

SYRACUSE-ONONDAGA COUNTY PLANNING AGENCY

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Onondaga County Sustainable Development Plan Request For Proposals –Addendum - December 15, 2010

Below please find a list of questions submitted according to the specifications contained within the Request For Proposals (RFP) for the Onondaga County Sustainable Development Plan, and our respective answers to these questions:

Q: Can you please post a list of all the firms to which you sent the RFP?

A: It is the County's policy not to share the list of vendors during the RFP process.

Q: Is attendance at the pre-proposal conference mandatory? If not, will you be publishing minutes of that meeting with your Q& A to be published 12-15-10?

A: There is no pre-proposal meeting scheduled.

Q: Is the County seeking one consultant to conduct the entire study?

Q: Are respondents permitted to propose to separate components? (Please clarify the second statement of item 3.2.5.1.)

A: The County is not necessarily seeking one consultant to conduct the entire study. Proposals may be submitted by an individual consultant or a team of consultants collaborating on one proposal. Proposals will be evaluated on their responsiveness to the full scope of services in Section 7 of this RFP.

Q: What was the outside services cost for the Onondaga County Settlement Plan completed by Duany Plater-Zyberk / EDR in 1998?

Q: What was the budget for in-kind staff services for the Onondaga County Settlement Plan?

Q: What would the consultant budget for the Onondaga County Settlement Plan be in 2011 dollars taking into account inflation rates (CPI) from 1998-2011?

Q: What is the County's budget for the current Hazardous Mitigation Plan?

A: Onondaga County does not believe that the costs or budget information for these previous contracts enhance a vendor's ability to submit qualified proposals in response to this RFP; therefore budget and cost materials regarding the Onondaga County Settlement Plan and Onondaga County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan will not be provided. This material can be requested through the Freedom of Information process.

Q: What is budget for this RFP 10-8700-001 for in-kind staff services?

A: The equivalent of one full-time planner's time, plus applicable GIS staff time, has been set

aside in the SOCPA planning program in order to facilitate the Sustainable Development Plan. Participation by other SOCPA staff, County department representatives, Steering Committee members, and interested stakeholders has also been committed, as needed.

Q: Is \$175,000 the maximum consultant budget for this RFP?

A: At this time, Onondaga County has available approximately \$175,000 to be utilized for the plan, in addition to in-house staff services. As such, per section 7.8 of this RFP, proposers should create a detailed budget proposal which does not exceed that amount. We are also seeking additional funds to support the plan development, and should they be secured, we will also consider any additional items or services proposed in accordance with section 7.9 of this RFP. Bidders must be sure to clearly identify the added detailed costs as well as project benefits of these additional services.

Q: Has the County plotted a schedule that includes meeting facilitation with the County and 35 municipalities, public visioning session(s) and other public outreach?

A: No, the County has not plotted a public involvement schedule. It is the intent of this RFP to solicit a creative and feasible approach to this challenging task. We further anticipate that this component of the plan will be more fully scoped and scheduled during the course of the project.

Q: Are there specific affirmative action requirements?

Onondaga County does not require specific MWBE, EEO or affirmative actions goals on professional services; however we encourage vendors to bring as diverse a perspective as possible to all tasks.

Q: Is the Sustainability Plan for the whole County including its individual municipalities or is it for the unincorporated areas of the County only?

A: As New York State is a home rule state, jurisdiction of land use and zoning lies largely within city, town and village governments. There are no unincorporated areas within Onondaga County. The Sustainable Development Plan will first and foremost apply to Onondaga County government operations and policy. However the success of this planning effort will rest on the ability to engage, educate and obtain consensus on shared regional goals, policies and projects. Therefore, the participation of municipal leadership and citizens is an important element of this planning effort.

Q: Regarding the second bullet of 7.4 Scope of Work, could you clarify what the expectation of the County is regarding engaging each of the 35 municipalities? Is this engagement to occur at the staff level, at the leadership level, or at the citizen level? Will it require individual public meetings in each of the municipalities?

A: As stated above, engagement of staff, leadership and citizens is an important element of this planning effort, and it is the intent of this RFP for responders to propose a creative and feasible approach to this challenging task, given available resources. We envision that proposers will use a combination of web or media-based tools, public meetings or visioning exercises, and direct dialogue with municipal representatives to engage this varied audience.

Q: Regarding the third bullet of 7.4 Scope of Work, are the topics of interest a preferred list of “elements” of the Plan? How was that list created? What if the public process reveals

different topics of interest?

A: This list represents topics which have been identified by staff, the plan's Steering Committee and County leadership as challenges in our community which have relevance to the development patterns in our communities. This list is not intended as a final or comprehensive list and it is assumed that the public process will have a great influence over this list.

Q: Regarding the "cost recovery, tax-base sharing, innovative tax policy, strategic funding mechanisms" topic in the third bullet of 7.4, does this contemplate specialized expertise in fiscal impact analysis or modeling?

A: The fiscal component of sustainable development is of considerable concern and focus in Onondaga County, as our local and county governments are struggling to maintain fiscal stability. An educated public discussion on the potential costs of suburban sprawl, who bears the costs, are there hidden costs, and what opportunities would best be considered to foster a more equitable and sustainable fiscal future as it relates to land development is desired. Expertise in fiscal impact analysis or modeling may assist in this effort. However, this fiscal information must also be easily understood by citizens as well.

Q: Must the responding businesses be incorporated in NY State?

A: No.

Q: Given the emphasis on public participation, the broad scope, and the budget constraints in this project, in what ways will the County Planning Agency be able to directly support the project, for example, responsibility for organization and logistics for all meetings (i.e., creation and administration of (e)mailing lists, scheduling, notifications, meeting notes, meeting space, refreshments, etc.); printing of materials for meetings and display; printing of final documents; or other contributions of time or costs?

A: The Syracuse-Onondaga County Planning Agency will have approximately one full-time staff member committed to this project for the duration of the contract. Staff is willing to assume responsibility for organization and logistics for all meetings and mailings. Any substantial printing project, such as final documents, should be assumed to be included as either a consultant expense or identified in the proposal as a responsibility of the County. Any large expenses identified to be borne by the County for excluded services will be paid for utilizing the available grant funding, and as such, total proposal costs should reflect a reduced available funding total.

Q: What kinds of information will the County Planning Agency provide for the Trends Analysis and what kinds of information will the consultant team be expected to provide?

Q: Will county planning staff be made available to answer questions about data quality, sources, etc? To what extent do you anticipate that county planning staff will be involved in consultant's work relating to data gathering and analysis?

A: The Syracuse-Onondaga County Planning Agency has a significant amount of local demographic data and GIS data layers, which will be made available to the consultant. Agency staff will also assist in identifying additional local data as needed throughout the project. Please view the PowerPoint presentation on the SOCPA web site for a sense of some of the data that has been gathered to date specific to the plan. (www.ongov.net/planning/documents/plan_presentation.pdf)

Q: Are there any limitations on the proposal length, or other limitations on submissions?

(Font, margins, point size, etc.)

A: None, except as specified in Sections 3.2 and 7.5 of this RFP.

Q: What GIS & data resources are available to the consultant? In particular, is county-wide data available on land use, zoning, VMT, employment, housing costs, property taxes? Other available data that is relevant to this project? How much of the available data is geo-referenced or already integrated into GIS data layers?

A: The Syracuse-Onondaga County Planning Agency has a robust GIS program. Available geo-referenced data includes but is not limited to land use, building permits, census based demographic, employment and housing data, County Assessment and NYS Comptrollers tax and property data. GIS based zoning data is currently available for a number of municipalities, but not all. SOCPA is currently working to obtain digital zoning data for all 35 municipalities.

Q: What requirements will the consultant need to conform with in order for new GIS data to be “seamlessly integrated” into the county’s GIS system?

A: To the extent possible, any new data should be built using the county’s base data, which will be provided to the consultant by County GIS staff. ESRI geodatabase or shapefile formats are preferred.

Q: Could you please define the extent of the SEQRA Compliance Documents required as minimum services?

Q: What level of SEQRA analysis do you envision this plan requiring? (Type II action? Type I action with likely finding of no significant impact? Type I action potentially requiring full EIS?) What level of SEQRA analysis was performed in connection with the county’s 1998 comprehensive plan? To what extent do you envision the consultant being involved in the EIS process, if it is required?

A: We are currently researching the extent of SEQRA documentation anticipated, and will post additional information as soon as possible.

Q: Regarding the web presentation of the final product and materials that may be available online as part of the public engagement process, will the county provide web space for these? Will the consultant be required to build a website for the final product, or will the county take responsibility for posting materials online?

Q: It is anticipated the consultant will provide the materials to be posted on the website, however, who will be responsible for updating the website?

A: Onondaga County has the ability to host and edit the current SOCPA web site on Onondaga County’s server, including the addition of new pages. Basic hosting and posting of content and links can be accommodated in-house. Any substantial site elements requiring a high degree of skill or maintenance should be assumed to be included as either a consultant expense or identified in the proposal as a responsibility of the County. Any large expenses identified to be borne by the County for excluded services will be paid for utilizing the available grant funding, and as such, total proposal costs should reflect a reduced available funding total.

Q: Will the County identify the funding source and any potential requirements of the source?

A: There are currently two funding sources affiliated with this project. The Syracuse

Metropolitan Transportation Council, our Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) is providing funding through its Unified Planning Work Program, which does not have requirements beyond that of Onondaga County included in this RFP. A second source of funding is the federal Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG), which is part of the federal economic stimulus. Please see the ***EECBG Subrecipient and Subcontractor Flowdown Requirements***, attached at the end of this document for specific requirements for to this funding source.

Q: Will a land use attorney be required or will County attorneys be available for use by the consultants?

A: County attorneys will be available to participate in the plan development process.

Q: Have any municipalities within the County created sustainability plans, or portions thereof? If so, which ones?

A: While various municipalities have begun to embrace the movement towards environmental sustainability, we are unaware of any formally adopted sustainability plans at the municipal level. Local efforts, such as in the City of Syracuse and Town of Dewitt, have been largely centered toward reducing energy usage in municipally owned buildings and equipment.

Q: What lessons did the County learn from its previous planning efforts which resulted in the County Settlement Plan?

A: The primary intention of the Onondaga County Settlement Plan was to introduce the concepts of Traditional Neighborhood Development to our communities, to help us understand how a different approach to zoning and land use planning could help to preserve our historic traditional character and to more efficiently plan for quality development. It was also the intention of the Settlement Plan to provide municipalities with the tools to affect change and implement the new principles being promoted. Providing the tools and direct assistance to municipalities, whose resources and staffing are severely limited, was seen as a major benefit of the Settlement Plan. The Settlement Plan not only spoke to ‘why to change’, but also ‘how to change’.

Q: Does SOCPA want to use the Settlement Plan as a springboard for this effort or to begin fresh with this sustainable development plan?

A: SOCPA does not have a particular preference at this time. The Settlement Plan has proven to be a valuable resource, mostly as an educational tool in visualizing the characteristics of well-planned communities and introducing the concepts of New Urbanism and Smart Growth to citizens and municipalities. The principles within the Settlement Plan remain valid and its use is not at all discouraged.

Q: Does SOCPA have a preference in using the outreach program to bring the many communities together or to treat them as separate entities?

A: SOCPA does not have a particular preference at this time. While we absolutely recognize the value to plan beyond municipal boundaries, we also recognize our limited resources, and that regulation occurs at the municipal level, and as such, affecting change at the municipal level will require very direct interaction and cooperation.

Q: Will the County support this planning effort by supplying the consultant with current master plans and zoning plans/regulations from each of the Onondaga County communities?

A: Yes, to the extent practicable. We regularly request updated planning and zoning documents from each municipality in Onondaga County, and are stepping up efforts to acquire digital files of all local zoning ordinances, for use in the Sustainable Development Plan project. SOCPA will manage the acquisition of these materials for consultant use.

Q: Are the price sheets mentioned on page 2 of the RFP specific forms or just the respondent replies to the proposal's requirements (hourly breakdown and detailed cost statements)?

Q: Please guide us to the following forms, as specified in the RFP Section 3.2.4 Compliance Statement, 3.2.6 Price Proposal Sheets, and 3.2.7 Vendor Responsibilities.

A: Section 3.2.4: Onondaga County has included many terms and conditions with the RFP request. Please affirmatively agree to all conditions, or identify areas you would like to change. Onondaga County reserves the right to consider any changes non-compliant, or to accept them if, in the sole determination of the County, they are in the County's best interest.

Section 3.2.6.: Onondaga County requires vendors to identify all costs in their proposal. Pricing sheets (to be created by the vendor) should outline all potential costs as Onondaga County will assume all items not identified are included in the price offered.

Section 3.2.7. Onondaga County has included a standard signature page with the RFP and this document will satisfy the requirements of 3.2.7.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

SUBRECIPIENT OR SUBCONTRACTOR FLOWDOWN REQUIREMENTS

Subawardees who receive federal funds under an assistance agreement shall comply with the flow down requirements for subawardees specified in the “Special Provisions Relating to Work Funded under American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009” which apply to this award. Additionally, as required by 10 CFR 600.2(b), 10 CFR 600.236, and 10 CFR 600.237, any new, continuation, or renewal award and any subsequent subaward shall comply with any applicable Federal statute, Federal rule, Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular and Government-wide guidance in effect as of the date of such award. These requirements include, but are not limited to the following:

- a. DOE Assistance Regulations, 10 CFR Part 600 at <http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov>.
- b. In addition to 10 CFR 600, Appendix A, Generally Applicable Requirements, the National Policy Assurances to Be Incorporated as Award Terms in effect on date of award at http://management.energy.gov/business_doe/1374.htm apply.
- c. 2 CFR 215, “Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements with Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Other Non-Profit Organizations (OMB Circular A-110).”
- d. OMB Circular A-102, “Grants and Cooperative Agreements with State and Local Governments” Common Rules.
- e. OMB Circular A-21, “Cost Principles for Educational Institutions,” OMB Circular A-87, “Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments,” OMB Circular A-122, “Cost Principles for Non-Profit Organizations,” or FAR at 48 CFR Part 31, “Contract Cost Principles and Procedures,” for Profit Organizations, as applicable.
- f. OMB Circular A-133, “Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.”
- g. Subawardee Application/proposal as approved by DOE.

The following pages set forth subgrant flowdown provisions suggested for use in issuing subawards.

Recipients are also advised that all contracts must include the provisions in 10 CFR 600.236, “Procurement”, Section (i) “Contract Provisions”, numbers 1-13.

Please be reminded that recipients are responsible for ensuring no more than 10% of the entire award allocation is expended on administrative costs, per EISA sec. 545(b)(3)(A). Subrecipients (vendors, subgrantees, and subcontractors) are not subject to a 10% limitation on administrative costs for their individual awards, but all administrative costs expended on the prime EECBG award, including the administrative costs incurred by subrecipients, count towards the 10% limitation. The recipient should be mindful of the limitation on administrative costs when drafting contracts and subawards to ensure that the 10% limitation is not exceeded.

SUBGRANT FLOWDOWN PROVISIONS FOR EECBG FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
AWARDS

SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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1. RESOLUTION OF CONFLICTING CONDITIONS

Any apparent inconsistency between Federal statutes and regulations and the terms and conditions contained in this award must be referred to the DOE Award Administrator for guidance.

2. LIMITATIONS ON USE OF FUNDS

- a. By accepting funds under this award, you agree that none of the funds obligated on the award shall be expended, directly or indirectly, for gambling establishments, aquariums, zoos, golf courses or swimming pools.
- b. Recipients may not use more than 50 percent of the amounts provided for the establishment of a loan loss reserve.
- c. Local government and Indian tribe Recipients may not use more than 20 percent of the amounts provided or \$250,000, whichever is greater (EISA Sec 545 (b)(3)(B)), for the establishment of revolving loan funds.
- d. Local government and Indian tribe Recipients may not use more than 20 percent of the amounts provided or \$250,000, whichever is greater (EISA Sec 545 (b)(3)(C)), for subgrants to nongovernmental organizations for the purpose of assisting in the implementation of the energy efficiency and conservation strategy of the eligible unit of local government or Indian tribe.

3. REIMBURSABLE INDIRECT COSTS AND FRINGE BENEFIT COSTS

- a. The Recipient is expected to manage their final negotiated project budgets, including their indirect costs and fringe benefit costs. DOE will not amend an award solely to provide additional funds for changes in the indirect and/or fringe benefit costs or for changes in rates used for calculating these costs. DOE recognizes that the inability to obtain full reimbursement for indirect or fringe benefit costs means the Recipient must absorb the underrecovery. Such underrecovery may be allocated as part of the Recipient's cost share.
- b. If actual allowable [\[indirect and/or fringe benefit\]](#) costs are less than those budgeted and funded under the award, the Recipient may use the difference to pay additional allowable direct costs during the project period. If at the completion of the award the Government's share of total allowable costs (i.e., direct and indirect), is less than the total costs reimbursed, the Recipient must refund the difference.

4. INDIRECT COSTS AND FRINGE BENEFITS ARE NOT REIMBURSABLE

[\[Use when indirect charges and/or fringe benefits are not reimbursable\]](#)

The budget for this award does not include [indirect costs or fringe benefits]. Therefore, these expenses shall not be charged to nor reimbursement requested for this project nor shall the indirect and fringe benefit costs from this project be allocated to any other federally sponsored project. In addition, indirect costs or fringe benefits shall not be counted as cost share unless approved by the Contracting Officer. This restriction does not apply to subawardees' indirect or fringe benefit costs.

5. USE OF PROGRAM INCOME

If you earn program income during the project period as a result of this award, you may add the program income to the funds committed to the award and used to further eligible project objectives.

6. STATEMENT OF FEDERAL STEWARDSHIP

DOE will exercise normal Federal stewardship in overseeing the project activities performed under this award. Stewardship activities include, but are not limited to, conducting site visits; reviewing performance and financial reports; providing technical assistance and/or temporary intervention in unusual circumstances to correct deficiencies which develop during the project; assuring compliance with terms and conditions; and reviewing technical performance after project completion to ensure that the award objectives have been accomplished.

7. SITE VISITS

DOE's authorized representatives have the right to make site visits at reasonable times to review project accomplishments and management control systems and to provide technical assistance, if required. You must provide, and must require your subawardees to provide, reasonable access to facilities, office space, resources, and assistance for the safety and convenience of the government representatives in the performance of their duties. All site visits and evaluations must be performed in a manner that does not unduly interfere with or delay the work.

8. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- a. Requirements. The reporting requirements for this award are identified on the Federal Assistance Reporting Checklist, DOE F 4600.2, attached to this award. Failure to comply with these reporting requirements is considered a material noncompliance with the terms of the award. Noncompliance may result in withholding of future payments, suspension or termination of the current award, and withholding of future awards. A willful failure to perform, a history of failure to perform, or unsatisfactory performance of this and/or other financial assistance awards, may also result in a debarment action to preclude future awards by Federal agencies.
- b. Additional Recovery Act Reporting Requirements are found in the Provision below labeled: "REPORTING AND REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 1512 OF THE RECOVERY ACT."

9. PUBLICATIONS

- a. You are encouraged to publish or otherwise make publicly available the results of the work conducted under the award.
- b. An acknowledgment of DOE support and a disclaimer must appear in the publication of any material, whether copyrighted or not, based on or developed under this project, as follows:

Acknowledgment: “This material is based upon work supported by the Department of Energy [National Nuclear Security Administration] [add name(s) of other agencies, if applicable] under Award Number(s) [enter the award number(s)].”

Disclaimer: “This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by an agency of the United States Government. Neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights. Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof. The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof.”

10. FEDERAL, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL REQUIREMENTS

You must obtain any required permits, ensure the safety and structural integrity of any repair, replacement, construction and/or alteration, and comply with applicable federal, state, and municipal laws, codes, and regulations for work performed under this award.

11. LOBBYING RESTRICTIONS

By accepting funds under this award, you agree that none of the funds obligated on the award shall be expended, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. 1913. This restriction is in addition to those prescribed elsewhere in statute and regulation.

12. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA) REQUIREMENTS

You are restricted from taking any action using Federal funds, which would have an adverse effect on the environment or limit the choice of reasonable alternatives prior to DOE providing either a NEPA clearance or a final NEPA decision regarding this project.

If you move forward with activities that are not authorized for Federal funding by the DOE Contracting Officer in advance of the final NEPA decision, you are doing so at risk of not receiving Federal funding and such costs may not be recognized as allowable cost share.

If this award includes construction activities, you must submit an environmental evaluation report/evaluation notification form addressing NEPA issues prior to DOE initiating the NEPA process.

13. HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Prior to the expenditure of Project funds to alter any historic structure or site, the Recipient or subrecipient shall ensure that it is compliant with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), consistent with DOE's 2009 letter of delegation of authority regarding the NHPA. Section 106 applies to historic properties that are listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. If applicable, the Recipient or subrecipient must contact the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO) to coordinate the Section 106 review outlined in 36 CFR Part 800. In the event that a State, State SHPO and DOE enter into a Programmatic Agreement, the terms of that Programmatic Agreement shall apply to all recipient and subrecipient activities within that State. SHPO contact information is available at the following link: <http://www.ncshpo.org/find/index.htm>. THPO contact information is available at the following link: <http://www.nathpo.org/map.html>. Section 110(k) of the NHPA applies to DOE funded activities.

The Recipient or subrecipient certifies that it will retain sufficient documentation to demonstrate that the Recipient or subrecipient has received required approval(s) from the SHPO or THPO for the Project. Recipients or subrecipients shall avoid taking any action that results in an adverse effect to historic properties pending compliance with Section 106. The Recipient or subrecipient shall deem compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA complete only after it has received this documentation. The Recipient or subrecipient shall make this documentation available to DOE on DOE's request (for example, during a post-award audit). Recipient will be required to report annually on September 1 the disposition of all historic preservation consultations by category.

14. WASTE STREAM

The Recipient assures that it will create or obtain a waste management plan addressing waste generated by a proposed Project prior to the Project generating waste. This waste management plan will describe the Recipient's or subrecipient's plan to dispose of any sanitary or hazardous waste (e.g., construction and demolition debris, old light bulbs, lead ballasts, piping, roofing material, discarded equipment, debris, and asbestos) generated as a result of the proposed Project. The Recipient shall ensure that the Project is in compliance with all Federal, state and local regulations for waste disposal. The Recipient shall make the waste management plan and related documentation available to DOE on DOE's request (for example, during a post-award audit).

15. DECONTAMINATION AND/OR DECOMMISSIONING (D&D) COSTS

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Agreement, the Government shall not be responsible for or have any obligation to the Recipient for (i) Decontamination and/or Decommissioning (D&D) of any of the Recipient's facilities, or (ii) any costs which may be incurred by the Recipient in connection with the D&D of any of its facilities due to the performance of the work under this Agreement, whether said work was performed prior to or subsequent to the effective date of the Agreement.

16. SUBGRANTS AND LOANS

- a. The Recipient hereby warrants that it will ensure that all activities by sub-grantee(s) and loan recipients to accomplish the approved Project Description or Statement of Project Objectives are eligible activities under 42 U.S.C. 171534(1)-(13). State recipients hereby warrant that they will ensure that all activities by sub-grantee(s) and loan recipients pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 17155(c)(1)(A) to accomplish the approved Project Description or Statement of Project objects are eligible activities under 42 U.S.C. 171534(3)-(13).
- b. Upon the Recipient's selection of the sub-grantee(s) and loan recipients, the Recipient shall notify (i.e. approval not required) the DOE Contracting Officer with the following information for each, regardless of dollar amount:
 - Name of Sub-Grantee
 - DUNS Number
 - Award Amount
 - Statement of work including applicable activities

State recipients shall notify the DOE Contracting Officer with the above information within 180 days of the award date in Block 27 of the Assistance Agreement Cover Page.

- c. In addition to the information in paragraph b. above, for each sub-grant and loan that has an estimated cost greater than \$10,000,000, the recipient must submit for approval by the Contracting Officer, a SF424A Budget Information – Nonconstruction Programs, and PMC 123.1 Cost Reasonableness Determination for Financial Assistance (available at <http://www.eere-pmc.energy.gov/forms.aspx>).

17. JUSTIFICATION OF BUDGET COSTS

This provision will be used if all costs were not released to the recipient through this award action.

- a. In the original application, the recipient did not provide sufficient information to justify the approval or release of funds for the proposed [activity/activities](#). In order to receive reimbursement for the costs associated with the [activity/activities](#) listed in the approved Statement of Project Objectives (SOPO), a justification for all proposed costs must be submitted to the DOE Contracting Officer.

- b. The Recipient must provide justification for the following costs:

Delete any cost categories that do not apply

Personnel Costs:

Personnel Costs:

The Recipient must submit cost justification for the following personnel costs for [Activity/Activities \[#___\]](#): [\[list all personnel costs that require submission of additional cost detail\]](#) for approval by the Contracting Officer.

Fringe Benefit Costs:

The Recipient must submit a fringe benefit rate proposal/agreement for [Activity/Activities \[#___\]](#) for approval by the Contracting Officer.

Travel Costs:

The Recipient must submit cost justification for the following travel costs for [Activity/Activities \[#___\]](#): [\[list all travel costs that require submission of additional cost detail\]](#) for approval by the Contracting Officer.

Equipment Costs:

The Recipient must submit vendor quotes for equipment with an individual item cost of \$50,000 or more, for [Activity/Activities \[#___\]](#) for approval by the Contracting Officer.

Supplies Costs:

The Recipient must submit cost justification for the following supplies costs for [Activity/Activities \[#___\]](#): [\[list all supplies costs that require submission of additional cost detail\]](#) for approval by the Contracting Officer.

Contractual Costs:

1. The recipient shall provide the following information for each individual or company that will receive EECBG funding, regardless of dollar amount:

- Name
- DUNS Number
- Award Amount
- Statement of work including applicable activities
- NEPA documentation, as applicable

2. In addition to the information in paragraph 1. above, for each individual or company that has an estimated cost greater than \$10,000,000, the Recipient must submit a separate SF424A Budget Information – Nonconstruction Programs, and Budget Justification. The DOE Contracting Officer may require additional information concerning these individuals or companies prior to providing written approval.

Other Direct Costs:

The Recipient must submit cost justification for the following other direct costs for [Activity/Activities \[#___\]](#): [\[list all other direct costs that require submission of additional cost detail\]](#) for approval by the Contracting Officer.

Indirect Costs:

The Recipient must submit an indirect rate proposal/agreement for [Activity/Activities \[#___\]](#) for approval by the Contracting Officer.

- c. Upon written notification and/or approval by the Contracting Officer, the Recipient may then receive payment for the activities listed in the approved SOPO for allowable costs incurred in accordance with the payment provisions contained in the Special Terms and Conditions of this agreement. These written notifications and/or approvals will be incorporated into the award by formal modification at a future date.

18. ADVANCE UNDERSTANDING CONCERNING PUBLICLY FINANCED ENERGY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

The parties recognize that the Recipient may use funds under this award for Property-Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) loans, Sustainable Energy Municipal Financing, Clean Energy Assessment Districts, Energy Loan Tax Assessment Programs (ELTAPS), or any other form or derivation of Special Taxing District whereby taxing entities collect payments through increased tax assessments for energy efficiency and renewable energy building improvements made by their constituents. The Department of Energy intends to publish "Best Practices" or other guidelines pertaining to the use of funds made available to the Recipient under this award pertaining to the programs identified herein. By accepting this award, the Recipient agrees to incorporate, to the maximum extent practicable, those Best Practices and other guidelines into any such program(s) within a reasonable time after notification by DOE that the Best Practices or guidelines have been made available. The Recipient also agrees, by its acceptance of this award, to require its sub-recipients to incorporate to the maximum extent practicable the best practices and other guideline into any such program used by the sub-recipient.

19. SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO WORK FUNDED UNDER AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009 (May 2009)

Preamble

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5, (Recovery Act) was enacted to preserve and create jobs and promote economic recovery, assist those most impacted by the recession, provide investments needed to increase economic efficiency by spurring technological advances in science and health, invest in transportation, environmental protection, and other infrastructure that will provide long-term economic benefits, stabilize State and local government budgets, in order to minimize and avoid reductions in essential services and counterproductive State and local tax increases. Recipients shall use grant funds in a manner that maximizes job creation and economic benefit.

The Recipient shall comply with all terms and conditions in the Recovery Act relating generally to governance, accountability, transparency, data collection and resources as specified in Act itself and as discussed below.

Recipients should begin planning activities for their first tier subrecipients, including obtaining a DUNS number (or updating the existing DUNS record), and registering with the Central Contractor Registration (CCR).

Be advised that Recovery Act funds can be used in conjunction with other funding as necessary to complete projects, but tracking and reporting must be separate to meet the reporting requirements of the Recovery Act and related guidance. For projects funded by sources other than the Recovery Act, Contractors must keep separate records for Recovery Act funds and to ensure those records comply with the requirements of the Act.

The Government has not fully developed the implementing instructions of the Recovery Act, particularly concerning specific procedural requirements for the new reporting requirements. The Recipient will be provided these details as they become available. The Recipient must comply with all requirements of the Act. If the recipient believes there is any inconsistency between ARRA requirements and current award terms and conditions, the issues will be referred to the Contracting Officer for reconciliation.

Definitions

For purposes of this clause, Covered Funds means funds expended or obligated from appropriations under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5. Covered Funds will have special accounting codes and will be identified as Recovery Act funds in the grant, cooperative agreement or TIA and/or modification using Recovery Act funds. Covered Funds must be reimbursed by September 30, 2015.

Non-Federal employer means any employer with respect to covered funds -- the contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or recipient, as the case may be, if the contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or recipient is an employer; and any professional membership organization, certification of other professional body, any agent or licensee of the Federal government, or any person acting directly or indirectly in the interest of an employer receiving covered funds; or with respect to covered funds received by a State or local government, the State or local government receiving the funds and any contractor or subcontractor receiving the funds and any contractor or subcontractor of the State or local government; and does not mean any department, agency, or other entity of the federal government.

Recipient means any entity that receives Recovery Act funds directly from the Federal government (including Recovery Act funds received through grant, loan, or contract) other than an individual and includes a State that receives Recovery Act Funds.

Special Provisions

A. Flow Down Requirement

Recipients must include these special terms and conditions in any subaward.

B. Segregation of Costs

Recipients must segregate the obligations and expenditures related to funding under the Recovery Act. Financial and accounting systems should be revised as necessary to segregate, track and maintain these funds apart and separate from other revenue streams. No part of the funds from the Recovery Act shall be commingled with any other funds or used for a purpose other than that of making payments for costs allowable for Recovery Act projects.

C. 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.

D. 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 that relate 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.

E. Publication

An application may contain technical data and other data, including trade secrets and/or privileged or confidential information, which the applicant does not want disclosed to the public or used by the Government for any purpose other than the application. To protect such data, the applicant should specifically identify each page including each line or paragraph thereof containing the data to be protected and mark the cover sheet of the application with the following Notice as well as referring to the Notice on each page to which the Notice applies:

Notice of Restriction on Disclosure and Use of Data

The data contained in pages ---- of this application have been submitted in confidence and contain trade secrets or proprietary information, and such data shall be used or disclosed only for evaluation purposes, provided that if this applicant receives an award as a result of or in connection with the submission of this application, DOE shall have the right to use or disclose the data here to the extent provided in the award. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use or disclose data obtained without restriction from any source, including the applicant.

Information about this agreement will be published on the Internet and linked to the website www.recovery.gov, maintained by the Accountability and Transparency Board. The Board may exclude posting contractual or other information on the website on a case-by-case basis when necessary to protect national security or to protect information that is not subject to disclosure under sections 552 and 552a of title 5, United States Code.

F. 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 grand 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.).

G. Reserved

H. 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.

I. Information in Support 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.

J. Availability of Funds

Funds obligated to this award are available for reimbursement of costs until 36 months after the award date.

K. Additional Funding Distribution and Assurance of Appropriate Use of Funds

Certification by Governor – For funds provided to any State or agency thereof by the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5, the Governor of the State shall certify that: 1) the state will request and use funds provided by the Act; and 2) the funds will be used to create jobs and promote economic growth.

Acceptance by State Legislature -- If funds provided to any State in any division of the Act are not accepted for use by the Governor, then acceptance by the State legislature, by means of the adoption of a concurrent resolution, shall be sufficient to provide funding to such State.

Distribution -- After adoption of a State legislature's concurrent resolution, funding to the State will be for distribution to local governments, councils of government, public entities, and public-private entities within the State either by formula or at the State's discretion.

L. Certifications

With respect to funds made available to State or local governments for infrastructure investments under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5, the Governor, mayor, or other chief executive, as appropriate, certified by acceptance of this award that the infrastructure investment has received the full review and vetting required by law and that the chief executive accepts responsibility that the infrastructure investment is an appropriate use of taxpayer dollars. Recipient shall provide an additional certification that includes a description of the investment, the estimated total cost, and the amount of covered funds to be used for posting on the Internet. A State or local agency may not receive infrastructure investment funding from funds made available by the Act unless this certification is made and posted.

20. 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 subrecipients 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.

21. NOTICE REGARDING THE PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS -- SENSE OF CONGRESS

It is the sense of the Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all equipment and products purchased with funds made available under this award should be American-made.

*Special Note: Definitization of the Provisions entitled, “REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND MANUFACTURED GOODS – SECTION 1605 OF THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009” and “REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND MANUFACTURED GOODS (COVERED UNDER INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS) – SECTION 1605 OF THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009” will be done upon definition and review of final activities.

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

If the Recipient determines at any time that any construction, alteration, or repair activity on a public building or public works will be performed during the course of the project, the Recipient shall notify the Contracting Officer prior to commencing such work and the following provisions shall apply.

(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) 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 (dollars)*
<i>Item 1:</i>			
Foreign steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	_____
Domestic steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	_____
<i>Item 2:</i>			
Foreign steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	_____
Domestic steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	_____

[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.]

[*Include all delivery costs to the construction site.]

23. 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, Chinese Taipei (Taiwan), 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);
- (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; or
- (4) An Agreement between Canada and the United States of America on Government Procurement country (Canada).

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. As of January 1, 2010, this obligation shall only apply to projects with an estimated value of \$7,804,000 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 (dollars)*
<i>Item 1:</i>			
Foreign steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	_____
Domestic steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	_____
<i>Item 2:</i>			
Foreign steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	_____
Domestic steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	_____

[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.]

[*Include all delivery costs to the construction site.]

24. 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.

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

(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.

26. DAVIS-BACON ACT AND CONTRACT WORKHOURS AND SAFETY STANDARD ACT

Definitions: For purposes of this provision, "Davis Bacon Act and Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act," the following definitions are applicable:

(1) "Award" means any grant, cooperative agreement or technology investment agreement made with Recovery Act funds by the Department of Energy (DOE) to a Recipient. Such Award must require compliance 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 Recipients (other than a unit of State or local government whose own employees perform the construction) Subrecipients, Contractors, and subcontractors.

(2) "Contractor" means an entity that enters into a Contract. For purposes of these clauses, Contractor shall include (as applicable) prime contractors, Recipients, Subrecipients, and Recipients' or Subrecipients' contractors, subcontractors, and lower-tier subcontractors. "Contractor" does not mean a unit of State or local government where construction is performed by its own employees."

(3) "Contract" means a contract executed by a Recipient, Subrecipient, prime contractor, or any tier subcontractor for construction, alteration, or repair. It may also

mean (as applicable) (i) financial assistance instruments such as grants, cooperative agreements, technology investment agreements, and loans; and, (ii) Sub awards, contracts and subcontracts issued under financial assistance agreements. “Contract” does not mean a financial assistance instrument with a unit of State or local government where construction is performed by its own employees.

(4) “Contracting Officer” means the DOE official authorized to execute an Award on behalf of DOE and who is responsible for the business management and non-program aspects of the financial assistance process.

(5) “Recipient” means any entity other than an individual that receives an Award of Federal funds in the form of a grant, cooperative agreement, or technology investment agreement directly from the Federal Government 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.

(6) “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.

(7) “Subrecipient” means a non-Federal entity that expends Federal funds received from a Recipient to carry out a Federal program, but does not include an individual that is a beneficiary of such a program.

(a) Davis Bacon Act

(1) Minimum wages.

(i) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or development of the project), 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 paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of this section; 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 § 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 paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) 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)(A) The Contracting Officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, 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. The Contracting Officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

(1) 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 and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the Contracting Officer agree on 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, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. 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.

(C) In the event the Contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in

the classification or their representatives, and the Contracting Officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the Contracting Officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the Contracting Officer, to the Administrator 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.

(D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs (a)(1)(ii)(B) or (C) of this section, 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.

(2) Withholding. The Department of Energy or the Recipient or Subrecipient shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the 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 (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or development of the project), all or part of the wages required by the Contract, the Department of Energy, Recipient, or Subrecipient, 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.

(3) Payrolls and basic records.

(i) 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 (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937, or under the Housing Act of 1949, in the construction or development of the project). 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 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.

(ii) (A) The Contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any Contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the Department of Energy 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 Recipient or Subrecipient (as applicable), applicant, sponsor, or owner, as the case may be, for transmission to the Department of Energy. 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 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. 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 the Department of Energy if the agency is a party to the Contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the Contractor will submit them to the Recipient or Subrecipient (as applicable), applicant,

sponsor, or owner, as the case may be, for transmission to the Department of Energy, the Contractor, 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 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 the sponsoring government agency (or the Recipient or Subrecipient (as applicable), applicant, sponsor, or owner).

(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 § 5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under § 5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, 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 Regulations, 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.

(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 paragraph (a)(3)(ii)(B) of this section.

(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 paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the Department of Energy or the 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, the Federal agency 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, fringes 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 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 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 this part 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) Contracts and Subcontracts. The Recipient, Subrecipient, the Recipient's, and Subrecipient's contractors and subcontractor shall insert in any Contracts the clauses contained herein in (a)(1) through (10) and such other clauses as the Department of Energy may by appropriate instructions require, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The Recipient shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all of the paragraphs in this clause.

(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 Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the Recipient, Subrecipient, the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors), and the contracting agency, 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).

(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).

(iii) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

(b) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. 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 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.

(2) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, 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 paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The Department of Energy or the Recipient or Subrecipient shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the 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 Contractor, 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 paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(4) Contracts and Subcontracts. The Recipient, Subrecipient, and Recipient's and Subrecipient's contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any Contracts, the clauses set forth in paragraph (b)(1) through (4) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The Recipient shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (b)(1) through (4) of this section.

(5) The Contractor or subcontractor shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records during the course of the work and shall preserve them for a period of three years from the completion of the Contract for all laborers and mechanics, including guards and watchmen, working on the Contract. Such records shall contain the name and address of each such employee, social security number, correct classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. The records to be maintained under this paragraph shall be made available by the Contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the Department of Energy and the Department of Labor, and the Contractor or subcontractor will permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job.

(c) Recipient Responsibilities for Davis Bacon Act

(1) On behalf of the Department of Energy (DOE), Recipient shall perform the following functions:

- (i) Obtain, maintain, and monitor all Davis Bacon Act (DBA) certified payroll records submitted by the Subrecipients and Contractors at any tier under this Award;
- (ii) Review all DBA certified payroll records for compliance with DBA requirements, including applicable DOL wage determinations;

- (iii) Notify DOE of any non-compliance with DBA requirements by Subrecipients or Contractors at any tier, including any non-compliances identified as the result of reviews performed pursuant to paragraph (ii) above;
- (iv) Address any Subrecipient and any Contractor DBA non-compliance issues; if DBA non-compliance issues cannot be resolved in a timely manner, forward complaints, summary of investigations and all relevant information to DOE;
- (v) Provide DOE with detailed information regarding the resolution of any DBA non-compliance issues;
- (vi) Perform services in support of DOE investigations of complaints filed regarding noncompliance by Subrecipients and Contractors with DBA requirements;
- (vii) Perform audit services as necessary to ensure compliance by Subrecipients and Contractors with DBA requirements and as requested by the Contracting Officer; and
- (viii) Provide copies of all records upon request by DOE or DOL in a timely manner.

(d) Rates of Wages

The prevailing wage rates determined by the Secretary of Labor can be found at <http://www.wdol.gov/>.

