

NORTH CAROLINA WEATHERIZATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
SUBCONTRACTOR AGREEMENT HVAC
(ARRA FY2012)

This Agreement is hereby entered into by and between (Coastal Community Action, Inc.) (herein "Contractor") and (Subcontractor) (herein "Subcontractor").

WITNESSETH

WHEREAS, the Contractor has entered into a Weatherization Assistance Program Agreement with the North Carolina Department of Commerce, Energy Division, State Energy Office agency, whereby it has agreed to perform certain weatherization activities pursuant to the Weatherization Assistance Program in North Carolina; and

WHEREAS, the Weatherization Assistance Program Agreement and as a result, this Agreement, are funded with funds from the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009 ("ARRA") through an agreement between the State Energy Office and the U.S. Department of Energy ("DOE"); and

WHEREAS, the Contractor, as a result of the utilization of its agency procurement procedures determined that the Subcontractor is a good value; and

WHEREAS, the Subcontractor has agreed to undertake the services set forth in Schedule A and to fulfill all responsibilities of this Agreement relating to the Project.

NOW, THEREFORE, in furtherance of the Weatherization Assistance Program, and in consideration and the mutual promises and obligations herein provided, the parties do mutually agree as follows:

1. Term of Agreement

This Agreement shall begin on (Commencement Date) and shall terminate on (Termination Date) with the exception of all provisions regarding records retention and guarantees of work which shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

2. Compensation

The Contractor agrees to pay the Subcontractor for services rendered under the terms and conditions of this Contract, subject to any additions and deductions, the reimbursement cost of materials and labor hours set forth in Schedule B (Price Agreement).

3. Entire Agreement

This Agreement, together with any attachments appended prior to the execution of the Agreement, constitutes the entire Agreement between the parties and shall not be changed, modified or altered in any manner except by an instrument in writing executed by the parties.

4. Notices

Any notice to be given pursuant to this Agreement shall be deemed sufficient if given in writing to the address indicated in this Agreement, or such other address as may be specified in writing, and if given by certified mail, return receipt requested, and unless date of receipt is specified herein, such notice shall be deemed given when mailed.

5. Subcontractor's Obligations

The Subcontractor agrees:

- A. To perform the services provided for in Schedule A (Scope of Services) attached. The services provided by the Subcontractor may not be contracted out to any other organization or company.

- B. To adhere to the ARRA Wage Requirements (Davis Bacon Act and Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act). Further information is in Schedule C of this agreement. All employed laborers must be paid at least the prevailing wage for the county that the work is performed. Weekly certified payrolls must be submitted to the Contractor by the first Wednesday following the date the Subcontractor pays its employees.
- C. To comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, codes and regulations of local, state and federal governments, including the obtaining of all required permits and licenses and the requirements in Schedules C and D of this Agreement, at no additional cost to the Contractor, except that that actual permit and license fees specific to a site of work may be charged to the Contractor.
- D. To use lead safe weatherization in all homes built prior to December 31, 1978, where the possibility of generating dust, both indoors and outdoors, exists. There is no *de minimus* level recognized; however, the preparation area and clean up area should be sized appropriately for the job. Pictures of the lead safe set up must be taken and provided to the Contractor in electronic form when the invoice is submitted.
- E. To provide and maintain commercial insurance during the term of the contract. This insurance shall be maintained at the sole cost of the Subcontractor and with such terms and limits as may be reasonably associated with the contract. The Subcontractor must list the Contractor and the State Energy Office as a certificate holder on all relevant policies. At a minimum, the Subcontractor shall provide and maintain the following coverage and limits:
 - (1) **Worker's Compensation** – The Subcontractor shall provide and maintain Worker's Compensation Insurance as required by the laws of North Carolina, as well as employer's liability coverage and minimum limits of \$300,000.00, covering all of Subcontractor's employees who are engaged in any work under the contract.
 - (2) **Commercial General Liability** – General Liability Coverage on a Comprehensive Broad Form on an occurrence basis in the minimum amount of \$100,000.00 Combined Single Limit of Limit. (Defense cost shall be in excess of the limit of liability.)
 - (3) **Automobile** – Automobile Liability Insurance, to include liability coverage, covering all owned, hired and non-owned vehicles used in performance of the contract. The minimum combined single limit shall be \$500,000.00 bodily injury and property damage; \$500,000.00 uninsured/under insured motorist; and \$25,000.00 medical payment.

Providing and maintaining adequate insurance coverage is a material obligation of the Subcontractor. The Subcontractor may meet its requirements of maintaining specified coverage and limits by demonstrating to the Contractor that there is in force insurance with equivalent coverage and limits that will offer a least the same protection to the Contractor. All such insurance shall meet all laws of the State of North Carolina. Such insurance coverage shall be obtained from companies that are authorized to provide such coverage and that are authorized by the Commissioner of Insurance to do business in North Carolina. The Contractor shall at all times comply with the terms of such insurance policies, and all requirements of the insurer under any such insurance policies, except as they may conflict with existing North Carolina laws or this contract. The limits of coverage under each insurance policy maintained by the Subcontractor shall not be interpreted as limiting the Subcontractor's liability and obligations under the contract.

- F. To perform the work in a workmanlike manner acceptable to the Contractor. The Subcontractor shall promptly correct all work rejected as defective or non-conforming as identified by the Contractor during any inspection, within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the written notice of the defect by the Subcontractor, but in no event later than the Termination Date of this Agreement, at no additional cost to the Contractor.

- G. To guarantee all materials installed and labor performed to be free from defects for a period of one year from the date of final acceptance of all the work required by this Agreement on the unit, or the building containing the unit, if later.

At any time up to one (1) year from the date of installation and upon written notice from the Contractor, the Subcontractor shall correct any faulty workmanship in regard to mechanical equipment and weatherization measures. Any manufacturer warranties are in addition to this stated warranty. This one year warranty provided by the Subcontractor shall run concurrent with the first year of the manufacturer's warranty and does not in any way extend the period of the manufacturer's warranty.

Defective work or materials shall be repaired or replaced, at the election of the Contractor, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the written notice of the defect by the Subcontractor, at no additional cost to the Contractor.

- H. Acceptance of faulty work, or failure on the part of the Contractor to discover defects, will not relieve the Subcontractor of responsibility to correct the defects as set forth herein within the guarantee period.
 - 1. All work assigned to the Subcontractor will be identified by a Job Number and the Subcontractor shall similarly label all invoices, work orders, etc. with the same number for purposes of identification.
 - 2. The Subcontractor shall provide all required information on forms supplied by the Contractor, or shall supply to the Contractor the information necessary for the completion of such forms.
- I. To provide all labor, tools and equipment necessary to perform this Agreement in an efficient, workmanlike and expeditious manner.

6. Payment Schedule

- A. That the Subcontractor shall not be entitled to any partial payment. Payment will be upon completion of all (100%) of services performed on each home. The Subcontractor must submit Contractor's Invoice that specifies measure labor & material costs for payment.
- B. The Contractor agrees to make payment within thirty (30) working days after the Contractor's receipt of all billing documentation above.

C. Assignment

This Agreement is intended to secure the services of the Subcontractor because of its ability and reputation and none of the Subcontractor's services or obligations under this Agreement shall be assigned, subcontracted or transferred without the prior written consent of the Contractor.

D. Records

The Subcontractor shall retain all documents and records in connection with work performed for a minimum of three (3) years and shall provide access to its records and to the employees who perform work under this Agreement to the State Energy Office, the US Department of Energy, the North Carolina Department of Commerce, Energy Division and any of its authorized agents or representatives, or other Federal or State representatives for the purpose of audit, examination, excerpts or transactions.

7. Contractor's Obligations

The Contractor agrees:

- A. To provide work orders specifying the quantity and method of all work requested of the Subcontractor in conformance with the State Energy Office policies.
- B. To conduct a timely post-inspection to determine the acceptability of the services performed by the Subcontractor no later than ten (10) business days after notification by the Subcontractor of completion (the "Final Inspection").
- C. To pay the Subcontractor promptly according to this Agreement.
- D. Not to condition payment under this Agreement on the State Energy Office certification or approval.

8. Conduct of Agreement

A. Solicitation

The Subcontractor shall not actively solicit business from the clients during the course of the Subcontractor's performance of this Agreement. This provision shall not prevent Subcontractor from providing additional services to the clients at the request of the clients, which additional services shall be performed at the sole cost of the clients. The Contractor is not obligated to pay for any work not initiated by the Contract and outside the scope of work provided on a work order.

B. Delays

When good cause is shown for delay in the work by the Subcontractor, the Contractor shall make a determination specifying alternative payment procedures and/or an extension of time allocated for performance of this Agreement based on confirmation of the delay. Such delays may include, but are not limited to, any of the following: changes in the work, labor disputes, fire, flood, unavoidable casualty or damage to materials, an act or neglect of the property owner or such cause beyond the control of the Subcontractor.

B. Liquidated Damages

It is understood that actual damages due to delay in the performance of the work are uncertain and difficult to ascertain. The reasonably foreseeable damages due to such delay are agreed to be the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100) per day per dwelling unit. The Contractor may withhold and retain such liquidated damages out of any monies due to the Subcontractor under this Agreement.

C. Termination

1. For Fault

If the Contractor determines that the Subcontractor has failed to perform or will fail to perform all or any part of the Subcontractor's services or obligations required under this Agreement, the Contractor may terminate or suspend this Agreement in whole or in part upon written notice by certified mail to the Subcontractor specifying the portions of this Agreement terminated, suspended or reduced. Such notice shall specify the violation(s) of this Agreement, and, in the case of termination, shall specify a reasonable period of not more than ten (10) days nor less than five (5) days from receipt of the notice, at which time the Agreement shall be deemed terminated. In the event of such termination, any materials, supplies, tools or equipment provided by the Contractor shall be returned forthwith by the Subcontractor.

2. Not for Fault

Whenever the Contractor determines that termination of this Agreement in whole or in part is in the best interest of the Contractor or the State Energy Office, or in the event that termination is required by a Federal Subgrantee, the Contractor may terminate this Agreement by written notice to the Subcontractor specifying the services terminated and the effective date of the termination. Upon termination, the Subcontractor shall be entitled to and the Contractor shall pay, the eligible costs incurred in compliance with this Agreement until the date of the termination, plus any costs the Subcontractor incurs directly resulting from such termination, provided however, that the total amount paid to the Subcontractor shall not be more than the amount of Total Compensation specified in this Agreement.

3. Termination for Circumstances Beyond the Control of the Subcontractor

The Subcontractor shall be liable for default unless nonperformance is caused by an occurrence beyond the reasonable control of the Subcontractor and without its fault or negligence, such as acts of God or the public enemy, acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, unusually severe weather, and delays of common carriers. The Subcontractor shall notify the Contractor in writing as soon as it is reasonably possible after the commencement of any excusable delay, setting forth the full particulars in connection therewith, shall remedy such occurrence with all reasonable dispatch, and shall promptly give written notice to the Contractor of the cessation of such occurrence."

4. In the event of termination of this Agreement, the Contractor shall simultaneously forward to the State Energy Office a copy of the required notice.

SCHEDULE A

Scope of Services

The Subcontractor agrees to provide the services and/or materials described in detail below:

1. **Evaluate, clean and tune (ECT)** heating/cooling equipment per ANSI/ACCA Standard 4 (Maintenance of Residential HVAC Systems) and North Carolina Weatherization Assistance Program Guidelines, providing full documentation of tests performed, conditions observed and recommended actions.
 - a. Evaluation should include a visual inspection of existing ductwork, and, if applicable, notifying the Contractor of any deficiencies noted.
 - b. Evaluation should include combustion and safety testing, if applicable.
 - c. Conduct minor repairs to the heating/cooling system as determined by the ECT. For the purposes of this agreement, MINOR repairs are defined as less than or equal to \$500.00 total value and may be performed by Subcontractor performing the ECT service at the time of the initial service. Any repairs or replacements of more than \$500.00 total value are MAJOR repairs and subject to additional procurement guidelines and an alternate scope of services. If, during the ECT, it is discovered that the heating/cooling system requires MAJOR repairs, please contact the Contractor for approval prior to performing any service.
 - d. Specify any additional work needed by electrician and/or plumber to achieve efficient, safe and code compliant operation of the unit. Any electrical and/or plumbing services must be separately contracted with by the Contractor; if the Subcontractor has a preference for a specific electrical or plumbing service provider, he/she may submit that request to the Contractor.
 - e. Follow procedures for servicing, repairing, and disposing of any and all refrigerant-containing devices, units, and systems as outlined by federal, state, and local laws and regulations now in effect or hereinafter enacted which pertain to the Federal Clean Air Act of 1990.
 - f. Remove any and all non-functioning equipment and parts associated with system, including obsolete ductwork, unless otherwise specified by the Contractor.
2. Replace non-functioning HVAC equipment with equipment of comparable size and type according to Manual J calculations and having an efficiency rating meeting or exceeding current building code(s). New System must use the same fuel type (oil, propane, electric, etc) as the existing system unless prior approval is granted by Contractor to convert fuel type. Installation must meet ANSI/ACCA Standard 5 (Installation of Residential HVAC Systems) and North Carolina Weatherization Assistance Program Guidelines.
 - a. Specify any additional work needed by electrician and/or plumber to achieve efficient, safe and code compliant operation of the unit. Any electrical and/or plumbing services must be separately contracted with by the Contractor; if the Subcontractor has a preference for a specific electrical or plumbing service provider, he/she may submit that request to the Contractor.
 - b. Remove any and all non-functioning HVAC equipment and parts associated with system, including obsolete ductwork, unless otherwise specified by the Contractor.
 - c. Follow procedures for servicing, repairing, and disposing of any and all refrigerant-containing devices, units, and systems as outlined by federal, state, and local laws and regulations now in effect or hereinafter enacted which pertain to the Federal Clean Air Act of 1990.
 - d. Provide original documentation of the Manual J calculation, new HVAC system operation manual and warranty information to the Contractor with the invoice.

SCHEDULE B

Flow-Down Provisions for the Weatherization Assistance Program

A. Prohibition on Use of Funds

None of the funds provided under this agreement derived from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5, may be used by any State or local government, or any private entity, for any casino or other gambling establishment, aquarium, zoo, golf course, or swimming pool.

B. Access to Records

With respect to each financial assistance agreement awarded utilizing at least some of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5, any representative of an appropriate inspector general appointed under section 3 or 8G of the Inspector General Act of 1988 (5 U.S.C. App.) or of the Comptroller General is authorized –

- (1) to examine any records of the contractor or grantee, any of its Subcontractors or subgrantees, or any State or local agency administering such contract that pertain to, and involve transactions relation to, the subcontract, subcontract, grant, or subgrant; and
- (2) to interview any officer or employee of the contractor, grantee, subgrantee, or agency regarding such transactions.

C. Protecting State and Local Government and Contractor Whistleblowers.

The requirements of Section 1553 of the Act are summarized below. They include, but are not limited to:

Prohibition on Reprisals: An employee of any non-Federal employer receiving covered funds under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5, may not be discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for disclosing, including a disclosure made in the ordinary course of an employee's duties, to the Accountability and Transparency Board, an inspector general, the Comptroller General, a member of Congress, a State or Federal regulatory or law enforcement agency, a person with supervisory authority over the employee (or other person working for the employer who has the authority to investigate, discover or terminate misconduct, a court or grant jury, the head of a Federal agency, or their representatives information that the employee believes is evidence of:

- gross management of an agency contract or grant relating to covered funds;
- a gross waste of covered funds
- a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety related to the implementation or use of covered funds;
- an abuse of authority related to the implementation or use of covered funds; or
- as violation of law, rule, or regulation related to an agency contract (including the competition for or negotiation of a contract) or grant, awarded or issued relating to covered funds.

Agency Action: Not later than 30 days after receiving an inspector general report of an alleged reprisal, the head of the agency shall determine whether there is sufficient basis to conclude that the non-Federal employer has subjected the employee to a prohibited reprisal. The agency shall either issue an order denying relief in whole or in part or shall take one or more of the following actions:

- Order the employer to take affirmative action to abate the reprisal.
- Order the employer to reinstate the person to the position that the person held before the reprisal, together with compensation including back pay, compensatory damages, employment benefits, and other terms and conditions of employment that would apply to the person in that position if the reprisal had not been taken.
- Order the employer to pay the employee an amount equal to the aggregate amount of all costs and expenses (including attorneys' fees and expert witnesses' fees) that were reasonably incurred by the employee for or in connection with, bringing the complaint regarding the reprisal, as determined by the head of a court of competent jurisdiction.

Nonenforceability of Certain Provisions Waiving Rights and remedies or Requiring

Arbitration: Except as provided in a collective bargaining agreement, the rights and remedies provided to aggrieved employees by this section may not be waived by any agreement, policy, form, or condition of employment, including any predispute arbitration agreement. No predispute arbitration agreement shall be valid or enforceable if it requires arbitration of a dispute arising out of this section.

Requirement to Post Notice of Rights and Remedies: Any employer receiving covered funds under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5, shall post notice of the rights and remedies as required therein. (Refer to section 1553 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5, www.Recovery.gov, for specific requirements of this section and prescribed language for the notices.).

D. False Claims Act

Recipient and sub-recipients shall promptly refer to the DOE or other appropriate Inspector General any credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, contractor, sub-grantee, Subcontractor or other person has submitted a false claim under the False Claims Act or has committed a criminal or civil violation of laws pertaining to fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, gratuity or similar misconduct involving those funds.

E. Information in supporting of Recovery Act Reporting

Recipient may be required to submit backup documentation for expenditures of funds under the Recovery Act including such items as timecards and invoices. Recipient shall provide copies of backup documentation at the request of the Contracting Officer or designee.

F. Availability of Funds

Funds appropriated under the Recovery Act and obligated to this award are available for reimbursement of costs until September 30, 2015.

**REPORTING AND REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER
SECTION 1512 OF THE RECOVERY ACT**

- a. This award requires the recipient to complete projects or activities which are funded under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act) and to report on use of Recovery Act funds provided through this award. Information from these reports will be made available to the public.
- b. The reports are due no later than ten calendar days after each calendar quarter in which the recipient receives the assistance award funded in whole or in part by the Recovery Act.
- c. Recipients and their first-tier recipients must maintain current registrations in the Central Contractor Registration (<http://www.ccr.gov>) at all times during which they have active federal awards funded with Recovery Act funds. A Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number (<http://www.dnb.com>) is one of the requirements for registration in the Central Contractor Registration.
- d. The recipient shall report the information described in section 1512(c) of the Recovery Act using the reporting instructions and data elements that will be provided online at <http://www.FederalReporting.gov> and ensure that any information that is pre-filled is corrected or updated as needed.

**REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND MANUFACTURED GOODS –
SECTION 1605 OF THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009**

- a. Definitions. As used in this award term and condition--
 - (1) Manufactured good means a good brought to the construction site for incorporation into the building or work that has been--
 - (i) Processed into a specific form and shape; or
 - (ii) Combined with other raw material to create a material that has different properties than the properties of the individual raw materials.
 - (2) Public building and public work means a public building of, and a public work of, a governmental entity (the United States; the District of Columbia; commonwealths, territories, and minor outlying islands of the United States; State and local governments; and multi-State, regional, or interstate

entities which have governmental functions). These buildings and works may include, without limitation, bridges, dams, plants, highways, parkways, streets, subways, tunnels, sewers, mains, power lines, pumping stations, heavy generators, railways, airports, terminals, docks, piers, wharves, ways, lighthouses, buoys, jetties, breakwaters, levees, and canals, and the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of such buildings and works.

- (3) Steel means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between .02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

b. Domestic preference.

- (1) This award term and condition implements Section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act) (Pub. L. 111--5), by requiring that all iron, steel, and manufactured goods used in the project are produced in the United States except as provided in paragraph (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this section and condition.
- (2) This requirement does not apply to the material listed by the Federal Government as follows:
(None)
- (3) The award official may add other iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods to the list in paragraph (b)(2) of this section and condition if the Federal Government determines that--
 - (i) The cost of the domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods would be unreasonable. The cost of domestic iron, steel, or manufactured goods used in the project is unreasonable when the cumulative cost of such material will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent;
 - (ii) The iron, steel, and/or manufactured good is not produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or
 - (iii) The application of the restriction of section 1605 of the Recovery Act would be inconsistent with the public interest.

c. Request for determination of inapplicability of Section 1605 of the Recovery Act .

- (1)
 - (i) Any recipient request to use foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this section shall include adequate information for Federal Government evaluation of the request, including--
 - (A) A description of the foreign and domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods;
 - (B) Unit of measure;
 - (C) Quantity;
 - (D) Cost;
 - (E) Time of delivery or availability;
 - (F) Location of the project;
 - (G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and
 - (H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this section.
 - (ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed cost comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this section.
 - (iii) The cost of iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty.
 - (iv) Any recipient request for a determination submitted after Recovery Act funds have been obligated for a project for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair shall explain why the recipient could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before the funds were obligated. If the recipient does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the award official need not make a determination.
- (2) If the Federal Government determines after funds have been obligated for a project for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies, the award official will amend the award to allow use of the foreign iron, steel, and/or relevant manufactured goods. When the basis for the exception is nonavailability or public interest, the amended award shall reflect adjustment of the award amount, redistribution of budgeted funds, and/or other actions taken to cover costs associated with acquiring or using the foreign iron, steel, and/or relevant manufactured goods. When the basis for the exception is the

unreasonable cost of the domestic iron, steel, or manufactured goods, the award official shall adjust the award amount or redistribute budgeted funds by at least the differential established in 2 CFR 176.110(a).

- (3) Unless the Federal Government determines that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies, use of foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods is noncompliant with section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

- d. Data. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (b) of this section based on unreasonable cost, the Recipient shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

Foreign and Domestic Items Cost Comparison			
Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Cost* (\$US)
ITEM 1	--	--	--
Foreign steel, iron or manufactured good			
Domestic steel, iron or manufactured good			
ITEM 2	--	--	--
Foreign steel, iron or manufactured good			
Domestic steel, iron or manufactured good			

*Include all delivery costs to the construction site.

- List name, address, telephone number, email address, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.
- Include other applicable supporting information.

**REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND MANUFACTURED GOODS
(COVERED UNDER INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS)
SECTION 1605 OF THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009**

- a. Definitions. As used in this award term and condition—

Designated country —

- (1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement country (Aruba, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and United Kingdom);
- (2) A Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country (Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Israel, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Peru, or Singapore); or
- (3) A United States-European Communities Exchange of Letters (May 15, 1995) country: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom.

Designated country iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods —

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a designated country; or
- (2) In the case of a manufactured good that consist in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in a designated country into a new and different manufactured good distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

Domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured good —

- (1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States; or
- (2) In the case of a manufactured good that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in the United States into a new and different manufactured good distinct from the materials from which it was transformed. There is no

requirement with regard to the origin of components or subcomponents in manufactured goods or products, as long as the manufacture of the goods occurs in the United States.

Foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured good means iron, steel and/or manufactured good that is not domestic or designated country iron, steel, and/or manufactured good.

Manufactured good means a good brought to the construction site for incorporation into the building or work that has been —

- (1) Processed into a specific form and shape; or
- (2) Combined with other raw material to create a material that has different properties than the properties of the individual raw materials.

Public building and **public work** means a public building of, and a public work of, a governmental entity (the United States; the District of Columbia; commonwealths, territories, and minor outlying islands of the United States; State and local governments; and multi-State, regional, or interstate entities which have governmental functions). These buildings and works may include, without limitation, bridges, dams, plants, highways, parkways, streets, subways, tunnels, sewers, mains, power lines, pumping stations, heavy generators, railways, airports, terminals, docks, piers, wharves, ways, lighthouses, buoys, jetties, breakwaters, levees, and canals, and the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of such buildings and works.

Steel means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between .02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

b. Iron, steel, and manufactured goods.

(1) The award term and condition described in this section implements—

- (i) Section 1605(a) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111–5) (Recovery Act), by requiring that all iron, steel, and manufactured goods used in the project are produced in the United States; and
 - (ii) Section 1605(d), which requires application of the Buy American requirement in a manner consistent with U.S. obligations under international agreements. The restrictions of section 1605 of the Recovery Act do not apply to designated country iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods. The Buy American requirement in section 1605 shall not be applied where the iron, steel or manufactured goods used in the project are from a Party to an international agreement that obligates the recipient to treat the goods and services of that Party the same as domestic goods and services. This obligation shall only apply to projects with an estimated value of \$7,443,000 or more.
- (2) The recipient shall use only domestic or designated country iron, steel, and manufactured goods in performing the work funded in whole or part with this award, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this section.
- (3) The requirement in paragraph (b)(2) of this section does not apply to the iron, steel, and manufactured goods listed by the Federal Government as follows: (NONE)
- (4) The award official may add other iron, steel, and manufactured goods to the list in paragraph (b)(3) of this section if the Federal Government determines that—
- (i) The cost of domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods would be unreasonable. The cost of domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods used in the project is unreasonable when the cumulative cost of such material will increase the overall cost of the project by more than 25 percent;
 - (ii) The iron, steel, and/or manufactured good is not produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality; or
 - (iii) The application of the restriction of section 1605 of the Recovery Act would be inconsistent with the public interest.

- c. Request for determination of inapplicability of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act.
- (1)
- (i) Any recipient request to use foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this section shall include adequate information for Federal Government evaluation of the request, including—
 - (A) A description of the foreign and domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods;
 - (B) Unit of measure;
 - (C) Quantity;
 - (D) Cost;
 - (E) Time of delivery or availability;
 - (F) Location of the project;
 - (G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and
 - (H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this section.
 - (ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed cost comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this section.
 - (iii) The cost of iron, steel, or manufactured goods shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty.
 - (iv) Any recipient request for a determination submitted after Recovery Act funds have been obligated for a project for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair shall explain why the recipient could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before the funds were obligated. If the recipient does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the award official need not make a determination.
- (2) If the Federal Government determines after funds have been obligated for a project for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies, the award official will amend the award to allow use of the foreign iron, steel, and/or relevant manufactured goods. When the basis for the exception is nonavailability or public interest, the amended award shall reflect adjustment of the award amount, redistribution of budgeted funds, and/or other appropriate actions taken to cover costs associated with acquiring or using the foreign iron, steel, and/or relevant manufactured goods.. When the basis for the exception is the unreasonable cost of the domestic iron, steel, or manufactured goods, the award official shall adjust the award amount or redistribute budgeted funds, as appropriate, by at least the differential established in 2 CFR 176.110(a).
- (3) Unless the Federal Government determines that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies, use of foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods other than designated country iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods is noncompliant with the applicable Act.
- d. Data. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (b) of this section based on unreasonable cost, the applicant shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

Foreign and Domestic Items Cost Comparison			
Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Cost* (\$US)
ITEM 1	--	--	--
Foreign steel, iron or manufactured good			
Domestic steel, iron or manufactured good			
ITEM 2	--	--	--
Foreign steel, iron or manufactured good			
Domestic steel, iron or manufactured good			

*Include all delivery costs to the construction site.

- List name, address, telephone number, email address, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.
- Include other applicable supporting information.

WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 1606 OF THE RECOVERY ACT

- a. Section 1606 of the Recovery Act requires that all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and Subcontractors on projects funded directly by or assisted in whole or in part by and through the Federal Government pursuant to the Recovery Act shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on projects of a character similar in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code.

Pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 14 and the Copeland Act, 40 U.S.C. 3145, the Department of Labor has issued regulations at 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 to implement the Davis-Bacon and related Acts. Regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 instruct agencies concerning application of the standard Davis-Bacon contract clauses set forth in that section. Federal agencies providing grants, cooperative agreements, and loans under the Recovery Act shall ensure that the standard Davis-Bacon contract clauses found in 29 CFR 5.5(a) are incorporated in any resultant covered contracts that are in excess of \$2,000 for construction, alteration or repair (including painting and decorating).

- b. For additional guidance on the wage rate requirements of section 1606, contact your awarding agency. Recipients of grants, cooperative agreements and loans should direct their initial inquiries concerning the application of Davis-Bacon requirements to a particular federally assisted project to the Federal agency funding the project. The Secretary of Labor retains final coverage authority under Reorganization Plan Number 14.

RECOVERY ACT TRANSACTIONS LISTED IN SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR INFORMING

- a. To maximize the transparency and accountability of funds authorized under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111--5) (Recovery Act) as required by Congress and in accordance with 2 CFR 215.21 "Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements" and OMB Circular A--102 Common Rules provisions, recipients agree to maintain records that identify adequately the source and application of Recovery Act funds. OMB Circular A--102 is available at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a102/a102.html>.
- b. For recipients covered by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular A--133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations," recipients agree to separately identify the expenditures for Federal awards under the Recovery Act on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) and the Data Collection Form (SF--SAC) required by OMB Circular A--133. OMB Circular A--133 is available at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a133/a133.html>. This shall be accomplished by identifying expenditures for Federal awards made under the Recovery Act separately on the SEFA, and as separate rows under Item 9 of Part III on the SF--SAC by CFDA number, and inclusion of the prefix "ARRA-" in identifying the name of the Federal program on the SEFA and as the first characters in Item 9d of Part III on the SF--SAC.
- c. Recipients agree to separately identify to each subrecipient, and document at the time of subaward and at the time of disbursement of funds, the Federal award number, CFDA number, and amount of Recovery Act funds. When a recipient awards Recovery Act funds for an existing program, the information furnished to subrecipients shall distinguish the subawards of incremental Recovery Act funds from regular subawards under the existing program.
- d. Recipients agree to require their subrecipients to include on their SEFA information to specifically identify Recovery Act funding similar to the requirements for the recipient SEFA described above. This information is needed to allow the recipient to properly monitor subrecipient expenditure of ARRA funds as well as oversight by the Federal awarding agencies, Offices of Inspector General and the Government Accountability Office.

DAVIS BACON ACT REQUIREMENTS

- A. Definitions. For purposes of this term, the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act term, and the Recipient Functions term, the following definitions are applicable:
 - (1) **Award** means the Award by the Department of Energy (DOE) to a Recipient that includes a requirement to comply with the labor standards clauses and wage rate requirements of the Davis-Bacon Act (DBA) for work performed by all laborers and mechanics employed by Subrecipients,

Contractors and Subcontractors on projects funded by or assisted in whole or in part by and through the Federal Government pursuant to the Recovery Act.

- (2) **“Construction, alteration or repair”** means all types of work done by laborers and mechanics employed by the Subrecipient, construction contractor or construction Subcontractor on a particular building or work at the site thereof, including without limitation—
 - (a) Altering, remodeling, installation (if appropriate) on the site of the work of items fabricated off-site;
 - (b) Painting and decorating; or
 - (c) Manufacturing or furnishing of materials, articles, supplies, or equipment on the site of the building or work.
- (3) **Contract** means a written procurement contract executed by a Subrecipient for the acquisition of property and services for construction, alteration, and repair under a Subaward. For purposes of these terms, a Contract shall include subcontracts and lower- tier subcontracts under the Contract.
- (4) **Contracting Officer** means the DOE official authorized to execute awards on behalf of DOE and who is responsible for the business management and non-program aspects of the financial assistance process.
- (5) **Contractor** means an entity that enters into a Contract. For purposes of these terms, Contractor shall include Subcontractors and lower-tier Subcontractors.
- (6) **Recipient** means any entity other than an individual that receives Recovery Act funds in the form of a grant directly from the Federal Government. The term includes the State that receives an Award from DOE and is financially accountable for the use of any DOE funds or property, and is legally responsible for carrying out the terms and conditions of the program and Award.
- (7) **“Site of the work”**—
 - (a) Means—
 - (i) The physical place or places where the construction called for in the Award, Subaward, or Contract will remain when work on it is completed; and
 - (ii) Any other site where a significant portion of the building or work is constructed, provided that such site is established specifically for the performance of the project;
 - (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this definition, the site of the work includes any fabrication plants, mobile factories, batch plants, borrow pits, job headquarters, tool yards, etc., provided—
 - (i) They are dedicated exclusively, or nearly so, to performance of the project; and
 - (ii) They are adjacent or virtually adjacent to the site of the work as defined in paragraphs (7)(a)(i) or (7)(a)(ii) of this definition; and
 - (c) Does not include permanent home offices, branch plant establishments, fabrication plants, or tool yards of a Contractor or Subcontractor whose locations and continuance in operation are determined wholly without regard to a particular contract or Federal Award or project. In addition, fabrication plants, batch plants, borrow pits, job headquarters, yards, etc., of a commercial or material supplier which are established by a supplier of materials for the project before opening of applications and not on the project site as defined in paragraphs (7)(a)(i) or (7)(a)(ii) of this definition, are not included in the “site of the work.” Such permanent, previously established facilities are not a part of the “site of the work” even if the operations for a period of time may be dedicated exclusively or nearly so, to the performance of an Award, Subaward, or Contract.
- (8) **Subaward** means an award of financial assistance in the form of money, or property in lieu of money, made under an award by a Recipient to an eligible Subrecipient or by a Subrecipient to a lower-tier subrecipient. The term includes financial assistance when provided by any legal agreement, even if the agreement is called a contract, but does not include the Recipient’s procurement of goods and services to carry out the program nor does it include any form of assistance which is excluded from the definition of “Award” above.
- (9) **Subrecipient** means a non-Federal entity that expends Federal awards received from a pass-through entity [Recipient] to carry out a Federal program, but does not include an individual that is a beneficiary of such a program. The term includes a Community Action Agency (CAA), local agency, or other entity to which a Subaward under the Award is made by a Recipient that includes a requirement to comply with the labor standards clauses and wage rate requirements of the DBA work performed by all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and

Subcontractors on projects funded by or assisted in whole or in part by and through the Federal Government pursuant of the Recovery Act.

B. Davis-Bacon Act

(1)

- (a) 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 to the Subaward or Contract and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the Recipient, a Subrecipient, or Contractor and such laborers and mechanics.
 - (i) Applicable to Recipient Only: Prior to the issuance of the Subaward or Contract, the Recipient shall notify the Contracting Officer of the site of the work in order for the appropriate wage determination to be obtained by the Contracting Officer from the Secretary of Labor.
 - (ii) If the Subaward or Contract is or has been issued without a wage determination, the Recipient shall notify the Contracting Officer immediately of the site of the work under the Subaward or Contract in order for the appropriate wage determination to be obtained by the Contracting Officer from the Secretary of Labor.
- (b) Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the DBA on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers and mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph B(4) below; 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 period.
- (c) Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid not less than the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits in the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in the paragraph entitled Apprentices and Trainees. 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.
- (d) The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph B(2) of this term) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the Subrecipient and Contractor at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

(2)

- (a) The Contracting Officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the Subaward or Contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The Contracting Officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when all the following criteria have been met:
 - (i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination.
 - (ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry.
 - (iii) 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 Subrecipient (and Contractor, when applicable) and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the Subrecipient shall notify the Recipient. The Recipient shall notify the Contracting Officer of this agreement. If the Contracting Officer agrees with the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the Contracting Officer to the Administrator of the:

Wage and Hour Division
Employment Standards Administration
U.S. Department of Labor
Washington, DC 20210

- (c) The Administrator or an authorized representative will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the Contracting Officer or will notify the Contracting Officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
 - (d) In the event the Subrecipient (and Contractor, when applicable), and the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification, or their representatives, do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the Subrecipient shall notify the Recipient. The Recipient shall notify the Contracting Officer of the disagreement. The Contracting Officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the Contracting Officer, to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the Contracting Officer or will notify the Contracting Officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
 - (e) The wage rate (including fringe benefits, where appropriate) determined pursuant to subparagraphs B(2)(b) or B(2)(c) of this Term shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under the Award, Subaward, or Contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.
- (3) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the Award, Subaward, or Contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the Subrecipient and 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.
 - (4) If the Subrecipient or Contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the Subrecipient or 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 Subrecipient or Contractor that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the Subrecipient or Contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

C. Rates of Wages

- (1) The minimum wages to be paid laborers and mechanics under the Subaward or Contract involved in performance of work at the project site, as determined by the Secretary of Labor to be prevailing for the corresponding classes of laborers and mechanics employed on projects of a character similar to the contract work in the pertinent locality, are included as an attachment to the Award, Subaward, or Contract.
- (2) If the Subaward or Contract has been issued without a wage determination, the Recipient shall notify the Contracting Officer immediately of the site of the work under the Subaward or Contract in order for the appropriate wage determination to be obtained by the Contracting Officer from the Secretary of Labor.

D. Payrolls and Basic Records

- (1) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the Recipient, Subrecipient and Contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of 3 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, 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 paragraph (4) of the provision entitled Davis-Bacon Act, 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 Subrecipient or 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. The Subrecipient or Contractor 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.

(2)

- (a) The Contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any Contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the Subrecipient. The Subrecipient shall submit weekly for each week in which any Subaward or Contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the Recipient. The Recipient shall submit weekly for each week in which any Subaward or Contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the Contracting Officer. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph D(1) of this Term, except that the full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead, the payrolls shall 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 <http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm> or its successor site.
- (b) The Recipient is responsible for the ensuring that all Subrecipients and Contractors submit copies of payrolls and basic records as required by paragraph D, Payrolls and Basic Records, of this Term. The Subrecipient is responsible for ensuring all Contractors, including lower tier Subcontractors submit copies of payrolls and basic records as required by paragraph D, Payrolls and Basic Records, of this term. Subrecipients and Contractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request for transmission to the Contracting Officer, the Recipient, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. The Recipient shall also obtain and provide the full social security number and current address of each covered worker upon request by the Contracting Officer or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a Recipient to require a Subrecipient or Contractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the Recipient for its own records, without weekly submission to the Contracting Officer.
- (c) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the Recipient, Subrecipient or Contractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the Subaward or Contract and shall certify—
 - (i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under paragraph D(2)(a) of this Term, the appropriate information is being maintained under paragraph D(1) of this Term, and that such information is correct and complete;
 - (ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the Subaward or 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 the Regulations, 29 CFR Part 3; and
 - (iii) 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 Subaward or Contract.
- (d) 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 paragraph D(2)(c) of this Term.

- (e) The falsification of any of the certifications in Paragraph D, Payrolls and Basic Records, of this Term may subject the Recipient, Subrecipient or Contractor to civil or criminal prosecution under Section 1001 of Title 18 and Section 3729 of Title 31 of the United States Code.
- (3) The Recipient, Subrecipient, or Contractor shall make the records required under paragraph D(1) of this Term available for inspection, copying, or transcription by the Contracting Officer, authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer, or the Department of Labor. The Subrecipient or Contractor shall permit the Contracting Officer, authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or the Department of Labor to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the Recipient, Subrecipient, or Contractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the Contracting Officer may, after written notice to the Recipient, Subrecipient, or Contractor 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.

E. Withholding of Funds

- (1) The DOE Contracting Officer shall, upon his or her or its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the Recipient or any other contract or Federal Award with the same Recipient, on this or any other federally assisted Award subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same Recipient 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 Subrecipient or a Contractor the full amount of wages required by the Award or Subaward or a 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 Award or Subaward or a Contract, the Contracting Officer may, after written notice to the Recipient 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.
- (2) The Recipient shall, upon its own action or upon written request of the DOE Contracting Officer or an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from any Subrecipient or 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 Subrecipient or Contractor the full amount of wages required by the Subaward or 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 Subaward or Contract, the Recipient may, after written notice to the Subrecipient or Contractor, 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 or the Government may cause the suspension of any further payment under any other contract or Federal award with the same Subrecipient or Contractor, on any other federally assisted Award subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same Subrecipient or Contractor.

F. Apprentices and Trainees

- (1) Apprentices.
 - (a) An apprentice will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed—
 - (b) 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 and Training, Employer, and Labor Services (OATELS) or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OATELS; or
 - (c) In the first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, even though not individually registered in the program, if certified by the OATELS or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

- (2) 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 Subrecipient or Contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program.
- (3) Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in paragraph F(1) of this Term, shall be paid not less than the applicable 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.
- (4) Where a Subrecipient or 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 Subrecipient's or Contractor'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 journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination.
- (5) 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, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.
- (6) In the event OATELS, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by OATELS, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the Subrecipient or 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.
- (7) Trainees.
 - (a) 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 (OATELS). The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by OATELS.
 - (b) 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 in the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship/training program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate in 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 OATELS shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate in the wage determination for the classification of 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 in the wage determination for the work actually performed.
 - (c) In the event OATELS withdraws approval of a training program, the Subrecipient or 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.
- (8) Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees, and journeymen under this Term shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR Part 30.

G. Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements

The Recipient, Subrecipient or Contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 3 which are hereby incorporated by reference in the Award, Subaward or Contract.

H. Subawards and Contracts

- (1) The Recipient, the Subrecipient and Contractor shall insert in the Subaward or any Contracts this Term entitled "Davis Bacon Act Requirements" and such other terms as the Contracting Officer may require. The Recipient shall be responsible for ensuring compliance by any Subrecipient or Contractor with all of the requirements contained in this Term. The Subrecipient shall be responsible for the compliance by Contractor with all of the requirements contained in this Term.
- (2) Within 14 days after issuance of a Subaward, the Recipient shall deliver to the Contracting Officer a completed Standard Form (SF) 1413, Statement and Acknowledgment, for each Subaward and Contract for construction within the United States, including the Subrecipient's and Contractor's signed and dated acknowledgment that this Term) has been included in the Subaward and any Contracts. The SF 1413 is available from the Contracting Officer or at [http://contacts.gsa.gov/webforms.nsf/0/70B4872D16EE95A785256A26004F7EA8/\\$file/sf1413_e.pdf](http://contacts.gsa.gov/webforms.nsf/0/70B4872D16EE95A785256A26004F7EA8/$file/sf1413_e.pdf). Within 14 days after issuance of a Contract or lower- tier subcontract, the Subrecipient shall deliver to the Recipient a completed Standard Form (SF) 1413, Statement and Acknowledgment, for each Contract and lower-tier subcontract for construction within the United States, including the Contractor and lower- tier Subcontractor's signed and dated acknowledgment that this Term has been included in any Contract and lower-tier subcontracts. SF 1413 is available from the Contracting Officer or at [http://contacts.gsa.gov/webforms.nsf/0/70B4872D16EE95A785256A26004F7EA8/\\$file/sf1413_e.pdf](http://contacts.gsa.gov/webforms.nsf/0/70B4872D16EE95A785256A26004F7EA8/$file/sf1413_e.pdf). The Recipient shall immediately provide to the DOE Contracting Officer the completed Standard Forms (SF) 1413.

I. Contract Termination—Debarment

A breach of these provisions may be grounds for termination of the Award, Subaward, or Contract and for debarment as a Contractor or Subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

J. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act Regulations

All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR Parts 1, 3, and 5 are hereby incorporated by reference in the Award, Subaward or Contract.

K. Disputes Concerning Labor Standards

The United States Department of Labor has set forth in 29 CFR Parts 5, 6, and 7 procedures for resolving disputes concerning labor standards requirements. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with those procedures and shall not be subject to any other dispute provision that may be contained in the Award, Subaward, and Contract. Disputes within the meaning of this Term include disputes between the Recipient, Subrecipient (including any Contractor) and the Department of Energy, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

L. Certification of Eligibility.

- (1) By entering into this Award, Subaward, or Contract (as applicable), the Recipient, Subrecipient, or Contractor, respectively certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the Recipient, Subrecipient, or Contractor's firm, is a person, entity, or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts or Government awards by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- (2) No part of this Award, Subaward or Contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract or Government award by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).
- (3) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

M. Approval of Wage Rates

All straight time wage rates, and overtime rates based thereon, for laborers and mechanics engaged in work under an Award, Subaward or Contract must be submitted for approval in writing by the head of the federal contracting activity or a representative expressly designated for this purpose, if the straight time wages exceed the rates for corresponding classifications contained in the applicable Davis-Bacon Act minimum wage determination included in the Award, Subaward or Contract. Any amount paid by the Subrecipient or Contractor to any laborer or mechanic in excess of the agency approved wage rate shall be at the expense of the Subrecipient or Contractor and shall not be reimbursed by the Recipient or Subrecipient. If the Government refuses to authorize the use of the overtime, the Subrecipient or Contractor is not released from the obligation to pay employees at the required overtime rates for any overtime actually worked.

Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act

This Term entitled "Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA)" shall apply to any Subaward or Contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000. As used in this CWHSSA Term, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

- A. Overtime requirements. No Subrecipient or Contractor contracting for any part of the Subaward 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 he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty 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 forty hours in such workweek.

SCHEDULE C

NC Office of Economic Recovery and Investment Directives and Contract Provisions

Subcontractor agrees to comply with the following provisions. Failure to comply with any and all provisions herein may be cause for the Contractor to issue a cancellation notice to the Subcontractor.

Reporting Requirements

The Subcontractor is notified that this project will be financed with American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (hereinafter, "ARRA") Funds. The Subcontractor shall ensure that all subcontracts and other contracts for goods and services for an ARRA-funded project have the mandated provisions of this directive in their contracts. Pursuant to Title XV, Section 1512 of the ARRA, the State requires that the Subcontractor provide reports and other employment information as evidence to document the number of jobs created or jobs retained by this contract from the Subcontractor's own workforce and any sub-contractors. No direct payment will be made for providing said reports, as the cost for same shall be included in the various items in the contract.

Posting with the Local Employment Security Commission

In addition to any other job postings the Subcontractor normally utilizes, the Office of Economic Recovery & Investment (hereinafter, "OERI") requires that the Subcontractor shall post with the local Employment Security Commission Office all positions for which he intends to hire workers as a result of being awarded this contract. Labor and semiskilled positions must be posted for at least 48 hours before the hiring decision. All other positions must be posted a minimum posting of five days before the hiring decision. The Subcontractor shall report the new hires in the manner prescribed by the Employment Security Commission and the OERI.

Required Contract Provision to Implement ARRA Section 902

Section 902 of the ARRA requires that each contract awarded using ARRA funds must include a provision that provides the U.S. Comptroller General and his representatives with the authority to:

1. examine any records of the contractor or any of its subcontractors, or any State or local agency administering such contract, that directly pertain to, and involve transactions relating to, the contract or subcontract; and
2. interview any officer or employee of the contractor or any of its subcontractors, or of any State or local government agency administering the contract, regarding such transactions.

Accordingly, the Comptroller General and his representatives shall have the authority and rights prescribed under Section 902 of the ARRA with respect to contracts funded with recovery funds made available under the ARRA. Section 902 further states that nothing in 902 shall be interpreted to limit or restrict in any way any existing authority of the Comptroller General.

Authority of the Inspector General provision

Section 1515(a) of the ARRA provides authority for any representatives of the United States Inspector General to examine any records or interview any employee or officers working on this contract. The contractor is advised that representatives of the Inspector General have the authority to examine any record and interview any employee or officer of the contractor, its subcontractors or other firms working on this contract. Section 1515(b) further provides that nothing in this section shall be interpreted to limit or restrict in any way any existing authority of an Inspector General.

Buy American provision

Section 1605 of the ARRA requires that iron, steel and manufactured goods used in public buildings or public works projects be manufactured in the United States. Subcontractor agrees to abide by this provision and shall maintain records of such purchases for inspections by authorized agents of the State of North Carolina and federal agencies. The Subcontractor must obtain written exception from this provision from the agency issuing the contract.

Wage Rate Provision

Section 1606 of the ARRA requires that all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors with funds from the ARRA shall be paid wages at rates not less than the prevailing wage rate under the Davis-Bacon Act. The contractor agrees that by the submission of a proposal in response to a solicitation funded in whole or in part with recovery funds, continuous compliance will be maintained with the Davis-Bacon Act.

Availability and Use of Funds

Subcontractors understand and acknowledge that any and all payment of funds or the continuation thereof is contingent upon funds provided solely by ARRA or required state matching funds. Pursuant to Section 1604 of the ARRA, contractors agree not to undertake or make progress toward any activity using recovery funds that will lead to the development of such activity as casinos or other gambling establishments, aquariums, zoos, golf courses, swimming pools or any other activity specifically prohibited by the Recovery Act.

Whistleblower Provisions

Subcontractors understand and acknowledge that Article 14 of Chapter 124, NCGS 126-84 through 126-88 (applies to the State and state employees), Article 21 of Chapter 95, NCGS 95-240 through 85-245 (applies to anyone, including state employees), and Section 1553 of the Recovery Act (applies to anyone receiving federal funds), provide protection to State, Federal and contract employees.

Outsourcing outside the USA without Specific Prior Approval Provision

Subcontractor agrees not to use any recovery funds from a contract or any other performance agreement awarded by the State of North Carolina, its agencies, or political subdivisions for outsourcing outside of the United States, without specific prior written approval from the agency issuing the contract.

Federal, State and Local Tax Obligations

By submission of a proposal, contractors and subcontractors assert and self-certify that all Federal, State and local tax obligations have been or will be satisfied prior to receiving recovery funds.

Anti-Discrimination and Equal Opportunity

Pursuant to Section 1.7 of the guidance memorandum issued by the United States Office of Management and Budget on April 3, 2009, recovery funds must be distributed in accordance with all anti-discrimination and equal opportunity statutes, regulations, and Executive Orders pertaining to the expenditure of funds.

Office of State Budget and Management Access to Records

OERI requires that the contractor and subcontractor agree to allow the Office of State Budget and Management internal auditors and state agency internal auditors access to records and employees pertaining to the performance of any contract awarded by a public agency.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement

SUBCONTRACTOR

SIGNED: _____ DATE: _____

NAME (PRINTED): _____ TITLE: _____

BUSINESS: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY, STATE, ZIP: _____

TELEPHONE: _____ EMAIL: _____

LICENSE #: _____

CONTRACTOR

SIGNED: _____ DATE: _____

NAME (PRINTED): _____ TITLE: _____

BUSINESS: _____