.forms/htm, as required by RIGL §37-13-13, and make those records available to the Department of Labor and Training upon request;
- 8. Furnish the fully executed RI Certified Weekly Payroll Form to the awarding authority on a monthly basis for all work completed in the preceding month.
- 9. For general or primary contracts one million dollars (\$1,000,000) or more, shall maintain on the work site a fully executed RI Certified Prevailing Wage Daily Log listing the contractor's employees employed each day on the public works site; the RI Certified Prevailing Wage Daily Log shall be available for inspection on the public works site at all times; this rule shall not apply to road, highway, or bridge public works projects. Where applicable, furnish both the Rhode Island Certified Prevailing Wage Daily Log together with the Rhode Island Weekly Certified Payroll to the awarding authority.
- 10. Assure that all covered prevailing wage employees in construction projects with a total project cost of one hundred thousand collars (\$150,000) or more has a OSHA ten (10) hour construction safety at this ation in compliance with RIGL § 37-23-1;
- 11. Assure that all prevailing wage employ es who perform work which requires a Rhode Island trade license possess the appropriate Rhode Island trade license in compliance with Rhode Island and
- 12. Comply with all apracable provisions of RIGL §37-13-1, et. seq;

Any questions or concerns regarding this CONTRACT ADDENDUM should be addressed to the contractor or subcontractor's attorney. Additional Prevailing Wage information may be obtained from the Department of Labor and Training at www.dlt.ri.gov/pw.

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify t	hat I have reviewed th	his CONTRACT	ADDENUM and
understand my obligation	ons as stated above.		

By:	
Title:	

Subscribed and sworn before me this _	day of, 20
	Notary Public
	My commission expires:



Appendix F

Rhode Island General Laws

Title 37 Public Property and Works

Chapter 13
Labor and Payment of Debts by Contractors
R.I. Gen. Laws § 37-13-5

§ 37-13-5. Payment for trucking or materials furnished — Withholding of sums due.

A contractor or subcontractor on public works authorized by a proper authority shall pay any obligation or charge for trucking and material which have been furnished for the use of the contractor or subcontractor, in connection with the public works being performed by him or her, within ninety (90) days after the obligation or charge is incurred or the trucking service has been performed or the material has been delivered to the site of the work, whichever is later. When it is brought to the notice of the proper authority in a city or town, or the proper authority in the state having supervision of the contract, that the obligation or charge has not been paid by the contractor or subcontractor, the proper authority may deduct and hold for a period not exceeding sixty (60) days, from sums of money due to the contractor or subcontractor, the equivalent amount of such sums certified by a trucker or materialman creditor as due him or her, as provided in this section, and which the proper authority determines is reasonable for trucking performed or materials furnished for the public works.

History of Section.

P.L. 1936, ch. 2361, §§ 2, 3; G.L. 1938, ch. 290, §§ 2, 3; G.L. 1938, ch. 290, § 4; P.L. 1955, ch. 3580, § 1; G.L. 1956, § 37-13-5; P.L. 1965, ch. 77, § 1.

Title 37 Public Property and Works

Chapter 13 Labor and Payment of Debts by Contractors R.I. Gen. Laws § 37-13-7

§ 37-13-7. Specification in contract of amount and frequency of payment of wages.

- (a) Every call for bids for every contract in excess of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), to which the state of Rhode Island or any political subdivision thereof or any public agency or quasi-public agency is a party, for the transportation of public and private school pupils pursuant to §§ 16-21-1 and 16-21.1-8, or for construction, alteration, and/or repair, including painting and decorating, of public buildings or public works of the state of Rhode Island or any political subdivision thereof, or any public agency or quasi-public agency and that requires or involves the employment of employees, shall contain a provision stating the minimum wages to be paid various types of employees which shall be based upon the wages that will be determined by the director of labor and training to be prevailing for the corresponding types of employees employed on projects of a character similar to the contract work in the city, town, village, or other appropriate political subdivision of the state of Rhode Island in which the work is to be performed. Every contract shall contain a stipulation that the contractor or his or her subcontractor shall pay all the employees employed directly upon the site of the work, unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account, the full amounts accrued at time of payment computed at wage rates not less than those stated in the call for bids, regardless of any contractual relationships that may be alleged to exist between the contractor or subcontractor and the employees, and that the scale of wages to be paid shall be posted by the contractor in a prominent and easily accessible place at the site of the work; and the further stipulation that there may be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments as may be considered necessary to pay to the employees employed by the contractor, or any subcontractor on the work, the difference between the rates of wages required by the contract to be paid the employees on the work and the rates of wages received by the employees and not refunded to the contractor, subcontractors, or their agents.
- (b) The terms "wages," "scale of wages," "wage rates," "minimum wages," and "prevailing wages" shall include:
- (1) The basic hourly rate of pay; and
- (2) The amount of:
- (i) The rate of contribution made by a contractor or subcontractor to a trustee or to a third person pursuant to a fund, plan, or program; and
- (ii) The rate of costs to the contractor, subcontractor, vendor, or provider that may be reasonably anticipated in providing benefits to employees pursuant to an enforceable commitment to carry out a financially responsible plan or program that was communicated in writing to the employees affected, for medical or hospital care, pensions on retirement or death, compensation for injuries or illness resulting from occupational activity, or insurance to provide any of the foregoing, for unemployment benefits, life insurance, disability and sickness insurance, or accident insurance, for vacation and holiday pay, for defraying costs of apprenticeship or other similar programs, or for other bona fide fringe benefits, but only where the contractor or subcontractor is not required by other federal, state, or local law to provide any of the benefits; provided, that the obligation of a

contractor or subcontractor to make payment in accordance with the prevailing wage determinations of the director of labor and training insofar as this chapter of this title and other acts incorporating this chapter of this title by reference are concerned may be discharged by the making of payments in cash, by the making of contributions of a type referred to in subsection (b)(2), or by the assumption of an enforceable commitment to bear the costs of a plan or program of a type referred to in this subdivision, or any combination thereof, where the aggregate of any payments, contributions, and costs is not less than the rate of pay described in subsection (b)(1) plus the amount referred to in subsection (b)(2).

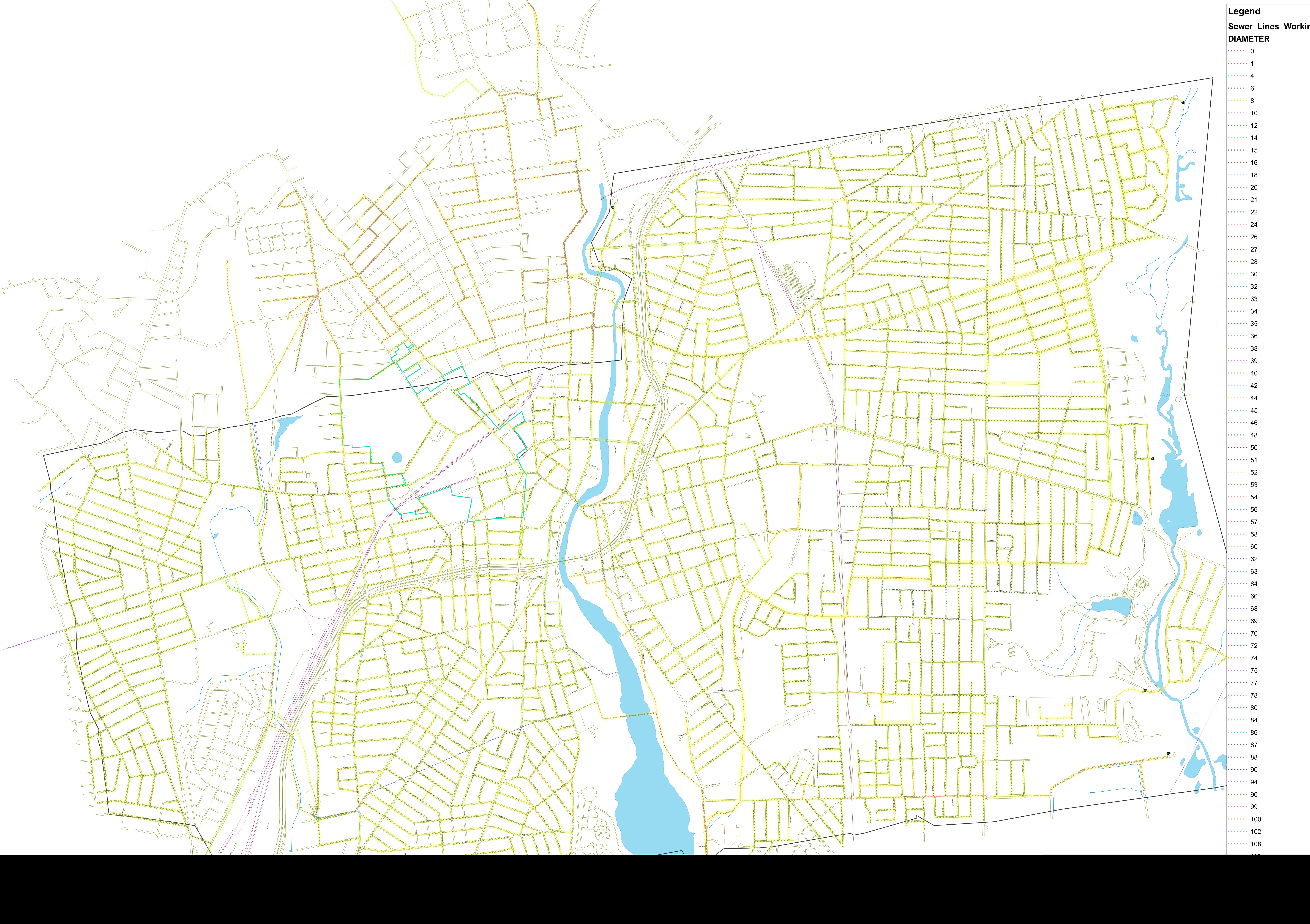
- (c) The term "employees," as used in this section, shall include:
- (1) Employees of contractors or subcontractors performing jobs on various types of public works including mechanics, apprentices, teamsters, chauffeurs, and laborers engaged in the transportation of gravel or fill to the site of public works, the removal and/or delivery of gravel or fill or ready-mix concrete, sand, bituminous stone, or asphalt flowable fill from the site of public works, or the transportation or removal of gravel or fill from one location to another on the site of public works, and the employment of the employees shall be subject to the provisions of subsections (a) and (b); and
- (2) Persons employed by a provider contracted for the purpose of transporting public and private school pupils pursuant to §§ 16-21-1 and 16-21.1-8 shall be subject to the provisions of subsections (a) and (b) of this section. For the purposes of this subsection the term employee includes school bus drivers, aides, and monitors who are directly providing transportation services; the term employee does not include mechanics, dispatchers, or other personnel employed by the vendor whose duties are normally performed at a fixed location.
- (d) The terms "public agency" and "quasi-public agency" shall include, but not be limited to: the Rhode Island industrial recreational building authority, the Rhode Island commerce corporation, the Rhode Island airport corporation, the Rhode Island industrial facilities corporation, the Rhode Island refunding bond authority, the Rhode Island housing and mortgage finance corporation, the Rhode Island resource recovery corporation, the Rhode Island public transit authority, the Rhode Island student loan authority, the water resources board corporate, the Rhode Island health and education building corporation, the Rhode Island turnpike and bridge authority, the Narragansett Bay water quality management district commission, the Rhode Island telecommunications authority, the convention center authority, the council on postsecondary education, the council on elementary and secondary education, the capital center commission, the housing resources commission, the Quonset Point-Davisville management corporation, the Rhode Island children's crusade for higher education, the Rhode Island depositors economic protection corporation, the Rhode Island lottery commission, the Rhode Island partnership for science and technology, the Rhode Island public building authority, and the Rhode Island underground storage tank board.

History of Section.

P.L. 1974, ch. 237, § 3; P.L. 1976, ch. 193, § 1; P.L. 1999, ch. 75, § 1; P.L. 2001, ch. 321, § 1; P.L. 2015, ch. 141, art. 7, § 16; P.L. 2021, ch. 292, § 3, effective July 9, 2021; P.L. 2021, ch. 293, § 3, effective July 9, 2021.

Appendix G

Overall Sewer System Map for the City of Pawtucket



Appendix H

City of Pawtucket Sewer Line Cleaning Guide

1.0 Purpose and Background Information

1.1 Statement of Purpose

To meet the requirements of the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Protection and the Narragansett Bay Commission and to operate its sanitary and combined collection systems ("the sewer system") at their maximum efficiency, the City of Pawtucket ("the City") contracts cleaning of the sewer system to a qualified service provider. Contractors are utilized for sewer line cleaning because the City does not maintain the required equipment or personnel needed to provide this service. The purpose of this Sewer Line Cleaning Guide is to establish the minimum standards for the cleaning of the City's sewer system. Any service provider utilized for sewer system cleaning is expected, at a minimum, to provide a level of service compliant with this Sewer Line Cleaning Guide.

1.2 Sewer System Information

The Pawtucket sewer system consists of approximately 184 miles of pipelines and 2,000 manholes. Main line pipe sizes range from 6" to 60" in diameter. Large diameter (>24") pipes are typically brick and mortar construction, and smaller diameter pipes are typically reinforced concrete (RCP) or vitrified clay (VCP). There are five (5) City owned pumping stations, all located on the east side of the city. Privately-owned laterals connect private properties to the City's sewer system.

In addition to the City-owned sewer system, the Narragansett Bay Commission (NBC) operates and maintains an interceptor system in the City. The interceptor system collects influent from the City's sewer system and conveys it to wastewater treatment facility in East Providence. The City's Engineering Department maintains and/or records plans of the two systems, and these are available for inspection upon request.

2.0 Sewer Cleaning Specifications

2.1 General

The service provider is required to furnish all labor, equipment, materials and incidentals necessary for the proper cleaning of the City's sewer system appurtenances, i.e. main lines and manholes. It is the responsibility of the service provider to remove any and all debris from the pipelines. All debris must be removed and not passed from manhole to manhole or flushed into the NBC system or the collection systems of the neighboring cities. Debris consists of, but is not limited to, sludge, dirt, sand, rocks, gravel, grease, roots, solid or semi-solid materials. All debris collected must be properly disposed of. Liquid may be drained back into the collection system; all solid or semi-solid material must be disposed of lawfully. Additionally, the service provider must ensure that no spills occur during the cleaning process and that any line cleaning residue is cleaned up leaving the area in a clean and sanitary condition prior to moving to the next pipe segment. At no time is the service provider to engage in any activity that is unsafe, or that may result in damage to either private or public property.

2.2 Cleaning Equipment

A tandem-axle, high-velocity hydro-cleaning and high-flow-rate vacuum removal unit (combo unit) shall be utilized for both cleaning and clearing of blockages within the City's collection system.

Combo units must meet the following specifications to meet the intent of the sewer line-cleaning guide:

- Hydro unit must be capable of providing an adequate supply of water and have a pump capable of producing adequate pressure and flow to sufficiently scour the pipe sizes being cleaned. All operating controls must be located topside and within easy access to the operator.
- o Sufficient length of one-inch high-pressure hydro flushing hose to clean the longest reaches of the collection system (minimum 300 feet recommended) and be equipped with a hydraulically operated hose reel.
- Two or more high velocity cleaning nozzles capable of producing a scouring action from 15 to 45 degrees in all size lines within the City's collection system. Nozzle skids are to be used for the appropriate size line being cleaned. Nozzle jet orifices must be maintained within manufacturer's recommendations. Nozzles with worn out orifices may not be used.
- At least one root cutter appropriate to the size pipes being cleaned must be available.
- The combo unit must be equipped with a high-pressure handgun for cleaning manhole walls, channel, benches and cover frames.

o Combo units must have a centrifugal fan or positive displacement blower vacuum equipment capable of removing all debris at the downstream manhole while hydro flushing operations are in progress.

The type of cleaning equipment used must be specifically designed and constructed for sewer line cleaning. Line cleaning equipment must be properly maintained and operated as per manufacturer's recommendations. The use of equipment that is defective, inoperative, deficient or unsafe to use does not meet the requirements of this Sewer Line Cleaning Guide. The service provider must satisfactorily demonstrate to the City that their personnel are proficient in both the methods utilized for sewer line cleaning and in the operation the equipment being used.

2.3 Cleaning Precautions

While cleaning the City's sanitary collection system, the service provider shall take satisfactory precautions while using the cleaning equipment to ensure that no damage occurs to the sewer lines, and public or private property. When using hydro-cleaning units, nozzle skids are required to prevent accidental entry into the service laterals. Care must be taken to prevent water pressure or head from flooding any properties served by the sewer. Should flooding or other damage occur, the service provider shall be responsible for the costs of all repairs and / or clean up to the satisfaction of the City. All debris is to be removed from the sewer and not passed down through the system. It is the responsibility of the service provider to remove any sewer cleaning equipment that becomes dislodged within the sewer pipe during cleaning operations.

Should the service provider encounter misaligned joints, broken pipes, intruding lateral connections that prevent the proper cleaning of a line segment, the service provider is to cease the cleaning of that segment and immediately notify the City's Public Services Manager (401) 728-0500 ext. 285, or the Sewer Supervisor (401) 728-0500 ext. 282. Likewise, if the service provider encounters large quantities of fresh soil or pieces of sewer pipe, or if the cleaning equipment encounters a blockage that cannot be cleared, cleaning in that segment of pipe should be terminated and the City notified.

2.4 Safety Precautions

The service provider is required to be compliant with all applicable safety regulations while performing the sewer line cleaning function for the City. This is particularly important as it relates to manhole entry and traffic control. Prior to initiating service, the service provider is to submit a copy of their written confined space entry program. The Contractor shall contact the Pawtucket Police Department to schedule a police detail if diversion of traffic around the work site is required. All sewer line cleaning operations, emergency or routine, must be performed in the safest possible manner.

2.5 Scheduling of the Work

Sewer line cleaning is divided into two basic categories: routine scheduled line cleaning and emergency blockage cleaning. For routine line cleaning, the City will aim to accumulate service requests until such time as it can engage the service provider for a full day's work. Routine scheduled cleaning shall be conducted during the normal workweek, Monday through Friday, 7:00 AM to 3:30 PM. Circumstances could arise, such as the disruption of normal traffic flow, where line cleaning during normal business hours is impractical. In this case, with City approval, line cleaning may need to be scheduled after normal business hours or on weekends. Emergency blockages must be addressed one by one, and the service provider will make every effort to respond to the City's request for assistance as rapidly as possible, regardless of time of day. In no case shall the service provider fail to provide a response to an emergency service request within 24 hours of notification from the City.

The service provider shall acquire any required permits or access permission prior to the cleaning of an affected segment. This would include any required access to private properties or easements.

2.6 Cleaning Procedures

For routine scheduled cleaning, the cleaning equipment is normally inserted at the downstream manhole and advanced towards the upstream manhole using the hydraulic jet. The jet is then pulled back towards the downstream manhole, thereby flushing any debris to the downstream manhole where it can be removed with the vacuum unit. At a minimum, two passes are required for each line segment being cleaned. Each pass shall proceed per the following specifications:

- o The pullback rate on jetting shall not exceed forty feet per minute.
- o If no debris is present after the second pass, the line segment shall be considered sufficiently cleaned. If debris is present, additional passes shall be made for the entire line segment until no debris exists.
- o Should excessive amounts of dirt, gravel, or broken pipe pieces be present in the debris, or if a significant amount of dirt appears on the jet nozzle, the service provider is to cease operation and immediately notify the City of a possible pipeline failure.
- o If the entire length of pipe cannot be traversed from the downstream manhole, the service provider should attempt cleaning from the upstream manhole to the downstream manhole. If this is still unsuccessful, the service provider should cease operations and notify the City of a possible blockage, misalignment or pipeline failure.

- o Before moving to the next pipe segment, manholes are to be thoroughly washed with the high-pressure water gun and inspected and the area cleaned up of any debris left from the cleaning operation.
- o Manhole covers are to be securely replaced and resealed if they were previously sealed.
- o Manholes not cleaned or inadequately cleaned shall be re-cleaned, along with their adjoining pipe segments, by the service provider at no additional cost to the City.
- o Any deficiencies to the manhole structure, channel, bench or ring and cover assembly are to be noted and reported to the City.
- o While washing the manhole, care must be taken to avoid spraying nearby vehicles or pedestrians.

The service provider shall not take water from hydrants they are not authorized to use or that are within the jurisdiction of adjoining cities.

The service provider shall provide a cleaning crew consisting of at least two qualified individuals, one located at the upstream manhole to indicate when the cleaning nozzle is to be retracted. When manhole entry is required, the service provider shall supply sufficient OSHA-certified (Confined Space Entry) staff to complete the task. The service provider must also provide an on-site supervisor or foreman to provide oversight. The supervisor or foreman must also be available to the City via telephone and, upon request, be available to the City within a reasonable time period.

Grease Removal: Should grease buildup be encountered during the cleaning process, the service provider shall utilize the proper equipment to scour the grease from the pipeline and to remove it from the collection system. It is not permissible to break up the grease and flush it down the system; it must be removed. All areas where grease buildup is encountered are to be noted and reported to the City.

Root Removal: Should a root buildup be encountered during the cleaning process, the service provider shall utilize the proper equipment to cut the roots from the pipeline and to remove them from the collection system. It is not permissible to cut up the roots and flush them down the system. Root stubs no longer than one half inch are permissible to remain following the removal procedure. Pipe segments with root stubs longer than allowable will require re-cleaning by the service provider at no additional cost to the City. All areas where root buildups are encountered are to be noted and reported to the City.

2.7 Material Removal and Disposal

All debris encountered during the cleaning process must be removed from the system. It is not permissible to flush debris down from manhole segment to manhole segment. (Note: In certain areas of the collection system, it may not be possible to remove debris at each manhole. In this case it is permissible to flush debris down to the first accessible manhole providing the debris is removed from the system.) Liquids shall be decanted and carefully drained back into the collection system. Solid or semi-solid materials must be removed and properly disposed of. If debris removal is by methods other than a vacuum unit, the process must be submitted to the City for review. If debris removal or any other operation requires entry into the manhole, the process must be consistent with the current OSHA Confined Space Entry regulations and submitted to the City for review. All debris removed must be lawfully disposed of. Disposal is not to be made into another part of the City's collection system, NBC's interceptor system, or the collection system of an adjoining city. No debris may remain on-site for later cleanup and transport.

2.8 Spill Reporting and Handling

The service provider is not to engage in any activity that could possibly result in a sewage spill. If the service provider makes use of any equipment or procedures that might affect the service availability (free flow) of the collection system, intentionally or unintentionally, a temporary bypass shall be installed. Should a spill occur, the procedures outlined in the City's Wastewater Facilities Operations and Maintenance Plan (O&M Plan) shall be adhered to, paying particular attention to containment and recovery of the spill. All reporting specified in the O&M Plan shall be adhered to. Additionally, any costs to the City resulting from a sewer spill initiated by the service provider, including damage, cleanup, disruption of service, fines, penalties, assessments, etc. shall be the responsibility of the service provider. This is in addition to any costs incurred by private property owners.

3.0 Reporting

3.1 Line Cleaning Reports

Periodically—and no fewer than once every 3 months—the service provider shall provide to the City a report of the line segments cleaned during the most recent reporting period (i.e. the time elapsed since the previous report). The report shall include, but not be limited to, notation of the following: the manholes that were cleaned and their condition; the pipeline segments that were cleaned, their location and the type of debris removed by pipeline segment (roots, grease, grit, etc.); the number of passes required by segment; the reason for cleaning (routine, for inspection, blockage removal, etc.); problems encountered (such as limited or unavailable access, poor pipeline conditions that prevented cleaning, complaints from residents, etc.); and other comments and recommendations that are appropriate for the line segments cleaned during that time period. Hard copy and electronic reports are to be provided to the City in Microsoft Excel format or other format suitable to the City.

Appendix I

Pawtucket Sewer CCTV Inspection Guide

1.0 Purpose and Background Information

1.1 Statement of Purpose

To operate its sanitary and combined sewerage collection systems ("the sewer system") at its maximum efficiency, the City of Pawtucket ("the City") contracts closed-circuit television ("CCTV") camera inspection services to a qualified service provider. Private contractors are utilized for CCTV inspections as the City does not maintain the equipment or personnel needed to properly inspect the interior of the pipelines and other appurtenances of the sewer system. The purpose of this Sewer Line Inspection Guide is to establish the minimum standards for the CCTV inspection of the City's sewer system. Any contractor utilized for CCTV inspection of the sewer system shall adhere to the requirements outlined in this Sewer Line Inspection Guide.

1.2 Sewer System Information

The Pawtucket sewer system consists of approximately 184 miles of pipelines and 2,000 manholes. Main line pipe sizes range from 6" to 87" in diameter. Large diameter (>24") pipes are typically brick and mortar construction, and smaller diameter pipes are typically reinforced concrete (RCP) or vitrified clay (VCP). There are five (5) City owned pumping stations, all located on the east side of the city. Privately-owned laterals connect private properties to the City's sewer system.

In addition to the City-owned sewer system, the Narragansett Bay Commission (NBC) operates and maintains an interceptor system in the City. The interceptor system collects influent from the City's sewer system and conveys it to wastewater treatment facility in East Providence. The City's Engineering Department maintains and/or records plans of the two systems, and these are available for inspection upon request.

2.0 Sewer Inspection Specifications

2.1 General

The service provider is required to furnish all labor, equipment, materials and incidentals necessary for the proper CCTV inspection of the City's sanitary collection system sewer pipelines and manholes. As enhanced line cleaning is normally required to ensure the proper camera inspection of the pipeline interiors, the service provider may provide this service to the City or the City may provide this action using its own staff and equipment. The City and the service provider, prior to the start of the camera inspection will agree upon the method utilized. Any cleaning of the pipelines prior to the camera inspection must be in compliance with the City's Sewer Line Cleaning Guide. Additionally, the service provider must ensure that no spills occur during the CCTV inspection process. At no time is the service provider to engage in any activity that is unsafe, or that may result in damage to either private or public property while providing sewer line cleaning or CCTV inspection of the City's sewer system.

2. 2 Inspection Methods

There are several inspection methods that may be utilized by the City on a case-by-case basis for collection system pipelines and manholes. Manual inspections are used to inspect manholes or short lengths of pipe and may be performed by City personnel or the pipeline cleaning service provider. CCTV inspections without use of video recording equipment are sometimes utilized to get a quick look at a potential trouble spot. This guide does not pertain to these types of inspections but is specifically for camera inspections that include a video archive to document and allow an internal assessment of the condition of the City's sewer system pipelines.

2.3 Service Provider Qualifications

The service providers camera operators must be certified by the National Association of Sewer Service Companies (NASSCO) and have passed the Pipeline Assessment and Certification Program (PACP). Supervisors, in addition to having the same qualifications as the operators, must have at least 5 years' experience in videotaping sewer pipeline inspections. Supervisors must also be able to communicate with the City's staff, as well as his/her own crew, and be able to demonstrate understanding of pertinent OSHA requirements, sewer plans, drawings, and specifications as necessary. NASSCO certification shall be the standard for evaluation, data collection and reporting for camera inspections. All work, procedures, personnel training and equipment must be compliant with current OSHA regulations.

2.4 Service Provider Camera Equipment

All of the equipment used by the service provider for camera inspections is to be designed and constructed specifically for operation within a sanitary sewer system and compliant with current OSHA regulations. The camera shall be capable of operating in an atmosphere with 100% humidity and be capable of performing Pan-and-Tilt (with a minimum 360x270 degree rotation) operations. Lighting

intensity shall be adjustable to minimize reflective glare and picture quality shall be adjustable to provide a clear, sharp picture of the entire periphery of the pipeline. Equipment necessary for the movement of the camera through the pipeline shall not interfere with the documentation or inspection process of the sewer pipeline. Camera cables, power cords and ancillary equipment shall be long enough to complete the longest pipe segments in one direction. The camera and monitor must be capable of producing a color picture with a minimum 460-line resolution. A color video recording of the inspection shall be created on high quality digital video disk (DVD) utilizing a format suitable for presentation to the City.

2.5 Inspection Process

Prior to performing a CCTV inspection, the sewer lines to be inspected must be adequately cleaned to allow the camera to pass through the pipe. Should a pipe segment be found to have excessive debris prohibiting a successful inspection, the service provider is to notify the City's representative of the condition before continuing with the inspection. The service provider is to provide a minimum of a two-man crew at all times.

Once the camera is inserted into the pipe (via the manhole), the camera cable shall have the slack removed and the cable footage counter is to be reset to the distance between the centerline of the manhole and the front of the camera lens. The camera is to move in a downstream direction whenever possible, at a uniform rate of approximately 30 feet per minute. The cable footage counter shall measure each pipeline segment from manhole centerline to manhole centerline with accuracy of less than 1% error over the measured distance. The service provider shall adjust the camera height so that the camera lens is always centered at least one-half the inside diameter of the pipeline being inspected. Should the water level be greater than 20% of the inside pipeline diameter, the service provider should resume inspection at the low flow period or engage in a flow reduction activity that is acceptable to the City without creating a sewage spill. Video recordings made while floating the camera are not acceptable unless approved by the City. Pausing the video recording during periods of inactivity is permitted to eliminate unnecessary recording. Any time a significant defect or a service lateral is noticed, the camera shall stop to provide a clear, focused view of the pipeline condition. An audio narration shall accompany each defect. Significant defects include but are not limited to: laterals (open, sealed, protruding or defective), cracks, offset joints, open joints, sags, line deviations, siphons, missing sections, debris, grease, roots, vermin, and infiltration. If the defect is due to active infiltration, the service provider shall estimate the gallons per minute flow rate at the point of the infiltration. The service provider shall provide a 360-degree pan of all manholes. All manhole numbers used for identification shall be those assigned by the City. The camera lens must be kept clear of condensation and debris.

Should, during the inspection process, the camera encounter broken or severely misaligned pipe, etc. that could cause the camera to become stuck or further damage the pipe, the service provider shall discontinue the inspection and notify the City's representative of the condition encountered. Likewise, should it be impossible for the camera to pass through the entire pipe segment to be inspected (due to obstruction, etc.) it may be necessary for the service provider to continue the inspection from the opposite manhole. If this occurs, the service provider is to immediately notify the City's representative for further instructions.

2.6 Video Recording and Camera Inspection Report

Video Recording: The purpose of the video recording is to create a visual and an audio record of the problem areas within the collection system pipelines that may be replayed. The video file shall be a high quality formatted in a format acceptable to the City and provided via flash drive. Playback shall be at the same speed at which it was recorded. The recording shall be in color and shall be clear and in focus. Recordings are to be continuous between manholes. Do not leave gaps between segments and do not show a single segment on more than one video recording without the City's approval. Recordings showing steam, inadequate lighting, excessive distortion, discoloration or general poor picture quality shall be cause for rejection.

Each pipe segment (manhole to manhole) shall be identified by text on the initial screen at the beginning of the segment, on the running screen during the inspection and on the ending screen. The initial screen text and voice recording shall identify the current time and date, weather conditions, service provider, operator's name, street name, upstream and downstream manhole ID numbers, direction of camera movement, pipeline materials, length of segment, pipe size and video file identifying number. The running screen text shall include the running footage, upstream and downstream manhole ID numbers, pipe size, pipe length, date and time. At the end of the segment, the ending screen shall state the end of the segment or reason for an incomplete inspection if applicable. The City shall approve these screens prior to the camera inspection. Text may be temporarily turned off during the inspection to facilitate a clearer view of a defect.

Each video file flash drive shall include a complete audio narration. The audio narration shall be clear, concise and complete made in real time as the video is being recorded and not an overdub after the video recording has been completed. The audio narration shall be in English unless another language is specifically requested by the City. The service provider shall take steps necessary to reduce or eliminate all background chatter that could detract from the audio quality. The audio track shall describe the parameters of the pipeline being inspected and shall include, but not limited to, pipeline location, depth, diameter and pipeline material as well as a description of all connections, defects and unusual conditions observed during the inspection. The camera inspection report and the video file must

both include an aerial imagery field map that clearly displays where the survey began and where it ended, with each manhole labeled, per street inspected (sample attached at end of Appendix I).

Each video file flash drive shall be permanently labeled with the video file identifying data. Video recording shall be submitted via flash drive and become the property of the City.

Camera Inspection Report: The camera inspection report or log shall be a written report and shall include segment location (manhole numbers for upstream and downstream manholes), street name, date, time, service provider and operator's name, pipeline information (size, shape, material, depth, age, slope, joint lengths), video file identifying number and include points of significance including lateral locations, unusual conditions, roots, grease, sludge, broken or missing pipe, defect descriptions, etc. and shall accompany the flash drive to be supplied to the City. The camera inspection report and the video file must both include an aerial imagery field map that clearly displays where the survey began and where it ended – with each manhole labeled, per street inspected (sample attached at end of Appendix I). The City may also request digital still photographs (JPEG format) of defects or other areas of significance. As with the video recording flash drive, the inspection report and any still photographs shall become the property of the City.

2.7 Frequency of Inspection

The City endeavors to conduct camera inspections at a minimum rate of 5% of the system per year. Trouble or enhanced cleaning areas may require more frequent inspections.

Sample of aerial view with markup of starting and ending point for video file

Middle Street

Middle Street

Middle Street

ANIIddle Street

Middle Street

ANIIddle Street

Appendix J

Executive Order 12549 Debarment & suspension

DEBARMENT & SUSPENSION

Executive Order 12549--Debarment and Suspension

Source: The provisions of Executive Order 12549 of Feb. 18, 1986, appear at 51 FR 6370, 3 CFR, 1986 Comp., p. 189, unless otherwise noted.

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and laws of the United States of America, and in order to curb fraud, waste, and abuse in Federal programs, increase agency accountability, and ensure consistency among agency regulations concerning debarment and suspension of participants in Federal programs, it is hereby ordered that:

- **Section 1.** (a) To the extent permitted by law and subject to the limitations in Section 1(c), Executive departments and agencies shall participate in a system for debarment and suspension from programs and activities involving Federal financial and nonfinancial assistance and benefits. Debarment or suspension of a participant in a program by one agency shall have government-wide effect.
- (b) Activities covered by this Order include but are not limited to: grants, cooperative agreements, contracts of assistance, loans, and loan guarantees.
- (c) This Order does not cover procurement programs and activities, direct Federal statutory entitlements or mandatory awards, direct awards to foreign governments or public international organizations, benefits to an individual as a personal entitlement, or Federal employment.

Sec. 2. To the extent permitted by law, Executive departments and agencies shall:

- (a) Follow government-wide criteria and government-wide minimum due process procedures when they act to debar or suspend participants in affected programs.
- (b) Send to the agency designated pursuant to Section 5 identifying information concerning debarred and suspended participants in affected programs, participants who have agreed to exclusion from participation, and participants declared ineligible under applicable law, including Executive Orders. This information shall be included in the list to be maintained pursuant to Section 5.
- (c) Not allow a party to participate in any affected program if any Executive department or agency has debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded (to the extent specified in the exclusion agreement) that party from participation in an affected program. An agency may grant an exception permitting a debarred, suspended, or excluded party to participate in a particular transaction upon a written determination by the agency head or authorized designee stating the reason(s) for deviating from this Presidential policy. However, I intend that exceptions to this policy should be granted only infrequently.
- **Sec. 3.** Executive departments and agencies shall issue regulations governing their implementation of this Order that shall be consistent with the guidelines issued under Section 6. Proposed regulations shall be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget for review within four months of the date of the guidelines issued under Section 6. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget may return for reconsideration proposed regulations that the Director believes are inconsistent with the guidelines. Final regulations shall be published within twelve months of the date of the guidelines.

Sec. 4. There is hereby constituted the Interagency Committee on Debarment and Suspension, which shall monitor implementation of this Order. The Committee shall consist of representatives of agencies designated by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Sec. 5. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall designate a Federal agency to perform the following functions: maintain a current list of all individuals and organizations excluded from program participation under this Order, periodically distribute the list to Federal agencies, and study the feasibility of automating the list; coordinate with the lead agency responsible for government-wide debarment and suspension of contractors; chair the Interagency Committee established by Section 4; and report periodically to the Director on implementation of this Order, with the first report due within two years of the date of the Order.

Sec. 6. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget is authorized to issue guidelines to Executive departments and agencies that govern which programs and activities are covered by this Order, prescribe government-wide criteria and government-wide minimum due process procedures, and set forth other related details for the effective administration of the guidelines.

Sec. 7. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall report to the President within three years of the date of this Order on Federal agency compliance with the Order, including the number of exceptions made under Section 2(c), and shall make recommendations as are appropriate further to curb fraud, waste, and abuse.

Implementation in the SRF Programs

A company or individual who is debarred or suspended cannot participate in primary and lower-tiered covered transactions. These transactions include SRF loans and contracts and subcontracts awarded with SRF loan funds.

Under 40 C.F.R. 32.510, the SRF agency must submit a certification stating that it shall not knowingly enter into any transaction with a person who is proposed for debarment, suspended, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in the SRF program. This certification is reviewed by the EPA regional office before the capitalization grant is awarded.

A recipient of SRF assistance directly made available by capitalization grants must provide a certification that it will not knowingly enter into a contract with anyone who is ineligible under the regulations to participate in the project. Contractors on the project have to provide a similar certification prior to the award of a contract and subcontractors on the project have to provide the general contractor with the certification prior to the award of any subcontract.

In addition to actions taken under 40 C.F.R. Part 32, there are a wide range of other sanctions that can render a party ineligible to participate in the SRF program. Lists of debarred, suspended and otherwise ineligible parties are maintained by the General Services Administration and should be checked by the SRF agency and all recipients of funds directly made available by capitalization grants to ensure the accuracy of certifications.

Additional References

C 40 C.F.R. Part 32: EPA Regulations on Debarment and Suspension.

CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT & SUSPENSION AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS

In accordance with the Executive Order 12549, the prospective primary participant certifies to the best of his / her knowledge and belief, that its principals:

- a. Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any federal department or agency;
- b. Have not within a three-year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offence in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (federal, state, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of federal or state antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction or records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- c. Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (federal, state, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (1) (b) of this certification.
- d. Have not within a three-year period preceding this application / proposal had one or more public transactions (federal, state, or local) terminated for cause of default.
- e. Acknowledge that all sub-contractors selected for this project must be in compliance with paragraphs (1) (a-d) of this certification.

Name and Title of Authorized Agent	Date
Signature of Authorized Agent	

Appendix K

EPA General Terms & Conditions

Lobbying Restrictions

- a) This assistance agreement is subject to lobbying restrictions as described below. Applicable to all assistance agreements:
- I. The chief executive officer of this recipient agency shall ensure that no grant funds awarded under this assistance agreement are used to engage in lobbying of the Federal Government or in litigation against the U.S. unless authorized under existing law. The recipient shall abide by the Cost Principles available at 2 CFR Part 200 https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/subtitle-A/chapter-II/part-200?toc=1 which generally prohibits the use of federal grant funds for litigation against the U.S. or for lobbying or other political activities.
- II. The recipient agrees to comply with Title 40 CFR Part 34 https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-40/chapter-I/subchapter-B/part-34, New Restrictions on Lobbying. The recipient shall include the language of this provision in award documents for all subawards exceeding \$100,000 and require that subrecipients submit certification and disclosure forms accordingly.
- III. In accordance with the Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment, any recipient who makes a prohibited expenditure under Title 40 CFR Part 34 or fails to file the required certification or lobbying forms shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such expenditure.
- IV. Contracts awarded by a recipient shall contain, when applicable, the anti-lobbying provision as stipulated in the contract provisions provided in Appendix II to Part 200
- https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/subtitle-A/chapter-II/part-200/appendix-Appendix%20II%20to%20Part%20200
- V. By accepting this award, the recipient affirms that it is not a nonprofit organization described in Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as required by Section 18 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act; or that it is a nonprofit organization described in Section 501(c)(4) of the Code but does not and will not engage in lobbying activities as defined in Section 3 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act. Nonprofit organizations exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code that engage in lobbying activities are ineligible for EPA subawards.

b) Applicable to assistance agreements when the amount of the award is over \$100,000:

- i. By accepting this award, the recipient certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief that:
- 1) No Federal appropriated funds have been or will be paid, by or on behalf of the recipient, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- 2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, or any employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal grant or cooperative agreement, the recipient shall complete and submit the linked Standard Form -- LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," https://www.epa.gov/grants/epa-grantee-forms in accordance with its instructions.
- 3) The recipient shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards exceeding \$100,000 at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly. Page 36 of 44
- ii. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by Section 1352, Title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each failure.

Environmental Protection Agency

General Terms and Conditions

Effective October 1, 2024

Revision History:

The Environmental Protection Agency's General Terms and Conditions <u>are published and become effective</u>

<u>October 1st at the start of the federal fiscal year.</u> Any additions, revisions, or changes to the terms and conditions after October 1 will be summarized below.

T&C Number	Effective Date	Description of Changes
#54	4/03/2025	Added new T&C on Federal anti-discrimination laws.
#3	4/03/2025	Added a new termination provision if the award no longer
		effectuates the program goals or agency priorities.
#27	4/03/2025	Updated pursuant to a class exception to subparts of 40 CFR Part
		33 issued on March 17, 2025.
#8, 42, 47	4/03/2025	Revised in accordance with administration priorities.
#41	4/26/2025	Added a new T&C on the procurement of synthetic nucleic acids
		and benchtop nucleic acid synthesis equipment.
#15	3/12/2025	The Federal Subaward Reporting System (FSRS) was
		decommissioned and replaced fully by the System for Award
		Management (SAM.gov), all references to FSRS have been
		replaced with SAM.gov to reflect this change.
#18	11/26/2024	Added language on the de minimis rate for grants amended to
		incorporate the October 2024 Revisions to 2 CFR Part 200.

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Preface

1. Introduction

- (a) These terms and conditions are in addition to the assurances and certifications made as part of the award and terms, conditions, and restrictions reflected on the official assistance award document. Recipients <u>must</u> review their official award document for additional administrative and programmatic requirements. Failure to comply with the general terms and conditions outlined below and those directly reflected on the official assistance award document may result in enforcement actions as outlined in <u>2 CFR 200.339</u> and <u>2 CFR 200.340</u>.
- (b) If the EPA General Terms and Conditions have been revised, EPA will update the terms and conditions when it provides additional funding (incremental or supplemental) prior to the end of the period of performance of this agreement. The recipient must comply with the revised terms and conditions after the effective date of the EPA action that leads to the revision. Revised terms and conditions do not apply to the recipient's expenditures of EPA funds or activities the recipient carries out prior to the effective date of the EPA action. EPA will inform the recipient of revised terms and conditions in the action adding additional funds.

2. Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards

This award is subject to the requirements of the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards; Title 2 CFR Part 200 and 2 CFR Part 1500. 2 CFR 1500.2, Adoption of 2 CFR Part 200, states the EPA adopts the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidance Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards to Non-Federal Entities (subparts A through F of 2 CFR Part 200), as supplemented by 2 CFR Part 1500, as the EPA policies and procedures for financial assistance administration. 2 CFR Part 1500 satisfies the requirements of 2 CFR 200.110(a) and gives regulatory effect to the OMB guidance as supplemented by 2 CFR Part 1500. This award is also subject to applicable requirements contained in EPA programmatic regulations located in 40 CFR Chapter 1 Subchapter B.

3. Termination (Updated 4/03/2025)

Consistent with 2 CFR 200.340, EPA may terminate this award in part or its entirety:

- (a) If a recipient or subrecipient fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the award, including statutory or regulatory requirements;
- (b) With the consent of the recipient when both the recipient and the EPA agree upon the termination conditions, which include the effective date and, in the case of partial termination, the portion to be terminated;
- (c) If a recipient sends the EPA a written notification of the reasons for such termination, the effective date, and in the case of partial termination, the portion to be terminated; however, if the EPA determines that the remaining portion of the Federal award will not accomplish the

- purposes for which the Federal award was made, the EPA may terminate the award in its entirety; or
- (d) Pursuant to the programmatic terms and conditions specified in the Federal award.
- (e) By the EPA or pass-through entity to the extent authorized by law, if an award no longer effectuates the program goals or agency priorities. This provision applies to all new awards and funding amendments (incremental and supplemental) made on or after April 3, 2025.

Financial Information

4. Reimbursement Limitation

EPA's financial obligations to the recipient are limited by the amount of federal funding awarded to date as reflected on the award document. If the recipient incurs costs in anticipation of receiving additional funds from EPA, it does so at its own risk. See 2 CFR 1500.9.

- 5. Automated Standard Application Payments (ASAP) and Proper Payment Draw Down Electronic Payments. Recipients must be enrolled or enroll in the Automated Standard Application for Payments (ASAP) system to receive payments under EPA financial assistance agreements unless:
 - EPA grants a recipient-specific exception;
 - The assistance program has received a waiver from this requirement;
 - The recipient is exempt from this requirement under 31 CFR 208.4; or,
 - The recipient is a fellowship recipient pursuant to 40 CFR Part 46.

EPA will not make payments to recipients until the ASAP enrollment is completed or if recipients fall under one of the above categories. EPA's Research Triangle Park Finance Center (RTPFC) will initiate the ASAP enrollment based on the key contact information on the grant application. The "payee" on the key contacts form will receive an email from ASAP indicating the steps required for completing the enrollment. Recipients may request exceptions using the procedures below.

Under this payment mechanism, the recipient initiates an electronic payment request online via ASAP, which is approved or rejected based on the amount of available funds authorized by EPA in the recipient's ASAP account. Approved payments are credited to the account at the financial institution of the recipient organization set up by the recipient during the ASAP enrollment process.

Additional information concerning ASAP and enrollment can be obtained by contacting the EPA RTPFC, at rtpfc-grants@epa.gov, or by visiting: https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/asap/.

EPA will grant exceptions to the ASAP enrollment requirement only in situations in which the recipient demonstrates to EPA that receiving payment via ASAP places an undue administrative or financial management burden on the recipient or EPA determines that granting the waiver is in the public interest. Recipients may request an exception to the requirement by following the procedures specified in RAIN-2018-G06-R.

Proper Payment Drawdown (for recipients other than states)

- (a) As required by 2 CFR 200.305(b), the recipient must draw funds from ASAP only for the minimum amounts needed for actual and immediate cash requirements to pay employees, contractors, subrecipients or to satisfy other obligations for allowable costs under this assistance agreement. The timing and amounts of the drawdowns must be as close as administratively feasible to actual disbursements of EPA funds. Disbursement within 5 business days of drawdown will comply with this requirement and the recipient agrees to meet this standard when performing this award.
- (b) Recipients may not retain more than 5% of the amount drawn down, or \$1,000 whichever is less, 5 business days after drawdown to materially comply with the standard. Any EPA funds subject to this paragraph that remain undisbursed after 5 business days must be fully disbursed within 15 business days of draw down or be returned to EPA.
- (c) If the recipient draws down EPA funds in excess of that allowed by paragraph b., the recipient must contact rtpfc-grants@epa.gov for instructions on whether to return the funds to EPA. The recipient must comply with the requirements at 2 CFR 200.305(b)(11) regarding depositing advances of Federal funds in interest bearing accounts.
- (d) Returning Funds: Pay.gov is the preferred mechanism to return funds. It is free, secure, paperless, expedient, and does not require the recipient//vendor to create an account. Contact RTPFC-Grants at rttpfc-grants@epa.gov to obtain complete instructions. Additional information is available at the Pay.gov website. Information on how to repay EPA via check is available at https://www.epa.gov/financial/makepayment. Instructions on how to return funds to EPA electronically via ASAP are available at https://www.fiscal.treasury.gov/asap/.
- (e) Failure on the part of the recipient to materially comply with this condition may, in addition to EPA recovery of the un-disbursed portions of the drawn down funds, lead to changing the payment method from advance payment to a reimbursable basis. EPA may also take other remedies for noncompliance under 2 CFR 200.208 and/or 2 CFR 200.339.
- (f) If the recipient believes that there are extraordinary circumstances that prevent it from complying with the 5-business day disbursement requirement throughout the performance period of this agreement, recipients may request an exception to the requirement by following the procedures specified in RAIN-2018-G06-R. EPA will grant exceptions to the 5-business day disbursement requirement only if the recipient demonstrates that compliance places an undue administrative or financial management burden or EPA determines that granting the exception is in the public interest. EPA will grant exceptions to the 5-business day disbursement requirement only if the recipient demonstrates that compliance places an undue administrative or financial management burden or EPA determines that granting the exception is in the public interest.

Proper Payment Drawdown for State Recipients

In accordance with <u>2 CFR 200.305(a)</u>, payments are governed by Treasury-State Cash Management Improvement Act (CMIA) agreements and default procedures codified <u>at 31 CFR Part 205, Subparts A and B</u> and <u>Treasury Financial Manual (TFM) 4A-2000, "Overall Disbursing Rules for All Federal Agencies"</u> unless a program specific regulation (e.g. 40 CFR 35.3160 or 40 CFR 35.3560) provides

otherwise. Pursuant to 31 CFR Part 205, <u>Subpart A—Rules Applicable to Federal Assistance Programs Included in a Treasury-State Agreement</u>, States follow their Treasury-State CMIA Agreement for major Federal programs listed in the agreement. For those programs not listed as major in the Treasury-State agreement, the State follows the default procedures in 31 CFR Part 205, <u>Subpart B—Rules Applicable to Federal Assistance Programs Not Included in a Treasury-State Agreement</u>, which directs State recipients to draw-down and disburse Federal financial assistance funds in anticipation of immediate cash needs of the State for work under the award. States must comply with <u>2 CFR 200.302(a)</u> in reconciling costs incurred and charged to EPA financial assistance agreements at time of close out unless a program specific regulation provides otherwise.

Selected Items of Cost

6. Prohibition on Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Service Equipment or Services
Prohibition on covered telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment is
effective on all obligations and expenditures of EPA financial assistance funding as of August 13,
2020, including awards made before that date.

As required by <u>2 CFR 200.216</u>, EPA recipients and subrecipients, including borrowers under EPA-funded revolving loan fund programs, are prohibited from obligating or expending Federal loan or grant funds to procure or obtain covered telecommunications equipment or services; extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain covered telecommunications equipment or services; or enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain covered telecommunications equipment or services. As described in section 889 of <u>Public Law 115-232</u>, "covered telecommunications equipment or services" means any of the following:

- **1.** Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
- 2. For the purpose of public safety, security of government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
- **3.** Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment;
- 4. Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

Pursuant to <u>2 CFR 200.216(c)</u>, "covered telecommunications equipment or services" also include systems that use covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. Consistent with <u>2 CFR</u>

<u>200.471</u>, costs incurred for telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment such as phones, internet, video surveillance, and cloud servers are allowable except for the following circumstances:

- (a) Obligating or expending EPA funds for covered telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment or services as described in <u>2 CFR 200.216</u> to:
 - (1) Procure or obtain, extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain;
 - (2) Enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure; or
 - (3) Obtain the equipment, services, or systems.

Certain prohibited equipment, systems, or services, including equipment, systems, or services produced or provided by entities identified in section 889 of Public Law 115-232, are recorded in the System for Award Management exclusion list.

7. Consultant Cap

EPA participation in the salary rate (excluding overhead) paid to individual consultants retained by recipients or by a recipient's contractors or subcontractors shall be limited to the maximum daily rate for a Level IV of the Executive Schedule, available at: https://www.opm.gov/policy-data-oversight/pay-leave/salaries-wages/, to be adjusted annually. This limit applies to consultation services of designated individuals with specialized skills who are paid at a daily or hourly rate. This rate does not include transportation and subsistence costs for travel performed (the recipient will pay these in accordance with their normal travel reimbursement practices).

Information on how to calculate the maximum daily rate and the daily pay limitation is available at the Office Of Personnel Management's <u>Fact Sheet: How to Compute Rates of Pay</u> and <u>Fact Sheet:</u> <u>Expert and Consultant Pay.</u> Specifically, to determine the maximum daily rate, follow these steps:

- (1) Divide the Level IV salary by 2087 to determine the hourly rate. Rates must be rounded to the nearest cent, counting one-half cent and over as the next higher cent (e.g., round \$18.845 to \$18.85).
- (2) Multiply the hourly rate by 8 hours. The product is the maximum daily rate.

Contracts and subcontracts with firms for services that are awarded using the procurement requirements in Subpart D of 2 CFR Part 200 are not affected by this limitation unless the terms of the contract provide the recipient with responsibility for the selection, direction and control of the individuals who will be providing services under the contract at an hourly or daily rate of compensation. See <u>2 CFR 1500.10</u>.

8. Establishing and Managing Subawards (Updated 4/03/2025)

If the recipient chooses to pass funds from this assistance agreement to other entities, the recipient must comply with applicable subaward provisions of 2 CFR Part 200 and the <u>EPA Subaward Policy</u>.

As a pass-through entity, the recipient agrees to:

- Select subrecipients and conduct subaward competitions, as appropriate, using a system that properly differentiates between subrecipients and procurement contractors consistent with the differentiating characteristics explained in 2 CFR 200.331 and EPA's supplemental guidance in <u>Appendix A of the EPA Subaward Policy</u>.
- **2.** Verify that the potential subrecipient is not excluded or disqualified in accordance with the verification methods provided in <u>2 CFR 180.300</u>, such as confirming in SAM.gov that a potential subrecipient is not suspended, debarred, or otherwise excluded from receiving Federal funds.
- **3.** Establish and follow a system that ensures all subaward agreements are in writing and contain all of the elements required by <u>2 CFR 200.332(b)</u>. EPA has developed a template for subaward agreements that is available in <u>Appendix D of the EPA Subaward Policy</u>.
- 4. Prior to making subawards, ensure that each subrecipient has a "Unique Entity Identifier" (UEI). The UEI is required by 2 CFR Part 25 and 2 CFR 200.332(b). Subrecipients are not required to complete full System for Award Management (SAM.gov) registration to obtain a UEI. Information regarding obtaining a UEI is available at the System for Award Management (SAM.gov) Internet site: http://www.sam.gov/SAM/ and in the General Condition of the pass-through entity's agreement with EPA entitled "System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements" T&C of the pass-through entity's agreement with the EPA.
- **5.** Ensure that subrecipients are aware of the requirements that apply to the subaward, including those that flow down from the recipient, as required by <u>2 CFR 200.332(b)</u> and monitor the activities of the subrecipient to ensure compliance with these requirements per 2 CFR 200.332(e). These requirements include, among others:
 - **a.** Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and other Federal statutes and regulations prohibiting discrimination in Federal financial assistance programs, as applicable, including provisions protecting free speech, religious liberty, public welfare, and the environment per <u>2 CFR 200.300(a)</u>, as well as regulations, including <u>2 CFR 200.300(b)</u> prohibiting discrimination based on sex.
 - b. Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation under Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA) set forth in the General Condition pass-through entity's agreement with EPA entitled "Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation."
 - c. Limitations on individual consultant fees as set forth in <u>2 CFR 1500.10</u> and the General Condition of the pass-through entity's agreement with EPA entitled "Consultant Fee Cap."
 - **d.** EPA's prohibition on paying management fees as set forth in General Condition of the pass-through entity's agreement with EPA entitled "Management Fees."
 - **e.** The Procurement Standards in <u>2 CFR Part 200</u> including those requiring competition when the subrecipient acquires goods and services from

- contractors (including consultants) and Domestic preferences for procurements at 2 CFR 200.322.
- f. Other statutes, regulations and Executive Orders that may apply to subawards are described at <u>Information on Requirements that Pass-Through Entities must "Flow Down" to Subrecipients</u>. Many Federal requirements are agreement- or program-specific, and EPA encourages pass-through entities to review the terms of their assistance agreement carefully and consult with their EPA Project Officer for advice if necessary.
- 6. Establish and follow a system for evaluating subrecipient fraud risk and risk of noncompliance with a subaward to determine the appropriate monitoring described at 2 CFR 200.332(c) and consider whether, based on the evaluation of risk, additional monitoring tools may be useful as described in 2 CFR 200.332(f). When evaluating a subrecipient's risk, a pass-through entity should consider:
 - a. The subrecipient's prior experience with same or similar subawards;
 - **b.** Results of previous audits, including considering whether the subrecipient receives a Single Audit, in accordance with <u>2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F</u> and the extent to which the same or similar subawards have been audited as a major program;
 - **c.** Whether the subrecipient has new personnel or new or substantially change systems, and
 - **d.** The extent and results of any Federal agency monitoring (for example, if the subrecipient also receives Federal awards directly from the Federal agency).
- 7. Establish and follow a process for deciding whether to implement specific conditions in subawards based on risk factors, as described in <u>2 CFR 200.208</u>, and notify EPA of the specific conditions as required by <u>2 CFR 200.332(d)</u>. Examples of specific conditions, per 2 CFR 200.208, may include:
 - **a.** Requiring payments as reimbursements rather than advance payments;
 - **b.** Withholding authority to proceed to the next phase until receipt of evidence of acceptable performance;
 - c. Requiring additional or more detailed financial reports;
 - **d.** Requiring additional or project monitoring;
 - e. Requiring the recipient or subrecipient to obtain technical or management assistance; or
 - **f.** Establishing additional prior approvals.
- **8.** Establish and follow a system for monitoring subrecipient performance that includes the elements required at <u>2 CFR 200.332(e)</u>, such as reviewing financial and performance reports, and report the results of the monitoring in performance reports as provided in the reporting terms and conditions of this agreement.
- 9. Ensure that a subrecipient provides a plan for and takes corrective action on all significant developments that negatively affect the subaward. Per 2 CFR 200.332(e)(2), significant developments include Single Audit findings related to the subaward, other audit findings, site visits, and written notifications from a subrecipient of adverse conditions that will impact their ability to meet the

- milestones or objectives of the subaward.
- **10.** Establish and maintain an accounting system which ensures compliance with the \$50,000 limitation at <u>2 CFR 200.1</u>, *Modified Total Direct Costs*, if applicable, on including subaward costs in *Modified Total Direct Costs* for the purposes of distributing indirect costs. Recipients with Federally approved indirect cost rates that use a different basis for distributing indirect costs to subawards must comply with their Indirect Cost Rate Agreement.
- **11.** Work with EPA's Project Officer to obtain the written consent of EPA's Office of International and Tribal Affairs (OITA) prior to awarding a subaward to a foreign or international organization or a subaward to be performed in a foreign country, even if that subaward is described in a proposed scope of work.
- **12.** Obtain prior written approval from the EPA's Award Official for any subawards or subaward activities that are not described in the approved work plan in accordance with <u>2 CFR 200.308</u>. As provided in 2 CFR <u>200.308(f)(6)</u>, recipients must obtain prior approval to change a named subrecipient from the EPA Award Official if the pass-through entity described the original subrecipient's qualifications and/or performance history in the competitive application. Recipients must contact their Project Officer to begin the prior approval process.
- **13.** Obtain prior written approval from the EPA's Award Official before awarding a subaward to an individual if the EPA-approved scope of work does not include a description of subawards to individuals.
- **14.** Establish and follow written procedures under 2 CFR 200.302(b)(7) for determining that subaward costs are allowable in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart E and the terms and conditions of this award. These procedures may provide for allowability determinations on a pre-award basis, through ongoing monitoring of costs that subrecipients incur, or a combination of both approaches provided the pass-through entity documents its determinations.
- **15.** Verify that the subrecipient is audited, as applicable, per <u>2 CFR part 200, Subpart F</u>, and establish and maintain a system under <u>2 CFR 200.332(g)</u> and <u>2 CFR 200.521</u> for issuing management decisions for audits of subrecipients that relate to the Federal award from the recipient. The recipient remains accountable to EPA for ensuring that unallowable subaward costs initially paid by EPA are either reimbursed or offset with allowable costs, regardless of whether the recipient recovers those costs from the subrecipient.
- **16.** As provided in <u>2 CFR 200.333</u>, pass-through entities must obtain EPA approval to make fixed amount subawards. Recipients should consult with their EPA Project Officer regarding how to obtain EPA approval.

By accepting this award, the recipient is certifying that it either has systems in place to comply

with the requirements described in Items 1 through 16 above or will refrain from making subawards until the systems are designed and implemented.

Subawards to Federal Agencies – Clarity on Applicable EPA Terms and Conditions: If the subrecipient is a Federal agency, the only provisions of the EPA General Terms and Conditions implementing 2 CFR Part 200 on subawards that apply are: (1) the requirement for the Federal agency to obtain a Unique Entity Identifier (UEI) in accordance with 2 CFR Part 25 as described in Item 4 above and (2) the requirement for the recipient to report on first-tier subawards as described in EPA General Term and Condition 15.1, "Reporting of first tier subawards."

As provided within 2 CFR 200.101(a)(2), all other provisions of 2 CFR Part 200, Subparts A through E, do not apply to subawards with federal agencies. Transactions between the recipient and the Federal agency subrecipient will be governed by the Federal agency subrecipient's cost reimbursement agreement with the recipient.

9. Management Fees

Management Fees or similar charges in excess of the direct costs and approved indirect rates are <u>not</u> allowable. The term "management fees or similar charges" refers to expenses added to the direct costs in order to accumulate and reserve funds for ongoing business expenses; unforeseen liabilities; or for other similar costs which are not allowable under this assistance agreement. Management fees or similar charges may not be used to improve or expand the project funded under this agreement, except to the extent authorized as a direct cost of carrying out the scope of work.

10. Federal Employee Costs

The recipient understands that none of the funds for this project (including funds contributed by the recipient as cost sharing) may be used to pay for the travel of Federal employees or for other costs associated with Federal participation in this project unless a Federal agency will be providing services to the recipient as authorized by a Federal statute.

11. Foreign Travel

EPA policy requires that all foreign travel must be approved by its Office of International and Tribal Affairs. The recipient agrees to obtain prior EPA approval before using funds available under this agreement for international travel unless the trip(s) are already described in the EPA approved budget for this agreement. Foreign travel includes trips to Mexico and Canada but does not include trips to Puerto Rico, the U.S. Territories or possessions. Recipients that request post-award approval to travel frequently to Mexico and Canada by motor vehicle (e.g., for sampling or meetings) may describe their proposed travel in general terms in their request for EPA approval. Requests for prior approval must be submitted to the Project Officer for this agreement.

12. The Fly America Act and Foreign Travel

The recipient understands that all foreign travel **funded under this assistance agreement** must comply with the Fly America Act. All travel must be on U.S. air carriers certified under 49 U.S.C. Section 40118, to the extent that service by such carriers is available even if foreign air carrier costs are less than the American air carrier.

13. Union Organizing

Grant funds may not be used to support or oppose union organizing, whether directly or as an offset for other funds.

Reporting and Additional Post-Award Requirements

14. System for Award Management and Universal Identifier Requirements

- Requirement for System for Award Management (SAM) Unless exempted from this requirement under <u>2 CFR 25.110</u>, the recipient must maintain current and active registrationSAM.gov. The recipient's registration must always be current and active until it submits all final reports required under this Federal award or receive the final payment, whichever is later. The recipient must review and update its information in SAM.gov at least annually from the date of its initial registration or any subsequent updates to ensure it is current, accurate, and complete. If applicable, this includes identifying the recipient's immediate and highest-level owner and subsidiaries and providing information about the recipient's predecessors that have received a Federal award or contract within the last three years.
- **14.2** Requirement for Unique Entity Identifier (UEI). If the recipient is authorized to make subawards under this award, the recipient:
 - **a.** Must notify potential subrecipients that no entity may receive a subaward unless the entity has provided its UEI to the recipient.
 - **b.** Must not make a subaward to an entity unless the entity has provided its UEI. Subrecipients are not required to complete full registration in SAM.gov to obtain a UEI.
- **14.3 Definitions.** For the Purpose of this award term:
 - **a. System for Award Management (SAM.gov)** means the Federal repository into which an entity must provide the information required for the conduct of business as a recipient. Additional information about registration procedures may be found in SAM.gov (currently at: https://www.sam.gov).
 - **b. Unique Entity Identifier** means the universal identifier assigned by SAM.gov to uniquely identify an entity.
 - **c. Entity** is defined at <u>2 CFR 25.400</u> and includes all of the following types as defined in 2 CFR 200.1:
 - 1) Non-federal entity,
 - 2) Foreign organization;

- **3)** Foreign public entity;
- 4) Domestic for-profit organization; and
- **5)** Federal agency.
- d. Subaward has the meaning given in 2 CFR 200.1
- e. Subrecipient has the meaning given in <u>2 CFR 200.1</u>

15. Reporting Subawards and Executive Compensation (Updated 3/12/2025)

15.1 Reporting of first tier subawards.

- **a. Applicability**. Unless the recipient is exempt as provided in paragraph 15.4. of this award term, the recipient must report each action that obligates \$30,000 or more in Federal funds for a subaward to an entity or Federal agency. The recipient must also report a subaward if a modification increases the Federal funding to an amount that equals or exceeds \$30,000.
- b. Reporting Requirements. (1) The entity or Federal agency must report each subaward described in paragraph 15.1.a of this award term at the System for Award Management (SAM.gov). (2) For subaward information, report no later than the end of the month following the month in which the subaward was made. (For example, if the subaward was made on any date during the month of November of a given year, the obligation must be reported by no later than December 31 of that year.)

15.2 Reporting Total Compensation of Recipient Executives.

- a. Applicability. The recipient must report the total compensation for each of its five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year, if:
 15.2.a.1. The total Federal funding authorized to date under this award is \$30,000 or more;
 - **15.2.a.2.** In the preceding fiscal year, the recipient received: (i.) 80 percent or more of their annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal awards (and subawards) subject to the Transparency Act); (ii.) and \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal awards (and subawards) subject to the Transparency Act; and
 - **15.2.a.3.** The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 after receiving this subaward. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at: http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm.)
- **b.** Reporting Requirements. The recipient must report executive total compensation described in paragraph 15.2.a of this award term: (i.) As part of the recipient's registration profile at https://www.sam.gov/SAM/ (ii.) No later than the end of the month following the month in which this award is made, and annually thereafter

(For example if this award was made on any date of November in a given year, the executive total compensation must be reported by no later than December 31 of that year.)

15.3 Reporting Total Compensation of Subrecipient Executives.

- **a. Applicability**. Unless a first-tier subrecipient is exempt as provided in paragraph 15.4. of this award term, the recipient must report the executive total compensation of each of the subrecipient's five most highly compensated executives for the subrecipient's preceding completed fiscal year, if:
 - **15.3.a.1.** The total federal funding authorized to date under the subaward equals or exceeds \$30,000; and
 - **15.3.a.2.** In the subrecipient's preceding fiscal year, the subrecipient received: (i.) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal awards subject to the Transparency Act; and (ii.) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts), and Federal awards (and subawards) subject to the Transparency Act; and
 - **15.3.a.3.** The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 after receiving this subaward. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at:
 - http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm.)
- **b. Reporting Requirements.** Subrecipients must report their executive total compensation described in paragraph 15.3.a. of this award term to the recipient. The recipient is required to submit this information to <u>SAM.gov</u> no later than the end of the month following the month in which the subaward was made. (For example, if a subaward was made on any date during the month of October of a given year, the subaward must be reported no later than November 30 of that year).

15.4 Exemptions

- **a.** If, in the previous tax year, the recipient had gross income, from all sources, under \$300,000, the recipient is exempt from the requirements to report:
 - **15.4.a.1.** (i) subawards, and (ii) the total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of any subrecipient.
- **15.5 Definitions.** For purposes of this award term:
 - **a. Entity:** includes:
 - (1) whether for profit or nonprofit: (i) A corporation; (ii) An association; (iii) A partnership; (iv) A limited liability company; (v) A limited liability partnership; (vi) A sole proprietorship; (vii) Any other legal business entity; (viii) Another grantee or contractor that is not excluded by subparagraph (2); and (ix) Any State or locality.

- (2) It does not include: (i) An individual recipient of Federal financial assistance; or (ii) A Federal employee.
- **b.** Executive means an officer, managing partner, or any other employee holding a management position.
- c. Subaward: has the meaning given in 2 CFR 200.1
- **d.** Subrecipient has the meaning given in 2 CFR 200.1.
- e. Total compensation means the cash and noncash dollar value an executive earns during the recipient's or subrecipient's preceding fiscal year. This includes all items of compensation as prescribed in 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2)).

16. Recipient Integrity and Performance Matters – Reporting of Matters Related to Recipient Integrity and Performance

16.1 General Reporting Requirement

If the total value of your currently active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts from all Federal awarding agencies exceeds \$10,000,000 for any period of time during the period of performance of this Federal award, then you as the recipient during that period of time must maintain the currency of information reported to SAM.gov that is made available in the designated integrity and performance system (currently the responsibility/qualification information) about civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings described in paragraph 2 of this award term and condition. This is a statutory requirement under section 872 of Public Law 110-417, as amended (41 U.S.C. 2313). As required by section 3010 of Public Law 111-212, all information posted in the designated integrity and performance system on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews required for Federal procurement contracts, will be publicly available.

16.2 Proceedings About Which You Must Report

Submit the information required about each proceeding that:

- **a.** Is in connection with the award or performance of a grant, cooperative agreement, or procurement contract from the Federal Government;
- **b.** Reached its final disposition during the most recent five-year period; and
- **c.** Is one of the following:
 - **16.2.c.1.** A criminal proceeding that resulted in a conviction, as defined in paragraph 5 of this award term and condition;
 - **16.2.c.2.** A civil proceeding that resulted in a finding of fault and liability and payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of \$5,000 or more;
 - **16.2.c.3.** An administrative proceeding, as defined in paragraph 5. of this award term and condition, that resulted in a finding of fault and liability and your payment of either a monetary fine or penalty of \$5,000 or more or reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of \$100,000; or
 - **16.2.c.4.** Any other criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding if:

16.2.c.4.1. It could have led to an outcome described in paragraph 16.2.c.1, 16.2.c.2, or 16.2.c.3 of this award term and condition;

16.2.c.4.2. It had a different disposition arrived at by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault on your part; and

16.2.c.4.3. The requirement in this award term and condition to disclose information about the proceeding does not conflict with applicable laws and regulations.

16.3 Reporting Procedures

Enter in SAM.gov Entity Management area the information that SAM.gov requires about each proceeding described in paragraph 2 of this award term and condition. You do not need to submit the information a second time under assistance awards that you received if you already provided the information through SAM.gov because you were required to do so under Federal procurement contracts that you were awarded.

16.4 Reporting Frequency

During any period of time when you are subject to the requirement in paragraph 16.1 of this award term and condition, you must report proceedings information through SAM.gov for the most recent five-year period, either to report new information about any proceeding(s) that you have not reported previously or affirm that there is no new information to report. Recipients that have Federal contract, grant, and cooperative agreement awards with a cumulative total value greater than \$10,000,000 must disclose semiannually any information about the criminal, civil, and administrative proceedings.

16.5 Definitions

For purposes of this award term and condition:

- a. Administrative proceeding means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (e.g., Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals proceedings). This includes proceedings at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or grant. It does not include audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.
- b. Conviction, for purposes of this award term and condition, means a judgment or conviction of a criminal offense by any court of competent jurisdiction, whether entered upon a verdict or a plea, and includes a conviction entered upon a plea of nolo contendere.
- **c.** Total value of currently active grants, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts includes
 - **16.5.c.1.** Only the Federal share of the funding under any Federal award with a recipient cost share or match; and
 - **16.5.c.2.** The value of all expected funding increments under a Federal award and options, even if not yet exercised.

17. Federal Financial Reporting (FFR)

Pursuant to <u>2 CFR 200.328</u> and <u>2 CFR 200.344</u>, EPA recipients must submit the Federal Financial Report (SF-425) at least annually and no more frequently than quarterly. EPA's standard reporting frequency is annual unless an EPA Region has included an additional term and condition specifying greater reporting frequency within this award document in accordance with <u>2 CFR 200.208</u>. EPA recipients must submit the SF-425 no later than 30 calendar days after the conclusion of each specified reporting period for quarterly and semi-annual reports and 90 calendar days for annual reports. Final reports are due no later than 120 calendar days after the conclusion of the period of performance of the award. Extension of reporting due dates may be approved by EPA when requested and justified by the recipient. The FFR form is available on the internet at: https://www.epa.gov/grants/sf-425-federal-financial-report. All FFRs must be submitted to the Research Triangle Park Finance Center (RTPFC) via email at rtpfc-grants@epa.gov or mail it to:

US Environmental Protection Agency RTP-Finance Center (Mail Code AA216-01) 4930 Page Rd. Durham, NC 27703

The RTPFC will make adjustments as necessary, to obligated funds after reviewing and accepting a final Federal Financial Report. Recipients will be notified and instructed by EPA if they must complete any additional forms for the closeout of the assistance agreement.

18. Indirect Cost Rate Agreements

This term and condition provides requirements for recipients using EPA funds for indirect costs and applies to all EPA assistance agreements unless there are <u>statutory or regulatory limits on IDCs.</u> See also <u>EPA's Indirect Cost Policy for Recipients of EPA Assistance Agreements</u> (IDC Policy).

In order for the assistance agreement recipient to use EPA funding for indirect costs, the IDC category of the recipient's assistance agreement award budget must include an amount for IDCs and at least one of the following must apply:

- With the exception of "exempt" agencies and Institutions of Higher Education as noted below, all recipients must have one of the following current (not expired) IDC rates, including IDC rates that have been extended by the cognizant agency:
 - Provisional
 - Final
 - Fixed rate with carry-forward
 - Predetermined
 - Grants awarded before October 1, 2024 10% de minimis rate of modified total direct costs authorized by 2 CFR 200.414(f)
 - Grants awarded on or after October 1, 2024 up to a 15% de minimis rate of modified total direct costs authorized by 2 CFR 200.414(f)
 - Grants amended to incorporate the October 2024 Revisions to 2 CFR 200 up to a

- 15% de minimis rate of modified total direct costs authorized by <u>2 CFR 200.414(f)</u>, effective as of the date of the amendment and going forward, cannot be applied retroactively
- EPA-approved use of an expired fixed rate with carry-forward on an exception basis, as detailed in section 6.4.a. of the IDC Policy
- "Exempt" state of local governmental departments or agencies are agencies that receive up to and including \$35,000,000 in Federal funding per the department or agency's fiscal year and must have an IDC rate proposal developed in accordance with 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix VII, with documentation maintained and available for audit.
- Institutions of Higher Education must use the IDC rate(s) on the approved rate agreement in place at the time of award during the life of the assistance agreement (unless the rate was provisional at time of award, in which case the rate will change once it becomes final). As provided by 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix III(C)(7), the term "life of the assistance agreement", means each competitive segment of the project. If negotiated rate agreements do not extend through the life of the Federal award at the time of the initial award, then the negotiated rate for the last year of the Federal award must be extended through the end of the award. Additional information is available in the regulation.

IDCs incurred during any period of the assistance agreement that are not covered by the provisions above are not allowable costs and must not be drawn down by the recipient. Recipients may budget for IDCs if they have submitted a proposed IDC rate to their cognizant Federal agency, or requested an exception from EPA under subsection 6.4 of the IDC Policy. However, recipients may not draw down IDCs until their rate is approved, if applicable, or EPA grants an exception. IDC drawdowns must comply with the indirect rate corresponding to the period during which the costs were incurred. If the recipient's indirect cost rate has not been finalized within one year after the period of performance ends, the EPA Grants Management Officer is authorized to close the recipient's award using their most recently negotiated rate per 2 CFR 200.344(h).

This term and condition does not govern indirect rates for subrecipients or recipient procurement contractors under EPA assistance agreements. Pass-through entities are required to comply with 2 CFR 200.332(b)(4)(i) and (ii) when establishing indirect cost rates for subawards.

19. Audit Requirements

In accordance with <u>2 CFR 200.501(a)</u>, the recipient hereby agrees to obtain a single audit from an independent auditor, if their organization expends \$1,000,000 or more in total Federal funds in their fiscal year for that year.

The recipient must submit a single audit report within 9 months of the end of the recipient's fiscal year or 30 days after receiving the report from an independent auditor. The single audit report MUST be submitted using the Federal Audit Clearinghouse available at: https://fac.gov/. For complete information on how to accomplish the single audit submissions, the recipient will need to visit the Federal Audit Clearinghouse Web site: https://fac.gov/

20. Closeout Requirements

Reports required for closeout of the assistance agreement must be submitted in accordance with this agreement. Submission requirements and frequently asked questions can also be found at: https://www.epa.gov/grants/frequent-questions-about-closeouts

21. Suspension and Debarment

Recipient shall fully comply with Subpart C of 2 C.F.R. Part 180 entitled, "Responsibilities of Participants Regarding Transactions Doing Business With Other Persons," as implemented and supplemented by 2 C.F.R. Part 1532. Recipient is responsible for ensuring that any lower tier covered transaction, as described in Subpart B of 2 C.F.R. Part 180, entitled "Covered Transactions," and 2 C.F.R. § 1532.220, includes a term or condition requiring compliance with 2 C.F.R. Part 180, Subpart C. Recipient is responsible for further requiring the inclusion of a similar term and condition in any subsequent lower tier covered transactions. Recipient acknowledges that failing to disclose the information required under 2 C.F.R. § 180.335 to the EPA office that is entering into the transaction with the recipient may result in the delay or negation of this assistance agreement, or pursuance of administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment. Recipients may access the SAM.gov exclusion list at https://sam.gov/SAM/ to determine whether an entity or individual is presently excluded or disqualified.

22. Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law

This award is subject to the provisions contained in an appropriations act(s) which prohibits the Federal Government from entering into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee to any corporation having a delinquent Federal tax liability or a felony conviction under any Federal law, unless the agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and has made a determination that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government. A "corporation" is a legal entity that is separate and distinct from the entities that own, manage, or control it. It is organized and incorporated under the jurisdictional authority of a governmental body, such as a State or the District of Columbia. A corporation may be a for-profit or non-profit organization.

As required by the appropriations act(s) prohibitions, the Government will not enter into a contract, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with, make a grant to, or provide a loan or loan guarantee with any corporation that — (1) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency is aware of the unpaid tax liability, unless an agency has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or (2) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency is aware of the conviction, unless an agency has

considered suspension or debarment of the corporation and made a determination that this action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

By accepting this award, the recipient represents that it is not a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed, for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability; and it is not a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.

Alternatively, by accepting this award, the recipient represents that it disclosed unpaid Federal tax liability information and/or Federal felony conviction information to the EPA. The recipient may accept this award if the EPA Suspension and Debarment Official has considered suspension or debarment of the corporation based on tax liabilities and/or Federal felony convictions and determined that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the Government's interests.

If the recipient fails to comply with this term and condition, EPA will annul this agreement and may recover any funds the recipient has expended in violation of the appropriations act(s) prohibition(s). The EPA may also pursue other administrative remedies as outlined in <u>2 CFR 200.339</u> and <u>2 CFR 200.340</u> and may also pursue suspension and debarment.

23. Disclosing Conflict of Interest

23.1 For Awards to Recipients, Subrecipients, and Individuals (other than states and fellowship recipients under 40 CFR Part 46)

As required by <u>2 CFR 200.112</u>, EPA has established a policy (COI Policy) for disclosure of conflicts of interest (COI) that may affect EPA financial assistance awards. EPA's COI Policy is posted at https://www.epa.gov/grants/epas-financial-assistance-conflict-interest-policy. The posted version of EPA's COI Policy is applicable to new funding (initial awards, supplemental and incremental funding) awarded on or after October 1, 2015.

For competitive awards, recipients must disclose any competition related COI described in section 4.0(a) of the COI Policy that are discovered after award to the EPA Grants Specialist listed on the Assistance Agreement/Amendment within 30 calendar days of discovery of the COI. The Grant Specialist will respond to any such disclosure within 30 calendar days.

EPA's COI Policy requires that recipients have systems in place to address, resolve and disclose to EPA COIs described in sections 4.0(b), (c) and/or (d) of the COI Policy that affect any contract or subaward regardless of amount funded under this award. The recipient's COI Point of Contact for the award must disclose any COI to the EPA Grants Specialist listed on the Assistance Agreement/Amendment within 30 calendar days of the discovery of the potential COI and their approach for resolving the COI.

EPA's COI Policy requires that subrecipients have systems in place to address, resolve and disclose COI's described in section 4.0(b)(c) and (d) of the COI Policy regardless of the amount of the transaction. Recipients who are pass-through entities as defined at 2 CFR 200.1 must require that subrecipients being considered for or receiving subawards disclose COI to the pass-through entities in a manner that, at a minimum, is in accordance with sections 5.0(d) and 7.0(c) of EPA's COI Policy. Pass-through entities must disclose the subrecipient COI along with the approach for resolving the COI to the EPA Grants Specialist listed on the Assistance Agreement/Amendment within 30 calendar days of receiving notification of the COI by the subrecipient.

EPA only requires that recipients and subrecipients disclose COI's that are discovered under their systems for addressing and resolving COI. If recipients or subrecipients do not discover a COI, they do not need to advise EPA or the pass-through entity of the absence of a COI.

Upon notice from the recipient of a potential COI and the approach for resolving it, the Agency will then make a determination regarding the effectiveness of these measures within 30 days of receipt of the recipient's notice unless a longer period is necessary due to the complexity of the matter. Recipients may not request payment from EPA for costs for transactions subject to the COI pending notification of EPA's determination. Failure to disclose a COI may result in cost disallowances.

Disclosure of potential COI will not necessarily result in EPA disallowing costs, with the exception of procurement contracts that the Agency determines violate <u>2 CFR 200.318(c)(1)</u> or (2), provided the recipient notifies EPA of measures the recipient or subrecipient has taken to eliminate, neutralize or mitigate the conflict of interest when making the disclosure.

23.2 For Awards to States Including State Universities that are State Agencies or Instrumentalities

As required by <u>2 CFR 200.112</u>, EPA has established a policy (COI Policy) for disclosure of conflicts of interest (COI) that may affect EPA financial assistance awards. EPA's COI Policy is posted at: https://www.epa.gov/grants/epas-financial-assistance-conflict-interest-policy. The posted version of EPA's COI Policy is applicable to new funding (initial awards, supplemental, incremental funding) awarded on or after October 1, 2015.

For competitive awards, recipients must disclose any competition related COI described in section 4.0(a) of the COI Policy that are discovered after award to the EPA Grants Specialist listed on the Assistance Agreement/Amendment within 30 calendar days of discovery of the COI. The Grants Specialist will respond to any such disclosure within 30 calendar days.

States including state universities that are state agencies and instrumentalities receiving funding from EPA are only required to disclose subrecipient COI as a pass-through entity as

defined by <u>2 CFR 200.1</u>. Any other COI are subject to state laws, regulations, and policies. EPA's COI Policy requires that subrecipients have systems in place to address, resolve and disclose COIs described in section 4.0(b)(c) and (d) of the COI Policy that arise after EPA made the award regardless of the amount of the transaction. States who are pass-through entities as defined at <u>2 CFR 200.1</u> must require that subrecipients being considered for or receiving subawards disclose COI to the state in a manner that, as a minimum, in accordance with sections 5.0(d) and 7.0(c) of EPA's COI Policy. States must disclose the subrecipient COI along with the approach for resolving the COI to the EPA Grants Specialist listed on the Assistance Agreement/Amendment within 30 calendar days of receiving notification of the COI by the subrecipient.

EPA only requires that subrecipients disclose COI's to state pass-through entities that are discovered under their systems for addressing, resolving, and disclosing COI. If subrecipients do not discover a COI, they do not need to advise state pass-through entities of the absence of a COI.

Upon receiving notice of a potential COI and the approach for resolving it, the Agency will make a determination regarding the effectiveness of these measures within 30 days of receipt of the state's notice of a subrecipient COI unless a longer period is necessary due to the complexity of the matter. States may not request payment from EPA for costs for transactions subject to the COI pending notification of EPA's determination. A subrecipient's failure to disclose a COI to the state and EPA may result in cost disallowances.

Disclosure of potential subrecipient COI will not necessarily result in EPA disallowing costs, with the exception of procurement contracts that the Agency determines violate <u>2 CFR</u> <u>200.318(c)(1) or (2)</u>, provided the subrecipient has taken measures that EPA and the state agree eliminate, neutralize or mitigate the conflict of interest.

24. Transfer of Funds

24.1 Transfer of Funds

Applicable to all assistance agreements other than Continuing Environmental Program Grants subject to 40 CFR 35.114 and 40 CFR 35.514 when EPA's share of the total award exceeds the Simplified Acquisition Threshold. Simplified Acquisition Threshold is defined at 2 CFR 200.1 and is currently set at \$250,000 but the amount is subject to adjustment.

(1) As provided at 2 CFR 200.308(i), the recipient must obtain prior approval from EPA's Grants Management Officer if the cumulative amount of funding transfers among direct budget categories or programs, functions and activities exceeds 10% of the total budget, as last approved by EPA, including cost share. Recipients must submit requests for prior approval to the Grant Specialist and Grants Management Officer with a copy to the Project Officer for this agreement.

(2) Recipients must notify EPA's Grant Specialist and Project Officer of cumulative funding transfers among direct budget categories or programs, functions and activities that do not exceed 10% of the total budget for the agreement. Prior approval by EPA's Grants Management Officer is required if the transfer involves any of the items listed in 2 CFR 200.407 that EPA did not previously approve at time of award or in response to a previous post-award request by the recipient.

24.2 Post-Award Changes for Continuing Environmental Program Grants
Applicable to Continuing Environmental Program Grants subject to 40 CFR 35.114 and 40 CFR
35.514 when EPA's share of the total project costs exceeds the Simplified Acquisition Threshold.
Simplified Acquisition Threshold is defined at 2 CFR 200.1 and is currently set at \$250,000 but the amount is subject to adjustment.

To determine if a post-award change in work plan commitments is significant and requires prior written approval for the purposes of 40 CFR §35.114(a) or 40 CFR §35.514(a), the recipient agrees to consult the EPA Project Officer (PO) before making the change. The term work plan commitments is defined at 40 CFR §35.102. If the PO determines the change is significant, the recipient cannot make the change without prior written approval by the EPA Award Official or Grants Management Officer.

The recipient must obtain written approval from the EPA Award Official prior to transferring funds from one budget category to another if the EPA Award Official determines that such transfer significantly changes work plan commitment(s). All transfers must be reported in required performance reports. In addition, unless approved with the budget at the time of award, Continuing Environmental Program (CEP) recipients must also obtain prior written approval from the EPA Award Official or Grants Management Officer to use EPA funds for directly charging compensation for administrative and clerical personnel under 2 CFR 200.413(c) and the General Provisions for Selected Items of Cost allowability at 2 CFR 200.420 through 2 CFR 200.476 as supplemented by EPA's Guidance on Selected Items of Cost. The recipient is not required to obtain prior written approval from the EPA Award Official for other items requiring prior EPA approval listed in 2 CFR 200.407.

25. Electronic/Digital Signatures on Financial Assistance Agreement Form(s)/Document(s)

Throughout the life of this assistance agreement, the recipient agrees to ensure that any form(s)/document(s) required to be signed by the recipient and submitted to EPA through any means including but not limited to hard copy via U.S. mail or express mail, hand delivery or through electronic means such as e-mail are: (1) signed by the individual identified on the form/document, and (2) the signer has the authority to sign the form/document for the recipient. Submission of any signed form(s)/document(s) is subject to any provisions of law on making false statements (e.g., 18 U.S.C. 1001).

26. Extension of Project/Budget Period Expiration Date

EPA has not exercised the waiver option to allow automatic one-time extensions for non-research grants under 2 CFR 200.308(g)(2). Therefore, if a no-cost time extension is necessary to extend the period of availability of funds, the recipient must submit a written request to the EPA at least 10 calendar days before the conclusion of the period of performance as required by 2 CFR 200.308(f)(10). The written request must include: a justification describing the need for additional time, an estimated date of completion, and a revised schedule for project completion including updated milestone target dates for the approved workplan activities. In addition, if there are overdue reports required by the general, administrative, and/or programmatic terms and conditions of this assistance agreement, the recipient must ensure that they are submitted along with or prior to submitting the no-cost time extension request.

27. Utilization of Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (Updated 4/03/2025) General Compliance, 40 CFR, Part 33

The recipient agrees to comply with the requirements of EPA's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Program for procurement activities under assistance agreements, contained in <u>40 CFR, Part</u> <u>33</u>.

The following text provides updates to 40 CFR Part 33 based upon the associated class exception or highlights a requirement.

1) EPA MBE/WBE CERTIFICATION, 40 CFR, Part 33, Subpart B

The EPA no longer certifies entities as Minority-Owned Business Entities (MBEs) or Women-Owned Business Entities (WBEs) pursuant to a class exception issued in October 2019. The class exception was authorized pursuant to the authority in <u>2 CFR, Section 1500.4(b)</u>.

2) SIX GOOD FAITH EFFORTS, 40 CFR, Part 33, Subpart C

Pursuant to 40 CFR Section 33.301, the recipient agrees to make good faith efforts whenever procuring construction, equipment, services and supplies under an EPA financial assistance agreement, and to require that sub-recipients, loan recipients, and prime contractors also comply. Records documenting compliance with the six good faith efforts shall be retained. The specific six good faith efforts can be found at: 40 CFR Section 33.301 (a)-(f).

However, in EPA assistance agreements that are for the benefit of Native Americans, the recipient must solicit and recruit Native American organizations and Native American-owned economic enterprises and give them preference in the award process prior to undertaking the six good faith efforts (40 CFR Section 33.304). If recruiting efforts are unsuccessful, the recipient must follow the six good faith efforts.

3) CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION PROVISIONS, 40 CFR, Section 33.302

The recipient agrees to comply with the contract administration provisions of <u>40 CFR Section</u> <u>33.302</u> (a)-(d) and (i).

4) BIDDERS LIST, 40 CFR Section 33.501(b) and (c)

Recipients of a Continuing Environmental Program Grant or other annual reporting grant, agree to create and maintain a bidders list. Recipients of an EPA financial assistance agreement to capitalize a revolving loan fund also agree to require entities receiving identified loans to create and maintain a bidders list if the recipient of the loan is subject to, or chooses to follow, competitive bidding requirements. Please see 40 CFR Section 33.501 (b) and (c) for specific requirements and exemptions.

5) FAIR SHARE OBJECTIVES, 40 CFR, Part 33, Subpart D

The EPA is suspending negotiations of fair share objectives with recipients under 40 CFR Part 33, Subpart D pursuant to a class exception issued on March 17, 2025. The class exception was authorized pursuant to the authority in <u>2 CFR, Section 1500.4(b)</u>.

6) MBE/WBE REPORTING, 40 CFR, Part 33, Subpart E

The EPA is suspending recipient reporting requirements under 40 CFR 33.502 pursuant to a class exception issued on March 17, 2025. The class exception was authorized pursuant to the authority in 2 CFR, Section 1500.4(b).

7) MBE/WBE RECORDKEEPING, 40 CFR, Part 33, Subpart E

The EPA is suspending recipient recordkeeping requirements under 40 CFR Part 33, Subpart E pursuant to a class exception issued on March 17, 2025. The class exception was authorized pursuant to the authority in 2 CFR, Section 1500.4(b).

Programmatic General Terms and Conditions

28. Sufficient Progress

EPA will measure sufficient progress by examining the performance required under the workplan in conjunction with the milestone schedule, the time remaining for performance within the project period and/or the availability of funds necessary to complete the project. EPA may terminate the assistance agreement for failure to ensure reasonable completion of the project within the project period.

29. Copyrighted Material and Data

In accordance with <u>2 CFR 200.315</u>, EPA has the right to reproduce, publish, use and authorize others to reproduce, publish and use copyrighted works or other data developed under this assistance agreement for Federal purposes. This includes the right to require recipients and subrecipients to make such works available through agency-designated public access repositories.

Examples of a Federal purpose include but are not limited to: (1) Use by EPA and other Federal employees for official Government purposes; (2) Use by Federal contractors performing specific tasks for [i.e., authorized by] the Government; (3) Publication in EPA documents provided the document does not disclose trade secrets (e.g. software codes) and the work is properly attributed to the recipient through citation or otherwise; (4) Reproduction of documents for inclusion in

Federal depositories; (5) Use by State, Tribal and local governments that carry out delegated Federal environmental programs as "co-regulators" or act as official partners with EPA to carry out a national environmental program within their jurisdiction and; (6) Limited use by other recipients to carry out Federal grants provided the use is consistent with the terms of EPA's authorization to the other recipient to use the copyrighted works or other data.

Under Item 6, the recipient acknowledges that EPA may authorize another recipient(s) to use the copyrighted works or other data developed under this grant as a result of:

- The selection of another recipient by EPA to perform a project that will involve the use of the copyrighted works or other data, or
- Termination or expiration of this agreement.

In addition, EPA may authorize another recipient to use copyrighted works or other data developed with Agency funds provided under this grant to perform another grant when such use promotes efficient and effective use of Federal grant funds.

30. Patents and Inventions

Rights to inventions made under this assistance agreement are subject to federal patent and licensing regulations, which are codified at Title <u>37 CFR Part 401</u> and Title 35 USC Sections 200-212.

Pursuant to the Bayh-Dole Act (set forth in 35 USC 200-212), EPA retains the right to a worldwide, nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice the invention owned by the assistance agreement holder, as defined in the Act. To streamline the invention reporting process and to facilitate compliance with the Bayh-Dole Act, the recipient must utilize the Interagency Edison extramural invention reporting system at https://www.nist.gov/iedison. Annual utilization reports must be submitted through the system. The recipient is required to notify the Project Officer identified on the award document when an invention report, patent report, or utilization report is filed at https://www.nist.gov/iedison. EPA elects not to require the recipient to provide a report prior to the close-out of a funding agreement listing all subject inventions or stating that there were none.

In accordance with Executive Order 12591, as amended, government owned and operated laboratories can enter into cooperative research and development agreements with other federal laboratories, state and local governments, universities, and the private sector, and license, assign, or waive rights to intellectual property "developed by the laboratory either under such cooperative research or development agreements and from within individual laboratories."

31. Acknowledgement Requirements for Non-ORD Assistance Agreements

The recipient agrees that any reports, documents, publications, or other materials developed for public distribution supported by this assistance agreement shall contain the following statement: "This project has been funded wholly or in part by the United States Environmental Protection Agency under assistance agreement (number) to (recipient). The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of the Environmental Protection Agency, nor does the

Environmental Protection Agency endorse trade names or recommend the use of commercial products mentioned in this document, as well as any images, video, text, or other content created by generative artificial intelligence tools, nor does any such content necessarily reflect the views and policies of the Environmental Protection Agency."

Recipients of EPA Office of Research Development (ORD) research awards must follow the acknowledgement requirements outlined in the research T&Cs available at: https://www.nsf.gov/awards/managing/rtc.jsp. In accordance with the Research Terms and Conditions Overlay to the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), 2 CFR §200, recipients of EPA ORD research must abide by the research T&Cs.

32. Electronic and Information Technology Accessibility

Recipients are subject to the program accessibility provisions of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, codified in 40 CFR Part 7, which includes an obligation to provide individuals with disabilities reasonable accommodations and an equal and effective opportunity to benefit from or participate in a program, including those offered through electronic and information technology ("EIT"). In compliance with Section 504, EIT systems or products funded by this award must be designed to meet the diverse needs of users (e.g., U.S. public, recipient personnel) without barriers or diminished function or quality. Systems shall include usability features or functions that accommodate the needs of persons with disabilities, including those who use assistive technology. At this time, the EPA will consider a recipient's websites, interactive tools, and other EIT as being in compliance with Section 504 if such technologies meet standards established under Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act, codified at 36 CFR Part 1194. While Section 508 does not apply directly to grant recipients, we encourage recipients to follow either the 508 guidelines or other comparable guidelines that concern accessibility to EIT for individuals with disabilities.

Recipients may wish to consult the latest Section 508 guidelines issued by the U.S. Access Board or W3C's Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0 (see https://www.access-board.gov/about/policy/accessibility.html).

33. Human Subjects

Human subjects research is any activity that meets the regulatory definitions of both research AND human subject. Research is a systematic investigation, including research development, testing and evaluation, designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge. Human subject means a living individual about whom an investigator (whether professional or student) conducting research: (i) Obtains information or biospecimens through intervention or interaction with the individual, and uses, studies, or analyzes the information or biospecimens; or (ii) Obtains, uses, studies, analyzes, or generates identifiable private information or identifiable biospecimens 40 CFR 26.102(e)(l).

No research involving human subjects shall be conducted under this agreement without prior written approval of the EPA Human Subject Research Review Official (HSRRO) to proceed with that research. If engaged in human subjects' research as part of this agreement, the recipient agrees to comply with all applicable provisions of EPA Regulation 40 CFR 26 (Protection of Human Subjects). This includes, at Subpart A, the Basic Federal Policy for the Protection of Human Research Subjects, also known as the Common Rule. It also includes, at Subparts B, C, and D, prohibitions and additional protections for children, nursing women, pregnant women, and fetuses in research conducted or supported by EPA.

The recipient further agrees to comply with EPA's procedures for oversight of the recipient's compliance with 40 CFR 26, as given in EPA Order 1000.17A (Policy and Procedures on Protection of Human Research Subjects in EPA Conducted or Supported Research). As per this order, no human subject may be involved in any research conducted under this assistance agreement, including recruitment, until the research has been approved or determined to be exempt by the EPA HSRRO after review of the approval or exemption determination of the Institutional Review Board(s) (IRB(s)) with jurisdiction over the research under 40 CFR 26.

For HSRRO approval, the recipient must forward to the Project Officer: (1) copies of all documents upon which the IRB(s) with jurisdiction based their approval(s) or exemption determination(s), (2) copies of the IRB approval or exemption determination letter(s), (3) copy of the IRB-approved consent forms and subject recruitment materials, if applicable, and (4) copies of all supplementary IRB correspondence.

Following the initial approvals indicated above, the recipient must, as part of the annual report(s), provide evidence of continuing review and approval of the research by the IRB(s) with jurisdiction, as required by 40 CFR 26.109(e). Materials submitted to the IRB(s) for their continuing review and approval are to be provided to the EPA HSRRO via the Project Officer upon IRB approval. During the course of the research, investigators must promptly report any unanticipated problems involving risk to subjects or others according to requirements set forth by the IRB. In addition, any event that is significant enough to result in the removal of the subject from the study should also be reported to the EPA HSRRO via the Project Officer, even if the event is not reportable to the IRB of record.

34. Animal Subjects

The recipient agrees to comply with the Animal Welfare Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-544), as amended, 7 USC 2131- 2156. Recipient also agrees to abide by the "U.S. Government Principles for the Utilization and Care of Vertebrate Animals used in Testing, Research, and Training." (Federal Register 50(97): 20864-20865. May 20,1985). The nine principles can be viewed at https://olaw.nih.gov/policies-laws/phs-policy.htm. For additional information about the Principles, the recipient should consult the *Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals*, prepared by the Institute of Laboratory Animal Resources, National Research Council.

35. Light Refreshments and/or Meals

(a) APPLICABLE TO ALL AGREEMENTS EXCEPT STATE CONTINUING ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS (AS DESCRIBED BELOW):

Unless the event(s) and all of its components are described in the approved workplan, the recipient agrees to obtain prior approval from EPA for the use of grant funds for light refreshments and/or meals served at meetings, conferences, training workshops and outreach activities (events). The recipient must send requests for approval to the EPA Project Officer and include:

- (1) An estimated budget and description for the light refreshments, meals, and/or beverages to be served at the event(s)
- (2) A description of the purpose, agenda, location, length, and timing for the event, and
- (3) An estimated number of participants in the event and a description of their roles

Costs for light refreshments and meals for recipient staff meetings and similar day-to-day activities are not allowable under EPA assistance agreements.

Recipients may address questions about whether costs for light refreshments, and meals for events may be allowable to the recipient's EPA Project Officer; however, the Agency Award Official or Grant Management Officer will make final determinations on allowability. Agency policy prohibits the use of EPA funds for receptions, banquets and similar activities that take place after normal business hours unless the recipient has provided a justification that has been expressly approved by EPA's Award Official or Grants Management Officer.

EPA funding for meals, light refreshments, and space rental may not be used for any discrete portion of an event or meeting, such as a reception, banquet, or another similar entertainment-oriented activity, where alcohol is served, purchased, or otherwise available as part of the discrete portion of the event or meeting, even if EPA funds are not used to purchase the alcohol. This restriction does not prohibit a recipient from using its own funds, private donations, or separate fees charged to the meeting attendees (that are not program income) for discrete portions of events or meetings, such as receptions, banquets, or another similar entertainment-oriented activity where alcohol is served.

Note: U.S. General Services Administration regulations define light refreshments for morning, afternoon, or evening breaks to include, but not be limited to, coffee, tea, milk, juice, soft drinks, donuts, bagels, fruit, pretzels, cookies, chips, or muffins. (41 CFR 301-74.7)

(b) FOR STATE CONTINUING ENVIROMENTAL PROGRAM GRANT RECIPIENTS EXCLUDING STATE UNIVERSITIES:

If the state maintains systems capable of complying with federal grant regulations at <u>2 CFR 200.432</u> and <u>2 CFR 200.438</u>, EPA has waived the prior approval requirements for the use of EPA funds for light refreshments and/or meals served at meetings, conferences, and training, as described in paragraph (a) above. The state may follow its own procedures without requesting prior approval from EPA. However, notwithstanding state policies, EPA funds may not be used for (1) Meetings

(e.g. routine staff meetings) that do not meet the definition of "Conference" in <u>2 CFR 200.432</u>, (2) evening receptions, or (2) other evening events (with the exception of working meetings). Examples of working meetings include those evening events in which small groups discuss technical subjects on the basis of a structured agenda or there are presentations being conducted by experts. EPA funds for meals, light refreshments, and space rental may not be used for any portion of an event (including evening working meetings) where alcohol is served, purchased, or otherwise available as part of the event or meeting, even if EPA funds are not used to purchase the alcohol.

By accepting this award, the state is certifying that it has systems in place (including internal controls) to comply with the requirements described above.

36. Tangible Personal Property

36.1 Reporting

Pursuant to <u>2 CFR 200.312</u> and <u>2 CFR 200.314</u>, property reports, if applicable, are required for Federally-owned property in the custody of a recipient or subrecipient upon completion of the Federal award or when the property is no longer needed. Additionally, upon termination or completion of the project, residual unused supplies with a total aggregate fair market value exceeding \$10,000 not needed for any other Federally-funded programs or projects must be reported. For Superfund awards under Subpart O, refer to <u>40 CFR 35.6340</u> and <u>40 CFR 35.6660</u> for property reporting requirements. Recipients should utilize the Tangible Personal Property Report form series (SF-428) to report tangible personal property.

36.2 Disposition

- **36.2.1. Most Recipients or Subrecipients.** Consistent with <u>2 CFR 200.313</u>, unless instructed otherwise on the official award document, this award term, or at closeout, the recipient or subrecipient, including a subrecipient of a State or an Indian Tribe, may keep the equipment and continue to use it on the project originally funded through this assistance agreement or on other federally funded projects whether or not the project or program continues to be supported by Federal funds.
- **36.2.2. State Agencies.** Per <u>2 CFR 200.313(b)</u>, recipients that are State agencies must manage and dispose of equipment acquired under this assistance agreement in accordance with state laws and procedures.
- **36.2.3. Indian Tribes.** Per 2 CFR 200.313(b), recipients that are Indian Tribes must manage and dispose of equipment acquired under this assistance agreement in accordance with tribal laws and procedures. If such laws and procedures do not exist, Indian Tribes, unless instructed otherwise on the official award document or at closeout, may keep the equipment and continue to use it on the project originally funded through this assistance agreement or on other federally funded projects whether or not the project or program continues to be supported by Federal funds.
- **36.2.4. Superfund Recipients.** Equipment purchased for Superfund projects under Subpart O is subject to specific disposal options in accordance with 40 CFR Part 35.6345.

37. Dual Use Research of Concern (DURC)

The recipient agrees to conduct all life science research* in compliance with *EPA's Order on the* Policy and Procedures for Managing Dual Use Research of Concern (EPA DURC Order) and United States Government Policy for Institutional Oversight of Life Sciences Dual Use Research of Concern (iDURC Policy). If the recipient is an institution within the United States that receives funding through this agreement, or from any other source, the recipient agrees to comply with the iDURC Policy if they conduct or sponsor research involving any of the agents or toxins identified in Section 6.2.1 of the iDURC Policy. If the institution is outside the United States and receives funding through this agreement to conduct or sponsor research involving any of those same agents or toxins, the recipient agrees to comply with the iDURC Policy. The recipient agrees to provide any additional information that may be requested by EPA regarding DURC and iDURC. The recipient agrees to immediately notify the EPA Project Officer should the project use or introduce use of any of the agents or toxins identified in the iDURC Policy. The recipient's Institution/Organization must also comply with USG iDURC policy and EPA DURC Order and will inform the appropriate government agency if funded by such agency of research with the agents or toxins identified in Section 6.2.1 of the iDURC Policy. If privately funded the recipient agrees to notify the National Institutes of Health at DURC@od.nih.gov.

* "Life Sciences Research," for purposes of the EPA DURC Order, and based on the definition of research in 40 CFR §26.102(d), is a systematic investigation designed to develop or contribute to generalizable knowledge involving living organisms (e.g., microbes, human beings, animals, and plants) and their products. EPA does not consider the following activities to be research: routine product testing, quality control, mapping, collection of general-purpose statistics, routine monitoring and evaluation of an operational program, observational studies, and the training of scientific and technical personnel. [Note: This is consistent with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-11.]

38. Research Misconduct

In accordance with <u>2 CFR 200.329</u>, the recipient and subrecipient agree to notify the EPA Project Officer in writing about research misconduct involving research activities that are supported in whole or in part with EPA funds under this project. EPA defines research misconduct as fabrication, falsification, or plagiarism in proposing, performing, or reviewing research, or in reporting research results [65 FR 76262. I], or ordering, advising or suggesting that subordinates engage in research misconduct. The recipient agrees to:

- (1) Immediately notify the EPA Project Officer who will then inform the EPA Office of Inspector General (OIG) if, at any time, an allegation of research misconduct falls into one of the categories listed below:
 - **A.** Public health of safety is at risk
 - **B.** Agency resources or interests are threatened
 - **C.** Circumstances where research activities should be suspended
 - **D.** There is a reasonable indication of possible violations of civil or criminal law

- **E.** Federal action is required to protect the interests of those involved in the investigation
- **F.** The research entity believes that the inquiry or investigation may be made public prematurely so that appropriate steps can be taken to safeguard evidence and protect the rights of those involved
- **G.** Circumstances where the research community or public should be informed. [65 FR 76263.III]
- (2) Report other allegations to the OIG when they have conducted an inquiry and determined that there is sufficient evidence to proceed with an investigation. [65 FR 76263. III]

39. Scientific Integrity Terms and Conditions

The recipient agrees to comply with <u>EPA's Scientific Integrity Policy</u> when conducting, supervising, and communicating science and when using or applying the results of science. For purposes of this award condition scientific activities include, but are not limited to, computer modelling, economic analysis, field sampling, laboratory experimentation, demonstrating new technology, statistical analysis, and writing a review article on a scientific issue. The recipient agrees to:

39.1 Scientific Products

- **39.1.1.** Produce scientific products of the highest quality, rigor, and objectivity, by adhering to applicable EPA <u>information quality guidelines</u>, <u>quality policy</u>, and peer review policy.
- **39.1.2.** Prohibit all recipient employees, contractors, and program participants, including scientists, managers, and other recipient leadership, from suppressing, altering, or otherwise impeding the timely release of scientific findings or conclusions.
- **39.1.3.** Adhere to <u>EPA's Peer Review Handbook</u>, 4th <u>Edition</u>, for the peer review of scientific and technical work products generated through EPA grants or cooperative agreements which, by definition, are not primarily for EPA's direct use or benefit.

39.2 Scientific Findings

- **39.2.1.** Require that reviews regarding the content of a scientific product that are conducted by the project manager and other recipient managers and the broader management chain be based only on scientific quality considerations, e.g., the methods used are clear and appropriate, the presentation of results and conclusions is impartial.
- **39.2.2.** Ensure scientific findings are generated and disseminated in a timely and transparent manner, including scientific research performed by employees, contractors, and program participants, who assist with developing or applying the results of scientific activities.
- **39.2.3.** Include, when communicating scientific findings, an explication of underlying assumptions, accurate contextualization of uncertainties, and a description of the probabilities associated with both optimistic and pessimistic projections, if applicable.
- **39.2.4.** Document the use of independent validation of scientific methods.
- **39.2.5.** Document any independent review of the recipient's scientific facilities and testing activities, as occurs with accreditation by a nationally or internationally recognized sanctioning body.
- **39.2.6.** Make scientific information available online in open formats in a timely manner, including access to data and non-proprietary models.

39.3 Scientific Misconduct

- **39.3.1.** Prohibit intimidation or coercion of scientists to alter scientific data, findings, or professional opinions or non-scientific influence of scientific advisory boards. In addition, recipient employees, contractors, and program participants, including scientists, managers, and other leadership, shall not knowingly misrepresent, exaggerate, or downplay areas of scientific uncertainty.
- **39.3.2.** Prohibit retaliation or other punitive actions toward recipient employees who uncover or report allegations of scientific and research misconduct, or who express a differing scientific opinion. Employees who have allegedly engaged in scientific or research misconduct shall be afforded the due process protections provided by law, regulation, and applicable collective bargaining agreements, prior to any action. Recipients shall ensure that all employees and contractors of the recipient shall be familiar with these protections and avoid the appearance of retaliatory actions.
- **39.3.3.** Require all recipient employees, contractors, and program participants to act honestly and refrain from acts of research misconduct, including publication or reporting, as described in EPA's Policy and Procedures for Addressing Research Misconduct, Section 9.C. Research misconduct does not include honest error or differences of opinion. While EPA retains the ultimate oversight authority for EPA-supported research, grant recipients conducting research bear primary responsibility for prevention and detection of research misconduct and for the inquiry, investigation, and adjudication of research misconduct alleged to have occurred in association with their own institution.
- **39.3.4.** Take the actions required on the part of the recipient described in the EPA's Policy and Procedures for Addressing Research Misconduct, Sections 6 through 9, when research misconduct is suspected or found.

39.4 Additional Resources

For more information about the Scientific Integrity Policy, an introductory video can be accessed at: https://youtu.be/FQJCy8BXXq8. A training video is available at: https://youtu.be/Zc0T7fooot8.

40. Post-Award Disclosure of Current and Pending Support on Research Grants

The recipient is required to notify EPA if there has been a change in support for senior/key persons since submission of its application or the last reporting period in the performance report. If there has been a change, the recipient must report the change within 30 calendar days to the EPA Project Officer. The information should also be included in the next due performance report. If there has been a change, submit a revised current and pending support form (see 'EPA Current and Pending Support'). Senior/key persons must certify that the information contained in the updated current and pending support form is current, accurate, and complete. For additional details on what information needs to be disclosed, please see NSTC Pre-award and Post-award disclosures Relating to the Biographical Sketch and Current and Pending (Other) Support at NSTC Research Security Subcommittee NSPM-33 Implementation Guidance Disclosure Requirements & Standardization.

EPA may consult with the Lead/Contact PI and the Authorized Organization Representative (AOR), if necessary, to determine the impact of the new information on the EPA-funded research grant and, where necessary, take appropriate action.

If the recipient discovers that a senior/key person on an active EPA grant failed to disclose current and pending support information or provided inaccurate information as part of the proposal submission process, it must submit a revised current and pending support form (see 'EPA Current and Pending Support') to the EPA Project Officer within 30 calendar days of the identification of the undisclosed or inaccurate current and pending information.

41. Procurement of Synthetic Nucleic Acids and Benchtop Nucleic Acid Synthesis Equipment (Effective 4/26/2025)

Beginning on April 26, 2025, the recipient must procure synthetic nucleic acids and benchtop nucleic acid synthesis equipment, as defined in the 2024 Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP) Framework for Nucleic Acid Synthesis Screening (Framework), from providers or manufacturers that attest to adhering to the Framework. The attestation may be posted on a public website or provided directly to the recipient upon request. The recipient must include this requirement in all lower tier agreements (for example subrecipients or subcontractors).

Public Policy Requirements

42. Civil Rights Obligations (Updated 4/03/2025)

This term and condition incorporates by reference the signed assurance provided by the recipient's authorized representative on: 1) EPA Form 4700-4, "Preaward Compliance Review Report for All Applicants and Recipients Requesting EPA Financial Assistance"; and 2) Certifications and Representations in SAM.gov or Standard Form 424D, as applicable.

These assurances and this term and condition obligate the recipient to comply fully with applicable civil rights statutes and implementing federal and EPA regulations.

(a) Statutory Requirements

- i. In carrying out this agreement, the recipient must comply with:
 - 1) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits discrimination based on race, color, and national origin, by entities receiving Federal financial assistance.
 - 2) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, which prohibits discrimination against persons with disabilities by entities receiving Federal financial assistance; and
 - **3)** The Age Discrimination Act of 1975, which prohibits age discrimination by entities receiving Federal financial assistance.
- **ii.** If the recipient is an education program or activity (e.g., school, college, or university) or if the recipient is conducting an education program or activity under this agreement, it must also comply with:

- 1) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in education programs and activities operated by entities receiving Federal financial assistance. For further information about your compliance obligations regarding Title IX, see https://www.justice.gov/crt/title-ix
- **iii.** If this agreement is funded with financial assistance under the Clean Water Act (CWA), the recipient must also comply with:
 - 1) Section 13 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in CWA-funded programs or activities.

(b) Regulatory Requirements

- i. The recipient agrees to comply with all applicable EPA civil rights regulations, including:
 - 1) For Title IX obligations, 40 C.F.R. Part 5; and
 - 2) For Title VI, Section 504, Age Discrimination Act, and Section 13 obligations, 40 C.F.R Part7.

Note that for financial assistance awarded to any entity, including any subrecipient, in the State of Louisiana, pursuant to a permanent injunction issued by the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Louisiana, EPA will not impose any disparate-impact or cumulative-impact-analysis requirements under Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 in any pre-award assurances or terms and conditions accompanying the application for and receipt of this grant award.

- 3) The statutory and national policy requirements at 2 CFR 200.300(a).
- 4) For Federal awards that are subject to a Federal statute prohibiting discrimination based on sex, the Federal agency or pass-through entity must ensure that the award is administered in accordance with 2 CFR 200.300.
- 5) As noted on the EPA Form 4700-4 signed by the recipient's authorized representative, these regulations establish specific requirements as applicable, including, but not limited to collecting, maintaining, and providing upon request compliance information, establishing grievance procedures, designating a Civil Rights Coordinator, and providing notices of non-discrimination.

(c) Title VI – Limited English Proficiency (LEP), Public Participation and Affirmative Compliance Obligation

- i. As a recipient of EPA financial assistance, you are required by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act to take reasonable steps to provide meaningful access to LEP individuals. In implementing that requirement, the recipient may refer to the EPA document entitled "Guidance to Environmental Protection Agency Financial Assistance Recipients Regarding Title VI Prohibition Against National Origin Discrimination Affecting Limited English Proficient Persons." The Guidance can be found at: https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2004/06/25/04-14464/guidance-to-environmental-protection-agency-financial-assistance-recipients-regarding-title-vi.
- **ii.** If the recipient is administering permitting programs under this agreement, the recipient may refer to EPA's "Title VI Public Involvement Guidance for EPA Assistance Recipients

- Administering Environmental Permitting Programs." The Guidance can be found at: https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2006-03-21/pdf/06-2691.pdf.
- iii. In accepting this assistance agreement, the recipient acknowledges it has an affirmative obligation to implement effective federal civil rights compliance programs, as required by EPA's nondiscrimination regulations at 40 C.F.R. Parts 5 and 7, and ensure that it does not discriminate in its programs and activities in violation of federal civil rights laws and regulations. The recipient must be prepared to demonstrate to EPA that such compliance programs exist and are being implemented, or to otherwise demonstrate how it is meeting its federal civil rights obligations. For further assistance on civil rights compliance, the recipient may refer to the EPA document entitled, "Civil Rights Guidance on Procedural Safeguards: Requirements and Best Practices." The Guidance can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/external-civil-rights/civil-rights-guidance-procedural-safeguards-august-2024.pdf.

43. Drug-Free Workplace

The recipient organization of this EPA assistance agreement must make an ongoing, good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace pursuant to the specific requirements set forth in Title 2 CFR Part 1536 Subpart B. Additionally, in accordance with these regulations, the recipient organization must identify all known workplaces under its federal awards and keep this information on file during the performance of the award.

Those recipients who are individuals must comply with the drug-free provisions set forth in Title $\underline{2}$ CFR Part 1536 Subpart C.

The consequences for violating this condition are detailed under Title <u>2 CFR Part 1536 Subpart E.</u> Recipients can access the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 2 Part 1536 at www.ecfr.gov/.

44. Hotel-Motel Fire Safety

Pursuant to U.S.C. 2225a, the recipient agrees to ensure that all space for conferences, meetings, conventions, or training seminars funded in whole or in part with federal funds complies with the protection and control guidelines of the Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act (PL 101-391, as amended). Recipients may search the Hotel-Motel National Master List at https://apps.usfa.fema.gov/hotel/ to see if a property is in compliance, or to find other information about the Act.

45. Lobbying Restrictions

- a) This assistance agreement is subject to lobbying restrictions as described below. Applicable to all assistance agreements:
 - The chief executive officer of this recipient agency shall ensure that no grant funds awarded under this assistance agreement are used to engage in lobbying of the Federal Government or in litigation against the U.S. unless authorized under existing law. The recipient shall abide by the Cost Principles available at 2 CFR Part 200 which generally

- prohibits the use of federal grant funds for litigation against the U.S. or for lobbying or other political activities.
- ii. The recipient agrees to comply with Title 40 CFR Part 34, New Restrictions on Lobbying. The recipient shall include the language of this provision in award documents for all subawards exceeding \$100,000 and require that subrecipients submit certification and disclosure forms accordingly.
- iii. In accordance with the Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment, any recipient who makes a prohibited expenditure under Title 40 CFR Part 34 or fails to file the required certification or lobbying forms shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such expenditure.
- iv. Contracts awarded by a recipient shall contain, when applicable, the anti-lobbying provision as stipulated in the contract provisions provided in Appendix II to Part 200.
- v. By accepting this award, the recipient affirms that it is not a nonprofit organization described in Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as required by Section 18 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act; or that it is a nonprofit organization described in Section 501(c)(4) of the Code but does not and will not engage in lobbying activities as defined in Section 3 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act. Nonprofit organizations exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code that engage in lobbying activities are ineligible for EPA subawards.

b) Applicable to assistance agreements when the amount of the award is over \$100,000:

- **i.** By accepting this award, the recipient certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief that:
 - 1) No Federal appropriated funds have been or will be paid, by or on behalf of the recipient, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
 - 2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, or any employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal grant or cooperative agreement, the recipient shall complete and submit the linked Standard Form -- LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.
 - 3) The recipient shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards exceeding \$100,000 at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

ii. This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by Section 1352, Title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each failure.

46. Recycled Paper

When directed to provide paper documents, the recipient agrees to use recycled paper and double-sided printing for all reports which are prepared as a part of this agreement and delivered to EPA. This requirement does not apply to reports prepared on forms supplied by EPA.

47. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (Updated 4/03/2025)

Consistent with goals of section 6002 of RCRA (42 U.S.C. 6962), State and local institutions of higher education, hospitals and non-profit organization recipients agree to give preference in procurement programs to the purchase of specific products containing recycled materials, as identified in 40 CFR Part 247.

a) Consistent with section 6002 of RCRA (42 U.S.C. 6962) and 2 CFR 200.323, the recipient or subrecipient that is a State agency or agency of a political subdivision of a State and its contractors are required to purchase certain items made from recycled materials, as identified in 40 CFR Part 247, when the purchase price exceeds \$10,000 during the course of a fiscal year or where the quantity of such items acquired in the course of the preceding fiscal year was \$10,000 or more. Pursuant to 40 CFR 247.2(d), the recipient or subrecipient may decide not to procure such items if they are not reasonably available in a reasonable period of time; fail to meet reasonable performance standards; or are only available at an unreasonable price.

48. Trafficking in Persons

- a) Provisions applicable to a recipient that is a private entity receiving funds under the award.
 - i. The recipient, the recipient's employees, subrecipients under this award, and subrecipients' employees may not engage in:
 - 1) Severe forms of trafficking in persons
 - 2) The procurement of a commercial sex act during the period of time that this award or any subaward is in effect;
 - 3) The use forced labor in the performance of this award or any subaward; or
 - **4)** Acts that directly support or advance trafficking in persons, including the following acts:
 - i. Destroying, concealing, removing, confiscating, or otherwise denying an employee access to that employee's identity or immigration documents;
 - **ii.** Failing to provide return transportation or pay for return transportation costs to an employee from a country outside the United States to the country from

which the employee was recruited upon the end of employment if requested by the employee, unless:

- **A.** Exempted from the requirement to provide or pay for such return transportation by the Federal department or agency providing or entering into the grant or cooperative agreements; or
- **B.** The employee is a victim of human trafficking seeking victim services or legal redress in the country of employment or a witness in a human trafficking enforcement action;
- **iii.** Soliciting a person for the purpose of employment, or offering employment, by means of materially false or fraudulent pretenses, representations, or promises regarding that employment;
- iv. Charging recruited employees a placement or recruitment fee; or
- v. Providing or arranging housing that fails to meet the host country's housing and safety standards.
- ii. EPA may unilaterally terminate this award or take any remedial actions authorized by 22 U.S.C. 7104b(c), without penalty, if any private entity under this award:
 - 1) Is determined to have violated a prohibition in paragraph 47.a.i. of this award term; or
 - 2) Has an employee that is determined by the agency official authorized to terminate the award to have violated a prohibition in paragraph 47.a.i. of this award term through conduct that is either:
 - i. Associated with the performance under this award; or
 - ii. Imputed to the recipient or subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in <u>2 CFR Part 180</u>, "OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Government-wide Debarment and Suspension (Non- procurement)," as implemented by EPA at 2 CFR Part 1532.
- b) Provision applicable to a recipient other than a private entity. EPA may unilaterally terminate this award or take any remedial actions authorized by 22 U.S.C. 7104b(c), without penalty, if a subrecipient that is a private entity under this award:
 - i. Is determined to have violated an applicable prohibition in paragraph 48.a.i. of this award term; or
 - **ii.** Has an employee that is determined to have violated a prohibition in paragraph 48.a.i. of this award term through conduct that is either:
 - 1) Associated with the performance under this award; or
 - 2) Imputed to the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 2 CFR Part 180, "OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement)," as implemented by EPA at 2 CFR Part 1532.

c) Provisions applicable to any recipient

- i. The recipient must inform the EPA and the EPA's Office of Inspector General immediately of any information received from any source alleging a violation of a prohibition in paragraph 48.a.i. of this award term.
- ii. The EPA's right to terminate unilaterally that is described in paragraphs 48.a. and 48.b.:
 - 1) Implements the requirements of 22 U.S.C. Chapter 78, and
 - 2) Is in addition to all other remedies for noncompliance that are available to the EPA under this award.
- **iii.** The recipient must include the requirements of paragraph 48.a.1. of this award term in any subaward made to a private entity.
- iv. If applicable, the recipient must also comply with the compliance plan and certification requirements in 2 CFR 175.105(b).
- **d) Definitions.** For purposes of this award term:
 - i. "Employee" means either:
 - 1) An individual employed by you or a subrecipient who is engaged in the performance of the project or program under this award; or
 - 2) Another person engaged in the performance of the project or program under this award and not compensated by the recipient including, but not limited to, a volunteer or individual whose services are contributed by a third party as an inkind contribution toward cost sharing requirements.
 - "Private Entity" means any entity, including for-profit organizations, nonprofit organizations, institutions of higher education, and hospitals. The term does not include foreign public entities, Indian Tribes, local governments, or states as defined in <u>2 CFR</u> 200.1
 - iii. The terms "severe forms of trafficking in persons," "commercial sex act," "sex trafficking," "Abuse or threatened abuse of law or legal process," "coercion," "debt bondage," and involuntary servitude" have the meanings given at section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7102).
- 49. Build America, Buy America Required Use of American Iron, Steel, Manufactured Products, and Construction Materials (effective October 23, 2023, and forward)

Buy America Preference. Recipients of an award of Federal financial assistance from a program for infrastructure are hereby notified that none of the funds provided under this award may be used for an infrastructure project unless:

- (1) All iron and steel used in the project are produced in the United States—this means all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States:
- (2) All manufactured products used in the project are produced in the United States— this means the manufactured product was manufactured in the United States; and the cost of the

components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product, unless another standard that meets or exceeds this standard has been established under applicable law or regulation for determining the minimum amount of domestic content of the manufactured product; and

(3) All construction materials are manufactured in the United States—this means that all manufacturing processes for the construction material occurred in the United States. The construction material standards are listed below.

Incorporation into an infrastructure project. The Buy America Preference only applies to articles, materials, and supplies that are consumed in, incorporated into, or affixed to an infrastructure project. As such, it does not apply to tools, equipment, and supplies, such as temporary scaffolding, brought to the construction site and removed at or before the completion of the infrastructure project. Nor does a Buy America Preference apply to equipment and furnishings, such as movable chairs, desks, and portable computer equipment, that are used at or within the finished infrastructure project, but are not an integral part of the structure or permanently affixed to the infrastructure project.

Categorization of articles, materials, and supplies. An article, material, or supply should only be classified into one of the following categories: (i) Iron or steel products; (ii) Manufactured products; (iii) Construction materials; or (iv) Section 70917(c) materials. An article, material, or supply should not be considered to fall into multiple categories. In some cases, an article, material, or supply may not fall under any of the categories listed in this paragraph. The classification of an article, material, or supply as falling into one of the categories listed in this paragraph must be made based on its status at the time it is brought to the work site for incorporation into an infrastructure project. In general, the work site is the location of the infrastructure project at which the iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials will be incorporated.

Application of the Buy America Preference by category. An article, material, or supply incorporated into an infrastructure project must meet the Buy America Preference for only the single category in which it is classified.

Determining the cost of components for manufactured products. In determining whether the cost of components for manufactured products is greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components, use the following instructions:

- (a) For components purchased by the manufacturer, the acquisition cost, including transportation costs to the place of incorporation into the manufactured product (whether or not such costs are paid to a domestic firm), and any applicable duty (whether or not a duty-free entry certificate is issued); or
- **(b)** For components manufactured by the manufacturer, all costs associated with the manufacture of the component, including transportation costs as described in paragraph (a), plus

allocable overhead costs, but excluding profit. Cost of components does not include any costs associated with the manufacture of the manufactured product.

Construction material standards. The Buy America Preference applies to the following construction materials incorporated into infrastructure projects. Each construction material is followed by a standard for the material to be considered "produced in the United States." Except as specifically provided, only a single standard should be applied to a single construction material.

- (1) Non-ferrous metals. All manufacturing processes, from initial smelting or melting through final shaping, coating, and assembly, occurred in the United States.
- **(2)** Plastic and polymer-based products. All manufacturing processes, from initial combination of constituent plastic or polymer-based inputs, or, where applicable, constituent composite materials, until the item is in its final form, occurred in the United States.
- (3) Glass. All manufacturing processes, from initial batching and melting of raw materials through annealing, cooling, and cutting, occurred in the United States.
- **(4)** Fiber optic cable (including drop cable). All manufacturing processes, from the initial ribboning (if applicable), through buffering, fiber stranding and jacketing, occurred in the United States. All manufacturing processes also include the standards for glass and optical fiber, but not for non-ferrous metals, plastic and polymer-based products, or any others.
- **(5)** Optical fiber. All manufacturing processes, from the initial preform fabrication stage through the completion of the draw, occurred in the United States.
- **(6)** Lumber. All manufacturing processes, from initial debarking through treatment and planing, occurred in the United States.
- (7) Drywall. All manufacturing processes, from initial blending of mined or synthetic gypsum plaster and additives through cutting and drying of sandwiched panels, occurred in the United States.
- **(8)** Engineered wood. All manufacturing processes from the initial combination of constituent materials until the wood product is in its final form, occurred in the United States.

Waivers. When supported by rationale provided in IIJA §70914, the recipient may submit a waiver request in writing to EPA. Recipients should request guidance on the submission instructions of an EPA waiver request from the EPA Project Officer for this agreement. A list of approved EPA waivers (general applicability and project specific) is available on the <u>EPA Build America</u>, <u>Buy America</u> website.

EPA may waive the application of the Buy America Preference when it has determined that one of the following exceptions applies:

- (1) applying the Buy America Preference would be inconsistent with the public interest;
- (2) the types of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or of a satisfactory quality; or
- (3) the inclusion of iron, steel, manufactured products, or construction materials produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

For questions regarding the Build America, Buy America Act requirements for this assistance agreement or to determine if there is an approved waiver in place, please contact the EPA Project Officer for this agreement.

Definitions. For legal definitions and sourcing requirements, the recipient must consult the <u>EPA Build America</u>, <u>Buy America website</u>, <u>2 CFR Part 184</u>, and the <u>Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Memorandum M-24-02 Implementation Guidance on Application of Buy America Preference in Federal Financial Assistance Programs for Infrastructure.</u>

50. Required Certifications and Consequences of Fraud

Per <u>2 CFR 200.415(a)</u>, financial reports must include a certification that must be signed by an official who is authorized to legally bind the recipient which reads as follows:

"By signing this report, I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the report is true, complete, and accurate, and the expenditures, disbursements and cash receipts are for the purposes and objectives set forth in the terms and conditions of the Federal award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent information, or the omission of any material fact, may subject me to criminal, civil or administrative penalties for fraud, false statements, false claims or otherwise. (U.S. Code Title 18, Section 1001 and Title 31, Sections 3729-3730 and 3801-3812)."

As outlined in <u>2 CFR 200.415(b)</u>, subrecipients of all tiers under the Federal award must certify to the pass-through entity whenever applying for funds, requesting payment, and submitting financial reports as follows:

"I certify to the best of my knowledge and belief that the information provided herein is true, complete, and accurate. I am aware that the provision of false, fictitious, or fraudulent information, or the omission of any material fact, may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative consequences including, but not limited to violations of U.S. Code Title 18, Sections 2, 1001, 1343 and Title 31, Sections 3729-3730 and 3801-3812."

The certifications must be maintained in accordance with the record retention requirements at $\underline{2}$ CFR 200.334.

51. Reporting Waste, Fraud and Abuse

Consistent with <u>2 CFR 200.113</u>, the recipient and any subrecipients of this award must promptly report in writing whenever there is credible evidence of the commission of a violation of Federal criminal law involving fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, or gratuity violations found in Title 18 of the United States Code or a violation of the civil False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3729-3733) to the EPA Project Officer, the pass-through entity (if applicable), and the <u>EPA Office of Inspector General (OIG)</u>. The methods to contact the EPA OIG are (1) online submission via the <u>EPA OIG Hotline Complaint</u>

<u>Form</u>; (2) email to <u>OIG Hotline@epa.gov</u>; (3) phone 1-888-546-8740; or (4) mail directed to Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Inspector General, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. (2410T), Washington, DC 20460.

To support awareness of the OIG hotline, recipients and/or subrecipients receiving an EPA award or subaward of \$1,000,000 or more must display EPA OIG Hotline posters in facilities where the work is performed under the grant. EPA OIG Hotline posters may be <u>downloaded or printed</u> or may be obtained by contacting the OIG at 1- 888-546-8740. Recipients and subrecipients need not comply with this requirement if they have established a mechanism, such as a hotline, by which employees may report suspected instances of improper conduct and have provided instructions that encourage employees to make such reports.

Recipients and subrecipients are also required to report matters related to recipient integrity and performance in accordance with <u>Appendix XII to 2 CFR Part 200</u>.

52. Whistleblower Protections

This award is subject is to whistleblower protections, including the protections established at 41 U.S.C. 4712 and 2 CFR 200.217 providing that an employee of the recipient or subrecipient may not be discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for disclosing to a person or body described in paragraph (a)(2) of 41 U.S.C. 4712 information that the employee reasonably believes is evidence of gross mismanagement of a Federal contract or grant, a gross waste of Federal funds, an abuse of authority relating to a Federal contract, grant, or subaward, a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to a Federal contract (including the competition for or negotiation of a contract), grant. These covered persons or bodies include:

- **a.** A member of Congress or representative of a committee of Congress.
- **b.** An Inspector General.
- **c.** The Government Accountability Office.
- **d.** A Federal employee responsible for contract or grant oversight or management at the relevant agency.
- **e.** An authorized official of the Department of Justice or other law enforcement agency.
- **f.** A court of grand jury.
- **g.** A management official or other employee of the contractor, subcontractor, or grantee who has the responsibility to investigate, discover, or address misconduct.

Consistent with 41 U.S.C. 4712(d), the recipient and subrecipients must inform their employees in writing, in the predominant language of the workforce or organization, of employee whistleblower rights and protections under 41 U.S.C. 4712. Additional information about whistleblower protections, including protections for such employees may be found at the <u>EPA Office of Inspector General's Whistleblower Protection page</u>.

53. Access to Records

In accordance with <u>2 CFR 200.337</u>, EPA, the pass-through entity, the EPA Office of Inspector General (OIG), and the Comptroller General of the United States have the right to access any records of the recipient and subrecipient pertinent to this award, to perform audits, execute site visits, or for any other official use. This right of access also includes timely and reasonable access to the recipient and subrecipient's personnel for the purpose of interview and discussion related to such documents or the Federal award in general. This right of access shall continue as long as the records are retained.

54. Federal Anti-Discrimination Laws (Added 4/03/2025)

This term and condition applies to all new awards and funding amendments (incremental and supplemental) made on or after April 3, 2025.

By accepting this EPA financial assistance agreement, (A) the recipient agrees that its compliance in all respects with all applicable Federal anti-discrimination laws is material to the government's payment decisions for purposes of section 3729(b)(4) of title 31, United States Code; and (B) the recipient certifies that it does not operate any programs promoting Diversity, Equity and Inclusion that violate any applicable Federal anti-discrimination laws.

Appendix L-

EPA Memorandum - Prohibition on Certain Telecom Services or Equipment in SRF Programs

Prohibition on Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Service Equipment or Services

Prohibition on covered telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment is effective on all obligations and expenditures of EPA financial assistance funding as of August 13, 2020, including awards made before that date.

As required by 2 CFR 200.216 https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/subtitle-A/chapter-II/part-200/subpart-C/section-200.216, EPA recipients and subrecipients, including borrowers under EPA- funded revolving loan fund programs, are prohibited from obligating or expending Federal loan or grant funds to procure or obtain covered telecommunications equipment or services; or enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain covered telecommunications equipment or services. As described in section 889 of Public Law 115-232 https://www.govinfo.gov/link/plaw/115/public/232?link-type=html, "covered telecommunications equipment or services" means any of the following:

- 1. Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
- 2. For the purpose of public safety, security of government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
- 3. Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment;
- 4. Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

Pursuant to 2 CFR 200.216(c) https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/part-200/section-200.216#p-200.216(c), "covered telecommunications equipment or services" also include systems that use covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. Consistent with 2 CFR Page 200.471 https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/subtitle-A/chapter-II/part-200/subpart-E/subject-group-ECFRed1f39f9b3d4e72/section-200.471, costs incurred for telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment such as phones, internet, video surveillance, and cloud servers are allowable except for the following circumstances:

- a. Obligating or expending EPA funds for covered telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment or services as described in 2 CFR 200 216 https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-2/section-200.216 to:
- (1) Procure or obtain, extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain;
- (2) Enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure; or
- (3) Obtain the equipment, services, or systems.

Certain prohibited equipment, systems, or services, including equipment, systems, or services produced or provided by entities identified in section 889 of Public Law 115-232 https://www.congress.gov/115/plaws/publ232/PLAW-115publ232.pdf, are recorded in the System for Award Management https://sam.gov/content/home exclusion list.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY



WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF WATER

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Prohibition on Certain Telecommunication and Video Surveillance Services or

Equipment in the SRF Programs

FROM: Kiri Anderer, P.E., Acting Associate Branch Chief

Infrastructure Branch, OGWDW

Michael Deane, Branch Chief

State Revolving Fund Branch, OWM

TO: SRF Branch Chiefs

Regions 1-10

Effective August 13, 2020, recipients and subrecipients of EPA funded assistance agreements, including borrowers under EPA funded revolving loan funds, must comply with regulations at 2 CFR 200.216, *Prohibition on certain telecommunication and video surveillance services or equipment*, implementing section 889 of Public Law 115-232. The regulation prohibits the use of Federal funds to procure (enter into, extend, or renew contracts) or obtain equipment, systems, or services that use "covered telecommunications equipment or services" identified in the regulation as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. Prohibitions extend to the use of Federal funds by recipients and subrecipients to enter into a contract with an entity that "uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services" as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. Certain equipment, systems, or services, including equipment, systems, or services produced or provided by entities subject to the prohibition are recorded in the System for Award Management exclusion list.

As described in section 889 of Public Law 115-232, covered telecommunications equipment or services includes:

- Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).
- For the purpose of public safety, security of government facilities, physical security surveillance
 of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and
 telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou
 Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or
 affiliate of such entities).
- Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment.

Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an
entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the National Intelligence
or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned
or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

Applicability in the State Revolving Fund (SRF) Programs

Clean Water and Drinking Water SRF (CWSRF and DWSRF) programs may not expend equivalency funds for these products on or after August 13, 2020. States must ensure that equivalency assistance agreements include the telecommunications prohibition condition provided by EPA's Office of Grants and Debarment (OGD) in OGD's most recent EPA General Terms and Conditions. The condition must also be in construction contracts associated with equivalency assistance agreements.

There is no exhaustive list of components and services that fall under the prohibition. State SRF managers and local assistance recipients should exercise due diligence and be particularly mindful of project components with internet or cellular connections. For example, recipients should be mindful of automatic meter reading (AMR) technology and advanced metering infrastructure (AMI), instrumentation control systems (e.g. process control systems, distributed control systems and programmable logic controls), and security cameras and other electronic security measures to ensure that those items are procured from a non-excluded entity. Items included in the prohibition are not eligible SRF costs, and the SRF programs cannot reimburse borrowers for these costs.

The prohibition also applies to the CWSRF administrative funds (if states are billing those costs to the federal CWSRF capitalization grant) and the four DWSRF set-asides. States should be mindful of items such as cell phones, computers, and mobile WiFi routers or hotspots funded by those accounts.

If you have questions on the implementation of this grant condition, please contact Michael Deane at Deane.Michael@epa.gov or Kiri Anderer at Anderer.Kirsten@epa.gov.