



DIVISIONS
ENERGY
GAS AND OIL
GEOLOGY AND MINERAL RESOURCES
MINED LAND RECLAMATION
MINERAL MINING
MINES
ADMINISTRATION

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy

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Request for Proposals

Developing a Plan to Position Virginia as the East Coast Offshore Wind Supply Chain and Service Industry Location of Choice

Specific Authority: The funds are authorized under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 6321 *et seq.*). All awards made under this program shall comply with applicable laws including, but not limited, the statutory authority cited above, 10 CFR 420, and 2 CFR 200 as amended by 2 CFR Part 910. Funds are appropriated by the U.S. Department of Energy through the Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy (DMME) State Energy Program (SEP) award DE-EE0007990. Federal funding for all awards and future budget periods is contingent upon the availability of funds appropriated by Congress for the purpose of this program and the availability of future-year budget authority. State funding is subject to the availability of funds appropriated by the Virginia Department of Planning and Budget for the Clean Energy Development and Services (CEDs) program.

Request Issued By: Virginia Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy (DMME)

Request Issued: May 21, 2018

Responses Due: Responses shall be received at the e-mail address identified below no later than 9:00 p.m. EST on June 22, 2018. Proposals received after 9:00 p.m. on that date will not be accepted. DMME reserves the right to reject any and all proposals, at any time, whenever such is in the best interest of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

Response Process: The Responder must submit as an email attachment one (1) complete electronic copy of the entire response to Al.Christopher@dmme.virginia.gov.

General Inquiries: Please direct inquiries to Al Christopher, Director – Energy Division, VA Department of Mines, Minerals and Energy (804-692-3216 & Al.Christopher@dmme.virginia.gov).

I. Purpose and Deliverables

This Request for Proposals (RFP) seeks expertise in offshore wind (OSW) development, particularly as it relates to the industry supply chain, port infrastructure requirements, build-out of the various OSW supply chain sectors, and long-term maritime service needs. The work product that the successful applicant (Contractor) produces in accordance with the RFP will inform OSW development firms, the Virginia maritime industry, and state and local decision-makers.

The Contractor will develop a final report that provides an analysis of Virginia's current maritime infrastructure and assets, identifies how to leverage Virginia's advantages, and provides recommendations on alleviating barriers, including executive actions, regulatory changes, and statutory changes. The final documents will serve as a partnership tool to connect industry prospects with Virginia's robust maritime industry located in Hampton Roads; provide a summary of Virginia's unique advantages; communicate OSW-related workforce development and business incentive efforts underway; identify competitive gaps and make recommendations; and educate state and local economic development and energy policy leaders.

In particular, the deliverables will include:

1. Developing an analysis of Virginia's existing maritime infrastructure and assets. This work will build on the [2015 Virginia Offshore Wind Port Readiness Evaluation](#) (2015 Evaluation) that examined the general readiness of Virginia's port terminals to host manufacturing and fabrication activities, staging, and subsea power cabling prior to offshore transport. The analysis will involve surveying and interviewing a collection of companies located in and around coastal Virginia. The Contractor will compile and organize data, summarize the data in the final report, and develop an electronic partnership tool with the overall goal of connecting OSW industry prospects with Virginia's robust maritime industry.
2. Providing a summary of Virginia's unique advantages, including location, access, maritime assets, and business climate. The 2015 Evaluation identified a number of Virginia's unique advantages that make it a location of choice for the OSW supply chain to produce and stage various specific OSW components, namely wind turbines and towers, foundation substructures, submarine power cables, and offshore substation platforms. The Contractor's final report will confirm and update these findings, which include unlimited air clearance (no bridges) to sea, deep and wide channels, plentiful waterfront land and infrastructure, the largest qualified workforce on the East Coast, and a business-friendly environment that offers comparatively low costs to do business.
3. Developing an analysis that identifies any market barriers to the deployment of the OSW supply chain. This analysis will evaluate the potential to leverage existing and new economic incentives, a review of workforce development programs and needs, and recommendations for coordination amongst state, regional, local, and industry

partners. The analysis will include a review of best practices that may be either implemented or expanded in Virginia. The analysis will identify policy gaps and provide recommendations on how to strengthen Virginia's position regarding business incentives, workforce training, cross-sector coordination, and any other financial or policy incentive that will strengthen Virginia's commitment to the OSW industry.

II. Background

Virginia has significant potential for the development of OSW resources off its coast. Virginia has the only research lease for offshore renewable energy awarded by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM). A two-turbine, 12 megawatt (MW) demonstration project is slated for development in this research lease, and the project is currently in the final stages of BOEM approval with a 2020 target completion date. This demonstration project is the precursor to the full-scale build out of the 112,000-acre Wind Energy Area (WEA) located approximately 23.5 miles offshore from the Virginia Beach coastline. The federal lease for this WEA was executed in November 2013 with Dominion Virginia Power, which is an investor-owned utility. The full build-out of this WEA has the potential to produce up to 2,000 MW of wind generation.

The Commonwealth's rich history of support for the development of OSW energy resources began with the 2007 founding of the Virginia Coastal Energy Research Consortium (VCERC). VCERC was created to serve as an interdisciplinary study, research, and information resource for the Commonwealth on coastal energy issues. It provides the research and development required for the commercialization and implementation of renewable energy, specifically OSW and wave resources in Virginia.

In 2010, the Commonwealth's commitment to OSW grew with the creation of the Virginia Offshore Wind Development Authority (VOWDA). VOWDA is vested with the powers set forth in § 67-1201 of the Code of Virginia for the purposes of facilitating, coordinating, and supporting the development of the OSW energy industry, OSW energy projects, and associated supply chain businesses.

More recently, Virginia's General Assembly passed legislation during the 2018 session that has the potential to further expand the OSW industry in Virginia. The legislation deems 5,000 MW of utility-scale solar and wind resources to be in the public interest, including the 12 MW demonstration project discussed above. Governor Ralph Northam signed the legislation, and it becomes law on July 1, 2018.

The Contractor will become familiar with this history and employ the following resources to inform the development of a thoughtful and effective response to this RFP:

- [Bureau of Ocean Energy Management – Virginia Activities](#)
- [2015 Virginia Offshore Wind Port Readiness Evaluation](#)
- [Offshore Wind Industry Contributions](#)

- [2017-18 Virginia Guide to Business Incentives](#)
- [Virginia Offshore Wind Development Authority](#)
- [Coastal Virginia Offshore Wind Partnership](#)
- [Port of Virginia Overview](#)
- [Virginia Offshore Wind Research Activities](#)
- [Virginia Supply Chain Economic Initiatives](#)
- [Virginia's Offshore Wind Advantages](#)

III. Required and Optional Scope of Work

All proposals must meet the Purpose and Deliverables provided in Section I. In addition, proposals must address each of the following required tasks:

1. Building Partnerships Analysis and Tools – Develop an electronic toolkit and provide a summary of supply chain candidate businesses with contacts, descriptions of assets, and workforce potential in the final report. The electronic toolkit will serve as the primary tool to connect supply chain partner prospects with local industry, while the summary document will provide high-level information on the status of industry resources. The successful applicant should also develop programming to assist in educating the local maritime industry and help secure local asset holder interest.
2. Opportunity Analysis – Confirm and update the analysis of Virginia advantages, identify any new opportunities, and populate an OSW opportunity register. The Contractor will provide a brief narrative on each topic that articulates the advantage that is specific to Virginia and recommends actions and strategies to leverage and improve upon strengths and advantages. The Contractor will include all of this information and analysis in the final report.
3. Gap Analysis – Address policy and business incentive gaps and make recommendations to alleviate or eliminate barriers. The analysis should focus on business incentives, workforce needs, and opportunities for cross-collaboration. In addition, the Contractor should work closely with DMME and other agencies within the Commonwealth of Virginia to receive data on workforce solutions, existing incentives, and business climate assets.
4. Optional Additional Scope – Propose additional scope or deliverables that the applicant believes will fill perceived gaps and add value to the project (See also, Pages 7-8, sub-heading “DMME Award Budget and Period of Performance”).

DMME will host a kick-off planning meeting with the successful applicant to discuss the Commonwealth of Virginia’s role in this project, including contributions with regard to economic and policy incentives, workforce development initiatives, and identification and engagement of key stakeholders.

Building a Partnerships Analysis and Toolkit

Infrastructure, assets, and maritime employment in the Hampton Roads region are unmatched by any other Port in the entire United States. Industry prospects have described the ability to build partnerships and utilize local assets as a primary driver in their decision-making process. The tasks associated with this RFP are designed to educate asset holders and industry prospects about existing and potential supply chain candidate businesses, assets, and workforce. The DMME has engaged the Virginia Maritime Association (VMA) and the Virginia Ship Repair Association (VSRA), members of which are comprised of local asset owners and managers. The VSRA alone boasts 265 member companies, many with industrial scale waterfront capabilities located within the Hampton Roads proximity. As the successful applicant develops an analysis of these assets, DMME will serve as a resource to the Contractor in collecting contact information, scheduling site visits, and serving as a point-of-contact for follow up or questions.

Tasks to deliver desired results should include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

- Develop and provide an outreach information packet for local maritime businesses. The packet will inform business owners on East Coast OSW build-out scenarios, including the potential off the Virginia coastline (review and expand upon the DMME-compiled data in Annex 1).
- Provide a questionnaire to collect information from interested parties that may want to serve, support, or participate in the OSW supply chain.
- Develop and populate an electronic toolkit providing pertinent site information, contact information, and the results of site host interviews and questionnaire responses.
- Characterize the volume and transition of major Tier 1 components (i.e. foundation substructures, offshore substation, export cables, array cables, and turbine-tower kit) required to supply development needs.
- Characterize the long-term service industry potential and how it may relate to Virginia-based maritime businesses.
- Provide an overall summary in the final report of existing assets and business potential based on findings.

Opportunity Analysis

Virginia's Hampton Roads region offers a number of unique competitive advantages over other OSW business locations on the East Coast. The Contractor will develop and populate an opportunity analysis of Virginia's existing advantages that will assist OSW supply chain companies and decision makers in their due diligence process. The analysis will articulate the reasons why Virginia offers the greatest chance for business success and low exposure to risk.

The analysis will define factors important to industry and decision makers, and it will

address how Virginia can demonstrate that it is the location of choice for the OSW supply chain. The analysis of advantages should include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

- Location – With commercial OSW leases located off the coasts of NJ, DE, MD, VA, and NC at a travel time of less than 20 hours by installation vessels traveling at 10 knots, Virginia’s port assets are well-positioned to serve as a supply chain and service hub.
- Access – Unlimited air clearance (absence of bridges or other overhead obstructions) is another unique Virginia advantage. No other major East Coast port shares this capability.
- Congestion – Hampton Roads enjoys open shipping channels and navigational flexibility making maritime congestion a low-level concern.
- Geography – Virginia’s coastline is geographically rich with waterfront properties and development or redevelopment opportunities.
- Local Content Requirements – Virginia has none, which may offer advantages that offset such requirements where they exist elsewhere.
- Business Climate – Virginia is the northernmost right-to-work state on the East Coast, which is a key feature of Virginia’s economic competitiveness. Along with low utility rates, low cost-of-living, high-quality education system, and other socio-economic factors, Virginia business climate has significant advantages.

Gap Analysis

The successful applicant will develop an analysis that identifies business incentive and policy gaps and provides recommendations on what Virginia can do to close any gaps. The analysis should include a review of the European learning curve and the likely U.S. East Coast build-out scenarios to inform on the impact of policy approaches and business incentives that will assist in attracting the OSW supply chain.

In addition to incentives, another major factor in decision-making is workforce development. The Commonwealth of Virginia has initiated efforts aimed at making workforce development, training, and availability a priority in order to position Virginia favorably in comparisons to other states. Efforts are currently underway to enhance workforce development incentives and training programs.

The analysis will document Virginia’s advantages to both strengthen the business incentive case and to separate Virginia from the competition in the area of workforce development.

Business Incentives/Business Climate

As discussed previously, Virginia has a number of business climate advantages that make it an attractive place to locate new industry. However, early adopter states in the Northeast are driving the conversation around OSW development through approved incentives and project bids. With near-term development spanning from Maine to South Carolina and a long-term service industry lifetime of over 50 years, Virginia is well positioned to be

considered a prime location for the siting of OSW businesses. In addition, through the near-term development of Virginia's demonstration project and the long-term build-out of Virginia's WEA, Virginia should position itself to host many of the key OSW supply chain sectors. The Contractor should provide objective analysis detailing areas in which Virginia may improve its attractiveness to the OSW supply chain in the form of policy and business incentives.

Virginia seeks to establish a business incentive package that compliments its business climate to provide the clarity and longevity needed for long-term decision-making. To that end, the Commonwealth has engaged with local and regional economic development offices and will consolidate existing state and local incentives as a resource for content and input to Contractor deliverables. The analysis should include a review of incentives that state, local, and regional economic development offices offer and recommendations to improve incentives for potential supply chain companies. This analysis should include the following tasks:

- Work with state, regional, and local economic development agencies to provide a review of existing incentives as well as best practice incentives along the East Coast.
- Provide recommendations on how to enhance existing or new incentives as well as other investment options (e.g. port or other infrastructure upgrades) that Virginia should consider.
- Describe the likely impact if Virginia were to implement recommended policy initiatives or business incentives.
- Provide an outline of regulatory changes and fiscal requirements to implement new policy initiatives or business incentives.
- Provide a discussion of how the recommendations enhance Virginia's current business climate advantages.
- Provide recommendations on how the potential OSW supply chain industry in Virginia may compliment ongoing OSW activities in other East Coast states
- Provide recommendations on how to coordinate and create regional partnerships with other OSW states or establish regional industry clusters.
- Provide guidance on other strategies not discussed here that will favorably position Virginia, including those policies and incentives that may not be available in competing states.

Workforce Development

With a maritime labor force unmatched by any other East Coast state, workforce represents a significant advantage for Virginia. Understanding that labor metrics alone do not alleviate risk, Virginia has initiated partnerships aimed at addressing workforce issues associated with the OSW industry. These efforts are structured to provide pathways for industry prospects and to ease workforce concerns through the creation of a talent pipeline.

DMME has engaged with state and local workforce offices, local training organizations, and

representatives of industry employers to develop a collective Workforce Team that will include existing maritime workforce program staff experienced in the labor challenges of local employers. This Workforce Team will provide information to the Contractor on existing resources and policy approaches relative to workforce development. The Contractor should develop an analysis that includes inventorying existing programs, determining options for enhancement of these programs, and pursuing new options to address maritime or other supply chain workforce needs. This analysis should include the following tasks

- Examine workforce requirements for the OSW industry and identify Virginia's industry strengths that most closely align with OSW industry requirements.
- Examine existing workforce training programs through consultation with the Workforce Team, analyze how these programs align with OSW industry requirements, and rank existing programs according to their likelihood of fulfilling OSW industry needs.
- Provide recommendations on enhancement of existing programs and recommendations on new initiatives to fill voids where existing programs are deficient or absent.
- Provide a comparison to programs and initiatives implemented or considered elsewhere that can be leveraged, duplicated, or partnered.
- Review Virginia's military and veteran resources and develop recommendations associated with retention and attraction.
- Provide a comprehensive discussion in the final report of recommendations to expand or develop new programs to rapidly and seamlessly address the workforce needs of the supply chain.

IV. Additional Requirements, Review Criteria and Instructions

Team qualifying requirements and eligibility

The proposal team will be led by a recognized authority with experience in similar analysis and a portfolio of similar projects conducted for port or local authorities that were preparing European and U.S. assets for OSW development.

The team shall include established knowledge of local maritime stakeholders who will serve as an interface with port and terminal facility owners, as well as allied shipbuilding and ship repair industries looking to diversify their products and services.

The team reputation shall be such that the final product will be respected as produced by a neutral, well-qualified and internationally respected organization, with appropriate engagement of stakeholder organizations in Virginia and Hampton Roads.

Proposal requirements, selection process and merit review criteria

DMME Award Budget and Period of Performance

The anticipated DMME award for the required scope of work under this RFP is \$125,000. An award of additional amounts are conditional on the merit of each proposer's proposal. Proposers are required to include in their proposal a detailed Project Management Plan and schedule of deliverables illustrating that all deliverables will be completed by October 19, 2018. However, proposers agree to work with DMME to produce an early summary and limited content to coordinate timely development of resources for key stakeholders.

Timing of Award and Opportunities for Additional Funding

DMME intends to make an award on or before July 5, 2018. The agency anticipates that funding opportunities might be available in the future to conduct additional work that will be of interest to the Commonwealth and will be compatible with the objectives of this RFP to establish Virginia as the location of choice for OSW-related businesses.

To accommodate such opportunities, the life of the award may be up to two years. However, the scope of work described in this RFP must be completed by October 19, 2018. The purpose of a potential contract life of up to two years is to provide flexibility for DMME to be able to add a Phase II scope of work and supplement funding to a successful proposer if such award is feasible, needed, and mutually agreeable.

Specific Requirements of Proposal

1. Clarity of Proposal – Proposals should be prepared simply and economically, providing a straightforward, concise description of capabilities to satisfy the requirements of the RFP. Emphasis should be placed on completeness and clarity of content.
2. Ownership of all Materials – Ownership of all data, materials, and documentation originated and prepared for the Commonwealth pursuant to the RFP shall belong exclusively to the Commonwealth and be subject to public inspection in accordance with the Virginia Freedom of Information Act.
3. Project Outline, Project Management Plan with Budget – Proposers must describe how the proposed work will achieve the objectives and major tasks in both a general Project Outline and a specific Project Management Plan with a breakdown of the project budget. The Project Management Plan shall include a summary of key steps, activities, and tasks with start and completion dates along with the project budget. The costs included in the budget shall be justified and shall reference tasks in the Project Management Plan.
4. Risk Mitigation and Contingency Planning – Proposers should segment the proposed project into a plan that is composed of multiple distinct deliverables, each of which might include multiple distinct tasks and sub-tasks. The major deliverables, to the extent possible, should be stand-alone. This means that the completed deliverable can be provided to DMME and have independent value in helping to achieve the

Commonwealth's objectives described in this RFP, even if the proposer cannot complete one or more other deliverables that are scheduled later in the project plan.

5. Qualifications of Proposer – Proposers should provide their qualifications to conduct the activities in their proposal by providing resumes, a company profile, and examples of similar work.

Proprietary Information

Trade secrets or proprietary information submitted by a proposer shall not be subject to public disclosure under the Virginia Freedom of Information Act; however, the proposer must invoke the protections of [§2.2-4342F](#) of the Code of Virginia, in writing, either before or at the time the data or other material is submitted. The written notice must specifically identify the data or materials to be protected, including the section of the proposal in which it is contained, the page numbers, and state the reasons why protection is necessary.

The proprietary or trade secret material submitted must be identified by some distinct method such as highlighting or underlining and must indicate only the specific words, figures or paragraphs that constitute trade secret or proprietary information. In addition, a summary of the proprietary information contained in the proposal shall be submitted in a form acceptable to DMME.

The classification of an entire proposal document, line item prices and/or total proposal prices as proprietary or trade secrets is not acceptable. If, after being given reasonable time, the proposer refuses to withdraw such a classification designation, the proposal will be rejected.

Detailed Response Instructions

Responses to this RFP must be submitted via email to Al.Christopher@dmme.virginia.gov by 9:00 pm Eastern Standard Time on June 22, 2018.

Proposals should be attached to the transmittal email as a Word document or PDF, and should include:

- Cover page with lead organization's name and contact person with phone, email and postal address;
- One-page executive summary;
- Proposal narrative not to exceed 20 pages;
- Project management plan with budget, not to exceed 5 pages;
- Qualifications of organization and key individuals with significant roles in the production of project deliverables, not to exceed 10 pages.

Proposals will be considered unsealed bids and the bids will be distributed upon receipt to the evaluation committee.

Questions about this RFP

All questions regarding the content of this RFP must be submitted on or before 9:00 p.m. EST on June 12, 2018 to the email addresses provided above with the email subject line "RFP Question." Questions (worded exactly as submitted to DMME) and answers will be published on the DMME web page where this RFP is posted. Questions received after 9 p.m. EST on June 12, 2018 will not be answered.

Addenda to RFP

The DMME may modify this RFP prior to the date fixed for submission of proposals by issuance of an addendum and posting this addendum on the DMME website where the RFP is posted. Addenda will be numbered consecutively, the first being A-1.

Completeness of Response to RFP

All information requested in the RFP should be submitted. Failure to submit all information requested may result in DMME requiring prompt submission of missing information and/or giving a lowered evaluation of the proposal. Proposals which are substantially incomplete or lack key information may be rejected by DMME. Proposals should be as thorough and detailed as possible so that the proposer's capabilities to provide the required goods and services may be evaluated.

Proposals must clearly identify and address deliverables requested in Sections I and II of this RFP.

Award

Selection shall be made of the proposer deemed to be fully qualified and best suited among those submitting proposals on the basis of the evaluation factors included in the RFP, including price. Negotiations shall be conducted with the proposers so selected. Price shall be considered but need not be the sole determining factor. After negotiations have been conducted with each proposer so selected, the agency shall select the proposer, which, in its opinion, has made the best proposal, and shall award the contract to that proposer. The Commonwealth may cancel this RFP or reject proposals at any time prior to an award, and it is not required to furnish a statement of the reasons why a particular proposal was not deemed to be the most advantageous (Code of Virginia, §2.2-4359D). The award document package will include a contract incorporating by reference all the requirements, terms and conditions of the solicitation, and the contractor's proposal as negotiated.

Merit Review Criteria

Proposers should identify in the proposal, using the following lettered sub-sections, how it satisfies or addresses each review criteria. Proposals that fail to specifically address each of these six merit review criteria may be given lower merit evaluations.

1. Adequacy of project management plan **(20 points)**
2. Unique or innovative approaches demonstrated by the proposed work plan, including Scope of Work Item 4 of this RFP **(15 points)**
3. Demonstrated current knowledge in the specific areas of scoped tasks **(20 points)**
4. The team's capabilities, related experience, facilities, techniques, or unique combinations of these that are integral to meeting the topic objectives **(10 points)**
5. The qualifications and experience of the proposed principal investigator, and of key sub-contractor personnel integral to meeting the topic objectives **(20 points)**
6. Proposed budget **(15 points)**

Oral Presentation

Proposers who submit a proposal in response to this RFP may be asked to give an oral presentation of their proposal. This provides an opportunity for the proposer to clarify or elaborate on the proposal. This is a fact finding and explanation session only and does not include negotiation. The issuing agency will schedule the time and location of these presentations. Oral presentations are an option and may or may not be conducted, thus proposers should assure that their proposals are complete, clear and concise at the time of submission.

Terms and Conditions Review

Proposers should review the attached terms and conditions documents. Portions of these attachments are mandatory for all contracts and other portions apply on a case-by-case basis or only for procurement of some types of goods and services. Mandatory and appropriate terms and conditions will apply to any award made pursuant to this RFP. Proposers should review and identify any provisions they object to or do not understand and provide specific comments in the proposal, so that these concerns can be considered by DMME and discussed prior to the award.

Method for Payment

Payment will be made (in accordance with the Virginia Prompt Payment Act) within 30 days after receipt of valid invoice and verification of satisfactory goods, received and/or completion of work, as applicable. Reference the General Terms and Conditions found in the solicitation Paper Response document of this solicitation.

Invoicing

Invoices may be submitted monthly. Invoices shall include the contract number, purchase order number, itemized quantities, unit price, and extended costs based on the contract

pricing schedule. Invoices must be sent to the individual addresses listed on each purchase order or agency purchase order. No payment will be made to subcontractors. The contractor shall be fully responsible for all invoicing to applicable agencies.

Attachments:

- VA General Terms and Conditions
- VA Special Terms and Conditions
- Federal Terms and Conditions
- Federal Terms and Conditions Appendix A

VIRGINIA REQUIRED GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS
GOODS AND NONPROFESSIONAL SERVICES

These General Terms and Conditions are required for use in written solicitations issued by state agencies for procurements that are subject to this manual unless changed, deleted or revised by the legal advisor to your agency. You should edit the wording to fit the type of solicitation (IFB or RFP) by either deleting or lining out the inappropriate words in all parentheses. For service contracts clauses, Q, R, and S are normally not applicable and may be omitted. For goods contracts, omit clause T.

A.	<i>VENDORS MANUAL</i>	B-2
B.	APPLICABLE LAWS AND COURTS	B-2
C.	ANTI-DISCRIMINATION	B-2
D.	ETHICS IN PUBLIC CONTRACTING	B-3
E.	IMMIGRATION REFORM AND CONTROL ACT OF 1986	B-3
F.	DEBARMENT STATUS	B-3
G.	ANTITRUST	B-3
H.	MANDATORY USE OF STATE FORM AND TERMS AND CONDITIONS	B-3
I.	CLARIFICATION OF TERMS	B-4
J.	PAYMENT	B-4
K.	PRECEDENCE OF TERMS	B-5
L.	QUALIFICATIONS OF BIDDERS OR OFFERORS	B-5
M.	TESTING AND INSPECTION	B-5
N.	ASSIGNMENT OF CONTRACT	B-5
O.	CHANGES TO THE CONTRACT	B-5
P.	DEFAULT	B-6
Q.	TAXES	B-6
R.	USE OF BRAND NAMES	B-6
S.	TRANSPORTATION AND PACKAGING	B-6
T.	INSURANCE	B-6
U.	ANNOUNCEMENT OF AWARD	B-7
V.	DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE	B-7
W.	NONDISCRIMINATION OF CONTRACTORS	B-8
X.	eVA BUSINESS-TO-GOVERNMENT VENDOR REGISTRATION	B-8
Y.	AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS	B-8
Z.	SET-ASIDES IN ACCORANCE WITH THE SMALL BUSINESS ENHANCEMENT AWARD PRIORITY	B-8
AA.	BID PRICE CURRENCY	B-9
BB.	AUTHORIZATION TO CONDUCT BUSINESS IN THE COMMONWEALTH	B-9

A. **VENDORS MANUAL:** This solicitation is subject to the provisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia *Vendors Manual* and any changes or revisions thereto, which are hereby incorporated into this contract in their entirety. The procedure for filing contractual claims is in section 7.19 of the *Vendors Manual*. A copy of the manual is normally available for review at the purchasing office and is accessible on the Internet at www.eva.virginia.gov under “Vendors Manual” on the vendors tab.

B. **APPLICABLE LAWS AND COURTS:** This solicitation and any resulting contract shall be governed in all respects by the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia and any litigation with respect thereto shall be brought in the courts of the Commonwealth. The agency and the contractor are encouraged to resolve any issues in controversy arising from the award of the contract or any contractual dispute using Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) procedures (*Code of Virginia*, § 2.2-4366). ADR procedures are described in Chapter 9 of the *Vendors Manual*. The contractor shall comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, rules and regulations.

- C. **ANTI-DISCRIMINATION:** By submitting their (bids/proposals), (bidders/offerors) certify to the Commonwealth that they will conform to the provisions of the Federal Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, as well as the Virginia Fair Employment Contracting Act of 1975, as amended, where applicable, the Virginians With Disabilities Act, the Americans With Disabilities Act and § 2.2-4311 of the *Virginia Public Procurement Act (VPPA)*. If the award is made to a faith-based organization, the organization shall not discriminate against any recipient of goods, services, or disbursements made pursuant to the contract on the basis of the recipient's religion, religious belief, refusal to participate in a religious practice, or on the basis of race, age, color, gender or national origin and shall be subject to the same rules as other organizations that contract with public bodies to account for the use of the funds provided; however, if the faith-based organization segregates public funds into separate accounts, only the accounts and programs funded with public funds shall be subject to audit by the public body. (*Code of Virginia*, § 2.2-4343.1E).

In every contract over \$10,000 the provisions in 1. and 2. below apply:

1. During the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees as follows:
 - a. The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, religion, color, sex, national origin, age, disability, or any other basis prohibited by state law relating to discrimination in employment, except where there is a bona fide occupational qualification reasonably necessary to the normal operation of the contractor. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.
 - b. The contractor, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor, will state that such contractor is an equal opportunity employer.
 - c. Notices, advertisements and solicitations placed in accordance with federal law, rule or regulation shall be deemed sufficient for the purpose of meeting these requirements.
2. The contractor will include the provisions of 1. above in every subcontract or purchase order over \$10,000, so that the provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor.

- D. **ETHICS IN PUBLIC CONTRACTING:** By submitting their (bids/proposals), (bidders/offerors) certify that their (bids/proposals) are made without collusion or fraud and that they have not offered or received any kickbacks or inducements from any other (bidder/offeror), supplier, manufacturer or subcontractor in connection with their (bid/proposal), and that they have not conferred on any public employee having official responsibility for this procurement transaction any payment, loan, subscription, advance, deposit of money, services or anything of more than nominal value, present or promised, unless consideration of substantially equal or greater value was exchanged.

- E. **IMMIGRATION REFORM AND CONTROL ACT OF 1986:** By entering into a written contract with the Commonwealth of Virginia, the Contractor certifies that the Contractor does not, and shall not during the performance of the contract for goods and services in the Commonwealth, knowingly employ an unauthorized alien as defined in the federal Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.

PIM 98-032

- F. **DEBARMENT STATUS:** By participating in this procurement, the vendor certifies that they are not currently debarred by the Commonwealth of Virginia from submitting a response for the type of goods and/or services covered by this solicitation. Vendor further certifies that they are not debarred from filling any order or accepting any resulting order, or that they are an agent of any person or entity that is currently debarred by the Commonwealth of Virginia.

- G. **ANTITRUST:** By entering into a contract, the contractor conveys, sells, assigns, and transfers to the Commonwealth of Virginia all rights, title and interest in and to all causes of action it may now have or hereafter acquire under the antitrust laws of the United States and the Commonwealth of Virginia, relating to the particular goods or services purchased or acquired by the Commonwealth of Virginia under said contract.

H. MANDATORY USE OF STATE FORM AND TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR IFBs AND RFPs
(Insert wording below appropriate to the solicitation type as indicated):

1. (For Invitation For Bids): Failure to submit a bid on the official state form provided for that purpose shall be a cause for rejection of the bid. Modification of or additions to any portion of the Invitation for Bids may be cause for rejection of the bid; however, the Commonwealth reserves the right to decide, on a case by case basis, in its sole discretion, whether to reject such a bid as nonresponsive. As a precondition to its acceptance, the Commonwealth may, in its sole discretion, request that the bidder withdraw or modify nonresponsive portions of a bid which do not affect quality, quantity, price, or delivery. No modification of or addition to the provisions of the contract shall be effective unless reduced to writing and signed by the parties.
2. (For Request For Proposals): Failure to submit a proposal on the official state form provided for that purpose may be a cause for rejection of the proposal. Modification of or additions to the General Terms and Conditions of the solicitation may be cause for rejection of the proposal; however, the Commonwealth reserves the right to decide, on a case by case basis, in its sole discretion, whether to reject such a proposal.

I. **CLARIFICATION OF TERMS**: If any prospective (bidder/offeror) has questions about the specifications or other solicitation documents, the prospective (bidder/offeror) should contact the buyer whose name appears on the face of the solicitation no later than five working days before the due date. Any revisions to the solicitation will be made only by addendum issued by the buyer.

J. PAYMENT:

1. To Prime Contractor:
 - a. Invoices for items ordered, delivered and accepted shall be submitted by the contractor directly to the payment address shown on the purchase order/contract. All invoices shall show the state contract number and/or purchase order number; social security number (for individual contractors) or the federal employer identification number (for proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations).
 - b. Any payment terms requiring payment in less than 30 days will be regarded as requiring payment 30 days after invoice or delivery, whichever occurs last. This shall not affect offers of discounts for payment in less than 30 days, however.
 - c. All goods or services provided under this contract or purchase order, that are to be paid for with public funds, shall be billed by the contractor at the contract price, regardless of which public agency is being billed.
 - d. The following shall be deemed to be the date of payment: the date of postmark in all cases where payment is made by mail, or the date of offset when offset proceedings have been instituted as authorized under the Virginia Debt Collection Act.
 - e. **Unreasonable Charges**. Under certain emergency procurements and for most time and material purchases, final job costs cannot be accurately determined at the time orders are placed. In such cases, contractors should be put on notice that final payment in full is contingent on a determination of reasonableness with respect to all invoiced charges. Charges which appear to be unreasonable will be researched and challenged, and that portion of the invoice held in abeyance until a settlement can be reached. Upon determining that invoiced charges are not reasonable, the Commonwealth shall promptly notify the contractor, in writing, as to those charges which it considers unreasonable and the basis for the determination. A contractor may not institute legal action unless a settlement cannot be reached within thirty (30) days of notification. The provisions of this section do not relieve an agency of its prompt payment obligations with respect to those charges which are not in dispute (*Code of Virginia*, § 2.2-4363).

2. To Subcontractors:

a. A contractor awarded a contract under this solicitation is hereby obligated:

- (1) To pay the subcontractor(s) within seven (7) days of the contractor's receipt of payment from the Commonwealth for the proportionate share of the payment received for work performed by the subcontractor(s) under the contract; or
- (2) To notify the agency and the subcontractor(s), in writing, of the contractor's intention to withhold payment and the reason.

b. The contractor is obligated to pay the subcontractor(s) interest at the rate of one percent per month (unless otherwise provided under the terms of the contract) on all amounts owed by the contractor that remain unpaid seven (7) days following receipt of payment from the Commonwealth, except for amounts withheld as stated in (2) above. The date of mailing of any payment by U. S. Mail is deemed to be payment to the addressee. These provisions apply to each sub-tier contractor performing under the primary contract. A contractor's obligation to pay an interest charge to a subcontractor may not be construed to be an obligation of the Commonwealth.

3. Each prime contractor who wins an award in which provision of a SWaM procurement plan is a condition to the award, shall deliver to the contracting agency or institution, on or before request for final payment, evidence and certification of compliance (subject only to insubstantial shortfalls and to shortfalls arising from subcontractor default) with the SWaM procurement plan. Final payment under the contract in question may be withheld until such certification is delivered and, if necessary, confirmed by the agency or institution, or other appropriate penalties may be assessed in lieu of withholding such payment.

4. The Commonwealth of Virginia encourages contractors and subcontractors to accept electronic and credit card payments.

K. **PRECEDENCE OF TERMS:** The following General Terms and Conditions *VENDORS MANUAL*, *APPLICABLE LAWS AND COURTS*, *ANTI-DISCRIMINATION*, *ETHICS IN PUBLIC CONTRACTING*, *IMMIGRATION REFORM AND CONTROL ACT OF 1986*, *DEBARMENT STATUS*, *ANTITRUST*, *MANDATORY USE OF STATE FORM AND TERMS AND CONDITIONS*, *CLARIFICATION OF TERMS*, *PAYMENT* shall apply in all instances. In the event there is a conflict between any of the other General Terms and Conditions and any Special Terms and Conditions in this solicitation, the Special Terms and Conditions shall apply.

L. **QUALIFICATIONS OF (BIDDERS/OFFERORS):** The Commonwealth may make such reasonable investigations as deemed proper and necessary to determine the ability of the (bidder/offeror) to perform the services/furnish the goods and the (bidder/offeror) shall furnish to the Commonwealth all such information and data for this purpose as may be requested. The Commonwealth reserves the right to inspect (bidder's/offeror's) physical facilities prior to award to satisfy questions regarding the (bidder's/offeror's) capabilities. The Commonwealth further reserves the right to reject any (bid/proposal) if the evidence submitted by, or investigations of, such (bidder/offeror) fails to satisfy the Commonwealth that such (bidder/offeror) is properly qualified to carry out the obligations of the contract and to provide the services and/or furnish the goods contemplated therein.

M. **TESTING AND INSPECTION:** The Commonwealth reserves the right to conduct any test/inspection it may deem advisable to assure goods and services conform to the specifications.

N. **ASSIGNMENT OF CONTRACT:** A contract shall not be assignable by the contractor in whole or in part without the written consent of the Commonwealth.

O. **CHANGES TO THE CONTRACT:** Changes can be made to the contract in any of the following ways:

1. The parties may agree in writing to modify the terms, conditions, or scope of the contract. Any additional goods or services to be provided shall be of a sort that is ancillary to the contract goods or services, or within the same broad product or service categories as were included in the contract award. Any increase or decrease in the price of the contract resulting from such modification shall be agreed to by the parties as a part of their written agreement to modify the scope of the contract.
 2. The Purchasing Agency may order changes within the general scope of the contract at any time by written notice to the contractor. Changes within the scope of the contract include, but are not limited to, things such as services to be performed, the method of packing or shipment, and the place of delivery or installation. The contractor shall comply with the notice upon receipt, unless the contractor intends to claim an adjustment to compensation, schedule, or other contractual impact that would be caused by complying with such notice, in which case the contractor shall, in writing, promptly notify the Purchasing Agency of the adjustment to be sought, and before proceeding to comply with the notice, shall await the Purchasing Agency's written decision affirming, modifying, or revoking the prior written notice. If the Purchasing Agency decides to issue a notice that requires an adjustment to compensation, the contractor shall be compensated for any additional costs incurred as the result of such order and shall give the Purchasing Agency a credit for any savings. Said compensation shall be determined by one of the following methods:
 - a. By mutual agreement between the parties in writing; or
 - b. By agreeing upon a unit price or using a unit price set forth in the contract, if the work to be done can be expressed in units, and the contractor accounts for the number of units of work performed, subject to the Purchasing Agency's right to audit the contractor's records and/or to determine the correct number of units independently; or
 - c. By ordering the contractor to proceed with the work and keep a record of all costs incurred and savings realized. A markup for overhead and profit may be allowed if provided by the contract. The same markup shall be used for determining a decrease in price as the result of savings realized. The contractor shall present the Purchasing Agency with all vouchers and records of expenses incurred and savings realized. The Purchasing Agency shall have the right to audit the records of the contractor as it deems necessary to determine costs or savings. Any claim for an adjustment in price under this provision must be asserted by written notice to the Purchasing Agency within thirty (30) days from the date of receipt of the written order from the Purchasing Agency. If the parties fail to agree on an amount of adjustment, the question of an increase or decrease in the contract price or time for performance shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures for resolving disputes provided by the Disputes Clause of this contract or, if there is none, in accordance with the disputes provisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia *Vendors Manual*. Neither the existence of a claim nor a dispute resolution process, litigation or any other provision of this contract shall excuse the contractor from promptly complying with the changes ordered by the Purchasing Agency or with the performance of the contract generally.
- P. **DEFAULT:** In case of failure to deliver goods or services in accordance with the contract terms and conditions, the Commonwealth, after due oral or written notice, may procure them from other sources and hold the contractor responsible for any resulting additional purchase and administrative costs. This remedy shall be in addition to any other remedies which the Commonwealth may have.
- Q. **TAXES:** Sales to the Commonwealth of Virginia are normally exempt from State sales tax. State sales and use tax certificates of exemption, Form ST-12, will be issued upon request. Deliveries against this contract shall usually be free of Federal excise and transportation taxes. The Commonwealth's excise tax exemption registration number is 54-73-0076K.
(NOT NORMALLY REQUIRED FOR SERVICE CONTRACTS)
- R. **USE OF BRAND NAMES:** Unless otherwise provided in this solicitation, the name of a certain brand, make or manufacturer does not restrict (bidders/offerors) to the specific brand, make or manufacturer named, but

conveys the general style, type, character, and quality of the article desired. Any article which the public body, in its sole discretion, determines to be the equivalent of that specified, considering quality, workmanship, economy of operation, and suitability for the purpose intended, shall be accepted. The (bidder/offeror) is responsible to clearly and specifically identify the product being offered and to provide sufficient descriptive literature, catalog cuts and technical detail to enable the Commonwealth to determine if the product offered meets the requirements of the solicitation. This is required even if offering the exact brand, make or manufacturer specified. Normally in competitive sealed bidding only the information furnished with the bid will be considered in the evaluation. Failure to furnish adequate data for evaluation purposes may result in declaring a bid nonresponsive. Unless the (bidder/offeror) clearly indicates in its (bid/proposal) that the product offered is an equivalent product, such (bid/proposal) will be considered to offer the brand name product referenced in the solicitation.

(NOT NORMALLY REQUIRED FOR SERVICE CONTRACTS)

- S. **TRANSPORTATION AND PACKAGING:** By submitting their (bids/proposals), all (bidders/offerors) certify and warrant that the price offered for FOB destination includes only the actual freight rate costs at the lowest and best rate and is based upon the actual weight of the goods to be shipped. Except as otherwise specified herein, standard commercial packaging, packing and shipping containers shall be used. All shipping containers shall be legibly marked or labeled on the outside with purchase order number, commodity description, and quantity.

(NOT NORMALLY REQUIRED FOR SERVICE CONTRACTS)

- T. **INSURANCE:** By signing and submitting a bid or proposal under this solicitation, the bidder or offeror certifies that if awarded the contract, it will have the following insurance coverage at the time the contract is awarded. For construction contracts, if any subcontractors are involved, the subcontractor will have workers' compensation insurance in accordance with §§ 2.2-4332 and 65.2-800 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*. The bidder or offeror further certifies that the contractor and any subcontractors will maintain these insurance coverage during the entire term of the contract and that all insurance coverage will be provided by insurance companies authorized to sell insurance in Virginia by the Virginia State Corporation Commission.

PIM 98-032

MINIMUM INSURANCE COVERAGES AND LIMITS REQUIRED FOR MOST CONTRACTS:

1. Workers' Compensation - Statutory requirements and benefits. Coverage is compulsory for employers of three or more employees, to include the employer. Contractors who fail to notify the Commonwealth of increases in the number of employees that change their workers' compensation requirements under the Code of Virginia during the course of the contract shall be in noncompliance with the contract.
2. Employer's Liability - \$100,000.
3. Commercial General Liability - \$1,000,000 per occurrence and \$2,000,000 in the aggregate. Commercial General Liability is to include bodily injury and property damage, personal injury and advertising injury, products and completed operations coverage. The Commonwealth of Virginia must be named as an additional insured and so endorsed on the policy.
4. Automobile Liability - \$1,000,000 combined single limit. (Required only if a motor vehicle not owned by the Commonwealth is to be used in the contract. Contractor must assure that the required coverage is maintained by the Contractor (or third party owner of such motor vehicle.)

<u>Profession/Service</u>	<u>Limits</u>
Accounting	\$1,000,000 per occurrence, \$3,000,000
aggregate	
Architecture	\$2,000,000 per occurrence, \$6,000,000
aggregate	
Asbestos Design, Inspection or Abatement Contractors	\$1,000,000 per occurrence, \$3,000,000
aggregate	
Health Care Practitioner (to include Dentists, Licensed Dental Hygienists, Optometrists, Registered or Licensed	

Practical Nurses, Pharmacists, Physicians, Podiatrists,
 Chiropractors, Physical Therapists, Physical
 Therapist Assistants, Clinical Psychologists,
 Clinical Social Workers, Professional Counselors,
 Hospitals, or Health Maintenance
 Organizations.)

\$2,150,000 per occurrence, \$4,250,000
 aggregate

(Limits increase each July 1 through fiscal year 2031 per *Code of Virginia* § 8.01-581.15.

Insurance/Risk Management aggregate		\$1,000,000 per occurrence, \$3,000,000
Landscape/Architecture aggregate	aggregate	\$1,000,000 per occurrence, \$1,000,000
Legal aggregate		\$1,000,000 per occurrence, \$5,000,000
Professional Engineer aggregate		\$2,000,000 per occurrence, \$6,000,000
Surveying aggregate		\$1,000,000 per occurrence, \$1,000,000

*** When Used: FOR CONSTRUCTION, SERVICE CONTRACTS AND GOODS CONTRACTS WHEN INSTALLATION IS REQUIRED - Required in all solicitations where a contractor will perform work or services in or on state facilities. The limits are minimums and may be increased. The Department of Treasury, Division of Risk Management (804-786-3152) should be contacted when other types of coverage may be required or when in doubt as to the need for other limits. When soliciting one of the Professions/Services listed above include the Professional Liability/Errors and Omissions coverage and limits as shown. When not soliciting one of these Professions/Services, omit the required coverages section from the General Terms and Conditions boilerplate.**

U. **ANNOUNCEMENT OF AWARD:** Upon the award or the announcement of the decision to award a contract as a result of this solicitation, the purchasing agency will publicly post such notice on the DGS/DPS eVA VBO (www.eva.virginia.gov) for a minimum of 10 days.

*** When Used: Include in all IFB and RFP solicitations.**

V. **DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE:** During the performance of this contract, the contractor agrees to (i) provide a drug-free workplace for the contractor's employees; (ii) post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, a statement notifying employees that the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, dispensation, possession, or use of a controlled substance or marijuana is prohibited in the contractor's workplace and specifying the actions that will be taken against employees for violations of such prohibition; (iii) state in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor that the contractor maintains a drug-free workplace; and (iv) include the provisions of the foregoing clauses in every subcontract or purchase order of over \$10,000, so that the provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor.

For the purposes of this section, “*drug-free workplace*” means a site for the performance of work done in connection with a specific contract awarded to a contractor, the employees of whom are prohibited from engaging in the unlawful manufacture, sale, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of any controlled substance or marijuana during the performance of the contract.

*** When Used: This clause shall be included in every contract over \$10,000. If procuring by unsealed solicitation, the Commonwealth’s General Terms and Conditions may be incorporated by reference.**

W. **NONDISCRIMINATION OF CONTRACTORS:** A bidder, offeror, or contractor shall not be discriminated against in the solicitation or award of this contract because of race, religion, color, sex, national origin, age, disability, faith-based organizational status, any other basis prohibited by state law relating to discrimination in employment or because the bidder or offeror employs ex-offenders unless the state agency, department or

institution has made a written determination that employing ex-offenders on the specific contract is not in its best interest. If the award of this contract is made to a faith-based organization and an individual, who applies for or receives goods, services, or disbursements provided pursuant to this contract objects to the religious character of the faith-based organization from which the individual receives or would receive the goods, services, or disbursements, the public body shall offer the individual, within a reasonable period of time after the date of his objection, access to equivalent goods, services, or disbursements from an alternative provider.

*** When Used: This clause shall be included in all solicitations using an Invitation for Bids or Request for Proposal (Code of Virginia, § 2.2-4343.1H).**

X. **eVA BUSINESS-TO-GOVERNMENT VENDOR REGISTRATION, CONTRACTS, AND ORDERS:**

The eVA Internet electronic procurement solution, website portal www.eVA.virginia.gov, streamlines and automates government purchasing activities in the Commonwealth. The eVA portal is the gateway for vendors to conduct business with state agencies and public bodies. All vendors desiring to provide goods and/or services to the Commonwealth shall participate in the eVA Internet eprocurement solution by completing the free eVA Vendor Registration. All bidders or offerors must register in eVA and pay the Vendor Transaction Fees specified below; failure to register will result in the bid/proposal being rejected.

PIM 98-032
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Vendor transaction fees are determined by the date the original purchase order is issued and the current fees are as follows:

- a. For orders issued July 1, 2014 and after, the Vendor Transaction Fee is:
 - (i) DSBSD-certified Small Businesses: 1%, capped at \$500 per order.
 - (ii) Businesses that are not DSBSD-certified Small Businesses: 1%, capped at \$1,500 per order.

For orders issued prior to July 1, 2014 the vendor transaction fees can be found at www.eVA.virginia.gov.

The specified vendor transaction fee will be invoiced, by the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of General Services, approximately 30 days after the corresponding purchase order is issued and payable 30 days after the invoice date. Any adjustments (increases/decreases) will be handled through purchase order changes.

*** When Used: Include in all solicitations, contracts, and contract renewals. In addition, this General Term and Conditions must be incorporated or incorporated by reference in all purchase orders issued by state agencies and institutions except for the procurement types which are excluded in section 14.9.**

Y. **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS:** It is understood and agreed between the parties herein that the agency shall be bound hereunder only to the extent of the funds available or which may hereafter become available for the purpose of this agreement.

Z. **SET-ASIDES IN ACCORANCE WITH THE SMALL BUSINESS ENHANCEMENT AWARD**

PRIORITY: This solicitation is set-aside for award priority to DSBSD-certified micro businesses or small businesses when designated “Micro Business Set-Aside Award Priority” or “Small Business Set-Aside Award Priority” accordingly in the solicitation. DSBSD-certified micro business or small businesses this include DSBSD-certified women-owned and minority-owned businesses when they have received the DSBSD small business certification. For purposes of award, bidders/offerors shall be deemed micro businesses or small businesses if and only if they are certified as such by DSBSD on the due date for receipt of bids/proposals.

PIM 98-032
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AA. **BID PRICE CURRENCY:** Unless stated otherwise in the solicitation, bidders/offerors shall state bid/offer prices in US dollars.

BB. **AUTHORIZATION TO CONDUCT BUSINESS IN THE COMMONWEALTH:** A contractor organized as a stock or nonstock corporation, limited liability company, business trust, or limited partnership or registered as a registered limited liability partnership shall be authorized to transact business in the Commonwealth as a domestic or foreign business entity if so required by Title 13.1 or Title 50 of the *Code of Virginia* or as otherwise required by law. Any business entity described above that enters into a contract with a public body pursuant to the *Virginia Public Procurement Act* shall not allow its existence to lapse or its

certificate of authority or registration to transact business in the Commonwealth, if so required under Title 13.1 or Title 50, to be revoked or cancelled at any time during the term of the contract. A public body may void any contract with a business entity if the business entity fails to remain in compliance with the provisions of this section.

**COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS
GOODS AND NONPROFESSIONAL SERVICES**

MANDATORY FOR MOST CONTRACTS

1. **AUDIT:** The contractor shall retain all books, records, and other documents relative to this contract for five (5) years after final payment, or until audited by the Commonwealth of Virginia, whichever is sooner. The agency, its authorized agents, and/or state auditors shall have full access to and the right to examine any of said materials during said period.
2. **AWARD OF CONTRACT:** As stated in contract.
3. **INDEMNIFICATION:** Contractor agrees to indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Commonwealth of Virginia, its officers, agents, and employees from any claims, damages and actions of any kind or nature, whether at law or in equity, arising from or caused by the use of any materials, goods, or equipment of any kind or nature furnished by the contractor/any services of any kind or nature furnished by the contractor, provided that such liability is not attributable to the sole negligence of the using agency or to failure of the using agency to use the materials, goods, or equipment in the manner already and permanently described by the contractor on the materials, goods or equipment delivered.
4. **PRIME CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITIES:** The contractor shall be responsible for completely supervising and directing the work under this contract and all subcontractors that he may utilize, using his best skill and attention. Subcontractors who perform work under this contract shall be responsible to the prime contractor. The contractor agrees that he is as fully responsible for the acts and omissions of his subcontractors and of persons employed by them as he is for the acts and omissions of his own employees.

SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The Grantee (“Recipient”), which is identified in Block 5 of the Assistance Agreement, and the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (“EERE”), an office within the United States Department of Energy (“DOE”), enter into this Award, referenced above, to achieve the project objectives and the technical milestones and deliverables stated in Attachment 1 to this Award.

This Award consists of the following documents, including all terms and conditions therein:

	Assistance Agreement
	Special Terms and Conditions
Attachment 1	Annual File
Attachment 2	Federal Assistance Reporting Checklist and Instructions
Attachment 3	Budget Information SF-424A
Attachment 4	Intellectual Property Provisions
Attachment 5	Master File
Attachment 6a	NEPA Determination – Formula activities
Attachment 6b	NEPA Determination – ARRA Solar PV Installations
Appendix A	Appendix A

The following are incorporated into this Award by reference:

- a) Applicable program regulations, including 10 CFR Part 420 – State Energy Program at <http://eCFR.gov>.
- b) DOE Assistance Regulations, 2 CFR part 200 as amended by 2 CFR part 910 at <http://www.eCFR.gov>.
- c) National Policy Assurances to be incorporated as Award Terms in effect on date of award at <http://www.nsf.gov/awards/managing/rtc.jsp>.
- d) The Recipient’s application/proposal as approved by EERE.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUBPART A.	GENERAL PROVISIONS.....	3
TERM 1.	LEGAL AUTHORITY AND EFFECT	3
TERM 2.	FLOW DOWN REQUIREMENT	3
TERM 3.	COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL LAW	3
TERM 4.	INCONSISTENCY WITH FEDERAL LAW	3
TERM 5.	FEDERAL STEWARDSHIP	3
TERM 6.	FEDERAL INVOLVEMENT	4
TERM 7.	NEPA REQUIREMENTS.....	5
TERM 8.	HISTORIC PRESERVATION	7
TERM 9.	PERFORMANCE OF WORK IN UNITED STATES	7
TERM 10.	NOTICE REGARDING THE PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS – SENSE OF CONGRESS.....	8
TERM 11.	REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	8
TERM 12.	LOBBYING	9
TERM 13.	PUBLICATIONS.....	9
TERM 14.	NO-COST EXTENSION	10
TERM 15.	PROPERTY STANDARDS.....	10
TERM 16.	INSURANCE COVERAGE.....	10
TERM 17.	REAL PROPERTY.....	10
TERM 18.	EQUIPMENT.....	11
TERM 19.	SUPPLIES.....	12
TERM 20.	PROPERTY TRUST RELATIONSHIP	12
TERM 21.	RECORD RETENTION.....	12
TERM 22.	AUDITS.....	12
SUBPART B.	FINANCIAL PROVISIONS.....	13
TERM 23.	MAXIMUM OBLIGATION	13
TERM 24.	CONTINUATION APPLICATION AND FUNDING	13
TERM 25.	COST MATCHING	14
TERM 26.	REFUND OBLIGATION.....	14
TERM 27.	ALLOWABLE COSTS	14
TERM 28.	INDIRECT COSTS	15
TERM 29.	DECONTAMINATION AND/OR DECOMMISSIONING (D&D) COSTS.....	16
TERM 30.	USE OF PROGRAM INCOME	16
TERM 31.	PAYMENT PROCEDURES.....	16
TERM 32.	BUDGET CHANGES.....	17
TERM 33.	CARRYOVER OF UNOBLIGATED BALANCES.....	18
TERM 34.	REBUDGETING IN EXCESS OF 10 PERCENT	18
SUBPART C.	MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.....	19
TERM 35.	INSOLVENCY, BANKRUPTCY, OR RECEIVERSHIP	19
TERM 36.	REPORTING SUBAWARDS AND EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION	19
TERM 37.	SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT AND UNIVERSAL IDENTIFIER REQUIREMENTS.....	24
TERM 38.	NONDISCLOSURE AND CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS ASSURANCES	25
TERM 39.	CONFERENCE SPENDING	26
TERM 40.	RECIPIENT INTEGRITY AND PERFORMANCE MATTERS	27
TERM 41.	REVOLVING LOAN FUND AND/OR LOAN LOSS RESERVE PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.....	29

SUBPART A. GENERAL PROVISIONS**Term 1. LEGAL AUTHORITY AND EFFECT**

- a. A DOE financial assistance award is valid only if it is in writing and is signed, either in writing or electronically, by a DOE Contracting Officer.
- b. The Recipient may accept or reject the Award. A request to draw down DOE funds or acknowledgement of award documents by the Recipient's authorized representative through electronic systems used by DOE, specifically FedConnect, constitutes the Recipient's acceptance of the terms and conditions of this Award. Acknowledgement via FedConnect by the Recipient's authorized representative constitutes the Recipient's electronic signature.

Term 2. FLOW DOWN REQUIREMENT

The Recipient agrees to apply the terms and conditions of this Award, as applicable, including the Intellectual Property Provisions, to all subrecipients (and subcontractors, as appropriate) as required by 2 CFR 200.101 and to require their strict compliance therewith. Further, the Recipient must apply the Award terms as required by 2 CFR 200.326 to all subrecipients (and subcontractors, as appropriate) and to require their strict compliance therewith.

Term 3. COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL LAW

The Recipient is required to comply with applicable Federal, state, and local laws and regulations for all work performed under this Award. The Recipient is required to obtain all necessary Federal, state, and local permits, authorizations, and approvals for all work performed under this Award.

Term 4. INCONSISTENCY WITH FEDERAL LAW

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.

Term 5. FEDERAL STEWARDSHIP

EERE 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 address deficiencies that develop during the project; assuring compliance with terms and

conditions; and reviewing technical performance after project completion to ensure that the project objectives have been accomplished.

Term 6. FEDERAL INVOLVEMENT

a. Review Meetings.

The Recipient, including but not limited to, the principal investigator (or, if applicable, co-principal investigators), is required to participate in periodic review meetings with EERE. Review meetings enable EERE to assess the work performed under this Award and determine whether the Recipient has timely achieved the technical milestones and deliverables stated in Attachment 1 to this Award.

EERE shall determine the frequency of review meetings and select the day, time, and location of each review meeting and shall do so in a reasonable and good faith manner. EERE will provide the Recipient with reasonable notice of the review meetings.

For each review meeting, the Recipient is required to provide a comprehensive overview of the project, including:

- The Recipient's technical progress compared to the Annual File, which is Attachment 1 to this Award;
- The Recipient's actual expenditures compared to the approved budget in Attachment 3 to this Award; and
- Other subject matter specified by the DOE Technology Manager/Project Officer.

b. Project Meetings.

The Recipient is required to notify EERE in advance of scheduled tests and internal project meetings that would entail discussion of topics that could result in major changes to the baseline project technical scope/approach, cost, or schedule. Upon request by EERE, the Recipient is required to provide EERE with reasonable access (by telephone, webinar, or otherwise) to the tests and project meetings. The Recipient is not expected to delay any work under this Award for the purpose of government insight.

c. Site Visits.

EERE'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. The Recipient must provide, and must require

subrecipients 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.

e. EERE Access.

The Recipient must provide any information, documents, site access, or other assistance requested by EERE for the purpose of its Federal stewardship or substantial involvement.

Term 7. NEPA REQUIREMENTS

a. Authorization.

DOE must comply with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) prior to authorizing the use of Federal funds. EERE has determined that activities that fall under the bounded categories defined in Attachment 6, "NEPA Determination" are categorically excluded and require no further NEPA review, absent extraordinary circumstances, cumulative impacts, or connected actions that may lead to significant impacts on the environment, or any inconsistency with "integral elements" (as contained in 10 C.F.R. Part 1021, Appendix B) as they relate to a particular project. The Recipient is thereby authorized to use current Program Year Federal funds for project activities that fall within the bounded categories defined in Attachment 6, subject to the conditions listed in paragraph b. "Conditions".

b. Conditions.

- 1) Conditions applicable to all activities under this Award:
 - a) The activities must comply with the restrictions set forth for each of the bounded categories;
 - b) As set forth in Term 8 "Historic Preservation", the Recipient must comply with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) consistent with DOE's 2009 letter of delegation of authority regarding the NHPA;
 - c) This authorization does not include activities where the following elements exist: extraordinary circumstances, cumulative impacts, or connected actions that may lead to significant impacts on the environment, or any inconsistency with the "integral elements" (as contained in 10 C.F.R. Part 1021, Appendix B) as they relate to a particular project;

- d) The Recipient must identify and promptly notify DOE of extraordinary circumstances, cumulative impacts, or connected actions that may lead to significant impacts on the environment, or any inconsistency with the “integral elements” (as contained in 10 C.F.R. Part 1021, Appendix B) as they relate to a particular project; and
 - e) The Recipient must document in writing its review of projects to determine there are no extraordinary circumstances, cumulative impacts, or connected actions that may lead to significant impacts on the environment, or any inconsistency with the “integral elements” (as contained in 10 C.F.R. Part 1021, Appendix B) as they relate to a particular project and compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), as applicable.
- 2) Conditions applicable to the proposed installation of solar photovoltaic systems under the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) Revolving Loan Fund:
- a) During soil testing, subsurface surveying and the installation of field equipment, if cultural or archaeological artifacts are encountered, the Recipient must cease work immediately and inform the DOE Project Officer of the finding;
 - b) If site preparation and/or construction would occur between March and September at the Haynesville or Hanover locations, the Recipient must complete a ground nesting bird survey at that site using a qualified professional no more than one week in advance of beginning work; and
 - c) In accordance with the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Historic Resources letter dated September 2, 2016, the Recipient must ensure the following conditions are met at the Department of Juvenile Justice Virginia Public Safety Training Center in Hanover, VA:
 - (1) The solar installation should be as low in profile as possible and the installation framing and mounting equipment associated with the installation must be treated to be as visually unobtrusive as possible.
 - (2) The pitch, elevation and position relative to any existing architectural features should be adjusted to reduce visibility of the feature.
 - (3) Cut sheets of the solar installation equipment must be provided to Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Historic Resources prior to construction in order to review and comment.

c. Modifications/Activities Outside the Bounded Categories.

If the Recipient later intends to undertake activities/projects that do not fall within the bounded categories, those activities/projects are subject to additional NEPA review by DOE and are not authorized for Federal funding unless and until the Contracting Officer provides written authorization on those additions or modifications. Should the Recipient elect to undertake activities/projects prior to written authorization from the Contracting Officer, the Recipient does so at risk of not receiving Federal funding for those activities/projects, and such costs may not be recognized as allowable cost match.

Term 8. HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Prior to the expenditure of Federal funds to alter any structure or site, the Recipient is required to comply with the requirements of 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. In order to fulfill the requirements of Section 106, the recipient must contact the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and, if applicable, the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO), to coordinate the Section 106 review outlined in 36 CFR Part 800. 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. Recipients shall avoid taking any action that results in an adverse effect to historic properties pending compliance with Section 106.

Recipients should be aware that the DOE Contracting Officer will consider the recipient in compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA only after the Recipient has submitted adequate background documentation to the SHPO/THPO for its review, and the SHPO/THPO has provided written concurrence to the Recipient that it does not object to its Section 106 finding or determination. Recipient shall provide a copy of this concurrence to the DOE Contracting Officer.

Term 9. PERFORMANCE OF WORK IN UNITED STATES

a. Requirement.

All work performed under this Award must be performed in the United States unless the Contracting Officer provides a waiver. This requirement does not apply to the purchase of supplies and equipment; however, the Recipient should make every effort to purchase supplies and equipment within the United States. The Recipient must flow

down this requirement to its subrecipients.

b. Failure to Comply.

If the Recipient fails to comply with the Performance of Work in the United States requirement, the Contracting Officer may deny reimbursement for the work conducted outside the United States and such costs may not be recognized as allowable Recipient cost share regardless if the work is performed by the Recipient, subrecipients, vendors or other project partners.

c. Waiver for Work Outside the U.S.

All work performed under this Award must be performed in the United States. However, the Contracting Officer may approve the Recipient to perform a portion of the work outside the United States under limited circumstances. Recipient must obtain a waiver from the Contracting Officer prior to conducting any work outside the U.S. To request a waiver, the Recipient must submit a written waiver request to the Contracting Officer, which includes the following information:

- The rationale for performing the work outside the U.S.;
- A description of the work proposed to be performed outside the U.S.;
- Proposed budget of work to be performed; and
- The countries in which the work is proposed to be performed.

For the rationale, the Recipient must demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer that the performance of work outside the United States would further the purposes of the FOA that the Award was selected under and is in the economic interests of the United States. The Contracting Officer may require additional information before considering such request.

Term 10. 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.

Term 11. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

a. Requirements.

The reporting requirements for this Award are identified on the Federal Assistance Reporting Checklist, 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. Dissemination of scientific/technical reports.

Scientific/technical reports submitted under this Award will be disseminated on the Internet via the DOE Information Bridge (www.osti.gov/bridge), unless the report contains patentable material, protected data or SBIR/STTR data. Citations for journal articles produced under the Award will appear on the DOE Energy Citations Database (www.osti.gov/energycitations).

c. Restrictions.

Reports submitted to the DOE Information Bridge must not contain any Protected Personal Identifiable Information (PII), limited rights data (proprietary data), classified information, information subject to export control classification, or other information not subject to release.

Term 12. LOBBYING

By accepting funds under this Award, the Recipient agrees 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.

Term 13. PUBLICATIONS

EERE encourages the Recipient to publish or otherwise make publicly available the results of work performed under this Award. The Recipient is required to include the following acknowledgement in publications arising out of, or relating to, work performed under this Award, whether copyrighted or not:

- *Acknowledgment:* "This material is based upon work supported by the Department of Energy, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE), under the State Energy Program Award Number DE-_____."
- *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.”

Term 14. NO-COST EXTENSION

As provided in 2 CFR 200.308, the Recipient must provide the Contracting Officer with notice in advance if it intends to utilize a one-time, no-cost extension of this Award. The notification must include the supporting reasons and the revised period of performance. The Recipient must submit this notification in writing to the Contracting Officer and DOE Technology Manager/ Project Officer at least 30 days before the end of the current budget period.

Any no-cost extension will not alter the project scope, milestones, deliverables, or budget of this Award.

Term 15. PROPERTY STANDARDS

The complete text of the Property Standards can be found at 2 CFR 200.310 through 200.316. Also see 2 CFR 910.360 for additional requirements for real property and equipment for For-Profit recipients.

Term 16. INSURANCE COVERAGE

See 2 CFR 200.310 for insurance requirements for real property and equipment acquired or improved with Federal funds. Also see 2 CFR 910.360(d) for additional requirements for real property and equipment for For-Profit recipients.

Term 17. REAL PROPERTY

Subject to the conditions set forth in 2 CFR 200.311, title to real property acquired or improved under a Federal award will conditionally vest upon acquisition in the non-Federal entity. The non-Federal entity cannot encumber this property and must follow the requirements of 2 CFR 200.311 before disposing of the property.

Except as otherwise provided by Federal statutes or by the Federal awarding agency, real property will be used for the originally authorized purpose as long as needed for that purpose. When real property is no longer needed for the originally authorized purpose, the non-Federal entity must obtain disposition instructions from DOE or pass-through entity. The instructions must provide for one of the following alternatives: (a) retain title after compensating DOE as described in 2 CFR 200.311(c)(1); (b) Sell the property and compensate DOE as specified in 2 CFR 200.311(c)(2); or (c) transfer title to DOE or to a third party designated/approved by DOE as specified in 2 CFR 200.311(c)(3).

See 2 CFR 200.311 for additional requirements pertaining to real property acquired or improved under a Federal award. Also see 2 CFR 910.360 for additional requirements for real property for For-Profit recipients.

Term 18. EQUIPMENT

Subject to the conditions provided in 2 CFR 200.313, title to equipment (property) acquired under a Federal award will conditionally vest upon acquisition with the non-Federal entity. The non-Federal entity cannot encumber this property and must follow the requirements of 2 CFR 200.313 before disposing of the property.

A state must use equipment acquired under a Federal award by the state in accordance with state laws and procedures.

Equipment must be used by the non-Federal entity in the program or project for which it was acquired as long as it is needed, whether or not the project or program continues to be supported by the Federal award. When no longer needed for the originally authorized purpose, the equipment may be used by programs supported by DOE in the priority order specified in 2 CFR 200.313(c)(1)(i) and (ii).

Management requirements, including inventory and control systems, for equipment are provided in 2 CFR 200.313(d).

When equipment acquired under a Federal award is no longer needed, the non-Federal entity must obtain disposition instructions from DOE or pass-through entity.

Disposition will be made as follows: (a) items of equipment with a current fair market value of \$5,000 or less may be retained, sold, or otherwise disposed of with no further obligation to DOE; (b) Non-Federal entity may retain title or sell the equipment after compensating DOE as described in 2 CFR 200.313(e)(2); or (c) transfer title to DOE or to an eligible third party as specified in 2 CFR 200.313(e)(3).

See 2 CFR 200.313 for additional requirements pertaining to equipment acquired under a Federal award. Also see 2 CFR 910.360 for additional requirements for equipment

for For-Profit recipients. See also 2 CFR 200.439 Equipment and other capital expenditures.

Term 19. SUPPLIES

See 2 CFR 200.314 for requirements pertaining to supplies acquired under a Federal award. See also 2 CFR 200.453 Materials and supplies costs, including costs of computing devices.

Term 20. PROPERTY TRUST RELATIONSHIP

Real property, equipment, and intangible property, that are acquired or improved with a Federal award must be held in trust by the non-Federal entity as trustee for the beneficiaries of the project or program under which the property was acquired or improved. See 2 CFR 200.316 for additional requirements pertaining to real property, equipment, and intangible property acquired or improved under a Federal award.

Term 21. RECORD RETENTION

Consistent with 2 CFR 200.333 through 200.337, the Recipient is required to retain records relating to this Award.

Term 22. AUDITS

a. Government-Initiated Audits.

The Recipient is required to provide any information, documents, site access, or other assistance requested by EERE, DOE or Federal auditing agencies (e.g., DOE Inspector General, Government Accountability Office) for the purpose of audits and investigations. Such assistance may include, but is not limited to, reasonable access to the Recipient's records relating to this Award.

Consistent with 2 CFR part 200 as amended by 2 CFR part 910, DOE may audit the Recipient's financial records or administrative records relating to this Award at any time. Government-initiated audits are generally paid for by DOE.

DOE may conduct a final audit at the end of the project period (or the termination of the Award, if applicable). Upon completion of the audit, the Recipient is required to refund to DOE any payments for costs that were determined to be unallowable. If the audit has not been performed or completed prior to the closeout of the award, DOE retains the right to recover an appropriate amount after fully considering the recommendations on disallowed costs resulting from the final audit.

DOE will provide reasonable advance notice of audits and will minimize interference with ongoing work, to the maximum extent practicable.

b. Annual Independent Audits (Single Audit or Compliance Audit).

The Recipient is required to comply with the annual independent audit requirements in 2 CFR 200.500 through .521 for institutions of higher education, nonprofit organizations, and state and local governments (Single audit), and 2 CFR 910.500 through .521 for for-profit entities (Compliance audit). The annual independent audits are separate from Government-initiated audits discussed in paragraph A of this Term, and must be paid for by the Recipient. To minimize expense, the Recipient may have a compliance audit in conjunction with its annual audit of financial statements.

SUBPART B. FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

Term 23. MAXIMUM OBLIGATION

The maximum obligation of DOE for this Award is the total “Funds Obligated” stated in Block 13 of the Assistance Agreement to this Award.

Term 24. CONTINUATION APPLICATION AND FUNDING

a. Continuation Application.

A continuation/annual application shall be submitted to DOE in accordance with the annual Grant Guidance and Attachments that are issued by DOE.

b. Continuation Funding.

Continuation funding is contingent on (1) the availability of funds appropriated by Congress for the purpose of this program; (2) the availability of future-year budget authority; (3) satisfactory progress towards meeting the objective of the State Energy Program; (4) submittal of required reports; (5) compliance with the terms and conditions of the award; and (6) written approval of the continuation application by the Contracting Officer.

c. EERE waives prior written approval requirements to carry forward unobligated balances to subsequent periods of performance.

Term 25. COST MATCHING

- a. Total Estimated Project Cost is the sum of the Federal Government share and Recipient match of the estimated project costs. The Recipient's cost match must come from non-Federal sources unless otherwise allowed by law. Cash and in-kind contributions used to meet the matching contribution requirement are subject to the limitations on expenditures described in 10 CFR 420.18(a), but are not subject to the 20 percent limitation in 10 CFR 420.18(b). Neither Warner, Chevron, nor Exxon Petroleum Violation Escrow (PVE) funds may be used to meet the required match.
- b. By accepting Federal funds under this award, the Recipient agrees that it is liable for its percentage match of Federal Government share, on a budget period basis, even if the project is terminated early or is not funded to its completion.
- c. If the Recipient determines that it is unable to meet its cost sharing obligations, the Recipient must notify the DOE Award Administrator in writing immediately. The notification must include the following information: (1) whether the Recipient intends to continue or phase out the project, and (2) if the Recipient intends to continue the project, how the Recipient will pay (or secure replacement funding for) the Recipient's share of the total project cost.

If the Recipient fails to meet its cost sharing obligations, EERE may recover some or all of the financial assistance provided under this Award. The amount EERE would seek to recover under this Term would be predicated on EERE's analysis of the Recipient's compliance with their cost sharing obligation under the Award.

- d. The Recipient must maintain records of all project costs that it claims as cost matching, including in-kind costs, as well as records of costs to be paid by DOE. Such records are subject to audit.

Term 26. REFUND OBLIGATION

The Recipient must refund any excess payments received from EERE, including any costs determined unallowable by the Contracting Officer. Upon the end of the project period (or the termination of the Award, if applicable), the Recipient must refund to EERE the difference between (i) the total payments received from EERE and (ii) the Federal share of the costs incurred.

Term 27. ALLOWABLE COSTS

EERE determines the allowability of costs through reference to 2 CFR part 200 as

amended by 2 CFR part 910. All project costs must be allowable, allocable, and reasonable. The Recipient must document and maintain records of all project costs, including, but not limited to, the costs paid by Federal funds, costs claimed by its subrecipients and project costs that the Recipient claims as cost sharing, including in-kind contributions. The Recipient is responsible for maintaining records adequate to demonstrate that costs claimed have been incurred, are reasonable, allowable and allocable, and comply with the cost principles. Upon request, the Recipient is required to provide such records to EERE. Such records are subject to audit. Failure to provide EERE adequate supporting documentation may result in a determination by the Contracting Officer that those costs are unallowable.

The Recipient is required to obtain the prior written approval of the Contracting Officer for any foreign travel costs.

Term 28. INDIRECT COSTS

The Recipient has a Federally approved negotiated indirect cost rate agreement of 31.78% and it applies uniformly across all Department of Energy awards.

a. Lower-than-Expected Indirect Costs.

If actual allowable indirect costs are less than those budgeted in Attachment 3 to this Award, the Recipient may use the difference to pay additional allowable direct costs during the project period.

b. Higher-than-Expected Indirect Costs.

The Recipient understands that it is solely and exclusively responsible for managing its indirect costs. The Recipient further understands that EERE will not amend this Award solely to provide additional funds to cover increases in the Recipient's indirect cost rate.

EERE recognizes that the inability to obtain full reimbursement for indirect costs means the Recipient must absorb the under-recovery.

EERE will not reimburse the Recipient for any final indirect costs that are in excess of the following designated indirect rate ceilings: 31.78 % X DOE-Funded Personnel (only). In addition, the Recipient shall neither count costs in excess of the rate ceilings as cost share, nor allocate such costs to other Federally sponsored projects, unless approved by the Contracting Officer. This restriction does not apply to subrecipients' indirect costs.

c. Subrecipient Indirect Costs.

Recipient must ensure its subrecipient's indirect costs are appropriately managed,

allowable and otherwise comply with the requirements of this Award and 2 CFR part 200 as amended by 2 CFR part 910.

Term 29. DECONTAMINATION AND/OR DECOMMISSIONING (D&D) COSTS

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Award, the Government shall not be responsible for or have any obligation to the Recipient for (1) Decontamination and/or Decommissioning (D&D) of any of the Recipient's facilities, or (2) 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 Award, whether said work was performed prior to or subsequent to the effective date of the award.

Term 30. USE OF PROGRAM INCOME

If the Recipient earns program income during the project period as a result of this Award, the Recipient must add the program income to the funds committed to the Award and used to further eligible project objectives.

Term 31. PAYMENT PROCEDURES

a. Method of Payment.

Payment will be made by advances through the Department of Treasury's ASAP system.

b. Requesting Advances.

Requests for advances must be made through the ASAP system. The Recipient may submit requests as frequently as required to meet its needs to disburse funds for the Federal share of project costs. If feasible, the Recipient should time each request so that the Recipient receives payment on the same day that the Recipient disburses funds for direct project costs and the proportionate share of any allowable indirect costs. If same-day transfers are not feasible, advance payments must be as close to actual disbursements as administratively feasible.

c. Adjusting Payment Requests for Available Cash.

The Recipient must disburse any funds that are available from repayments to and interest earned on a revolving fund, program income, rebates, refunds, contract settlements, audit recoveries, credits, discounts, and interest earned on any of those funds before requesting additional cash payments from EERE.

d. Payments.

All payments are made by electronic funds transfer to the bank account identified on the Bank Information Form that the Recipient filed with the U.S. Department of Treasury.

e. Unauthorized Drawdown of Federal Funds.

For each budget period, the Recipient may not spend more than the Federal share authorized to that particular budget period, without specific written approval from the Contracting Officer. The Recipient must immediately refund EERE any amounts spent or drawn down in excess of the authorized amount for a budget period. The Recipient and subrecipients shall promptly, but at least quarterly, remit to DOE interest earned on advances drawn in excess of disbursement needs, and shall comply with the procedure for remitting interest earned to the Federal government per 2 CFR 200.305, as applicable.

f. Supporting Documents for Agency Approval of Payments.

DOE may require Agency pre-approval of payments. If the Agency approval requirement is in effect for the Recipient's Award, the ASAP system will indicate that Agency approval is required when the Recipient submits a request for payment. The Recipient must notify the DOE Technical Project Officer and DOE Award Administrator identified on the Assistance Agreement that a payment request has been submitted. The DOE payment authorizing official may request additional information from the Recipient to support the payment requests prior to release of funds, as deemed necessary. Recipient is required to comply with these requests. Supporting documents include invoices, copies of contracts, vendor quotes, and other expenditure explanations that justify the payment requests.

Term 32. BUDGET CHANGES

a. Budget Changes Generally.

The Contracting Officer has reviewed and approved the SF-424A in Attachment 3 to this Award.

Any increase in the total project cost, whether DOE share or Cost Share, which is stated as "Total" in Block 12 to the Assistance Agreement of this Award, must be approved in advance and in writing by the Contracting Officer.

Any budget change that alters the project scope, milestones or deliverables requires prior written approval of the Contracting Officer. EERE may deny reimbursement for any failure to comply with the requirements in this term.

b. Transfers of Funds Among Direct Cost Categories.

The Recipient is required to notify the DOE Technology Manager/Project Officer of any transfer of funds among direct cost categories which exceed or are expected to exceed ten percent of the current total approved budget.

c. Transfer of Funds Between Direct and Indirect Cost Categories.

The Recipient is required to obtain the prior written approval of the Contracting Officer for any transfer of funds between direct and indirect cost categories.

Term 33. CARRYOVER OF UNOBLIGATED BALANCES

The recipient is hereby authorized to carry over unobligated balances of Federal and non-Federal funds from one budget period to a subsequent budget period, for program activities consistent with their approved State Annual Plan, without prior approval by the DOE Contracting Officer. Should the recipient wish to use carryover funds for activities that are not consistent with the approved State Annual Plan, a budget revision application must be submitted for approval by DOE.

For purposes of this award, an unobligated balance is the portion of the funds authorized by DOE that have not been obligated by the recipient at the end of a budget period. Recipients are advised to carefully manage grant funds to minimize unobligated balances each year, but especially at the end of the grant project period.

Term 34. REBUDGETING IN EXCESS OF 10 PERCENT

The recipient is hereby authorized to transfer funds among direct cost categories for program activities consistent with their approved State Annual Plan, without prior approval of the Contracting Officer.

Recipients are required to submit written notification to the DOE Technology Manager/Project Officer of any transfer of funds among direct cost categories which exceed or are expected to exceed ten percent of the current total approved budget. Limitations on administration, supplies, and equipment as detailed in the respective year's SEP Grant Guidance still apply and are not waived under this provision.

SUBPART C. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**Term 35. INSOLVENCY, BANKRUPTCY, OR RECEIVERSHIP**

- a. The Recipient shall immediately, but no later than five days, notify EERE of the occurrence of any of the following events: (1) the Recipient or the Recipient's parent's filing of a voluntary case seeking liquidation or reorganization under the Bankruptcy Act; (2) the Recipient's consent to the institution of an involuntary case under the Bankruptcy Act against the Recipient or the Recipient's parent; (3) the filing of any similar proceeding for or against the Recipient or the Recipient's parent, or the Recipient's consent to the dissolution, winding-up or readjustment of its debts, appointment of a receiver, conservator, trustee, or other officer with similar powers over the Recipient, under any other applicable state or Federal law; or (4) the Recipient's insolvency due to its inability to pay debts generally as they become due.
- b. Such notification shall be in writing and shall: (1) specifically set out the details of the occurrence of an event referenced in paragraph A; (2) provide the facts surrounding that event; and (3) provide the impact such event will have on the project being funded by this Award.
- c. Upon the occurrence of any of the four events described in paragraph A. of this term, EERE reserves the right to conduct a review of the Recipient's Award to determine the Recipient's compliance with the required elements of the Award (including such items as cost share, progress towards technical project objectives, and submission of required reports). If the EERE review determines that there are significant deficiencies or concerns with the Recipient's performance under the Award, EERE reserves the right to impose additional requirements, as needed, including (1) change of payment method; or (2) institute payment controls.
- d. Failure of the Recipient to comply with this term may be considered a material noncompliance of this Award by the Contracting Officer.

Term 36. REPORTING SUBAWARDS AND EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

- a. Reporting of first-tier subawards.
 1. Applicability. Unless the Recipient is exempt as provided in paragraph d. of this award term, the Recipient must report each action that obligates \$25,000 or more in Federal funds that does not include Recovery funds (as defined in section 1512(a)(2) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5) for a subaward to an entity (see definitions in paragraph e. of this award term).

2. Where and when to report.

i. The Recipient must report each obligating action described in paragraph a.1. of this award term to <https://www.fsrs.gov>.

ii. For subaward information, report no later than the end of the month following the month in which the obligation was made. (For example, if the obligation was made on November 7, 2010, the obligation must be reported by no later than December 31, 2010.)

3. What to report. The Recipient must report the information about each obligating action that the submission instructions posted at <https://www.fsrs.gov> specify.

b. Reporting Total Compensation of Recipient Executives.

1. Applicability and what to report. The Recipient must report total compensation for each of its five most highly compensated executives for the preceding completed fiscal year, if

i. The total Federal funding authorized to date under this Award is \$25,000 or more;

ii. In the preceding fiscal year, the Recipient received;

(A) 80 percent or more of the Recipient's annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and

(B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and

iii. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm>).

2. Where and when to report. The Recipient must report executive total compensation described in paragraph b.1. of this award term:

- i. As part of the Recipient's registration profile at <https://www.sam.gov>.
- ii. By the end of the month following the month in which this award is made, and annually thereafter.

c. Reporting of Total Compensation of Subrecipient Executives.

1. Applicability and what to report. Unless the Recipient is exempt as provided in paragraph d. of this award term, for each first-tier subrecipient under this award, the Recipient shall report the names and total compensation of each of the subrecipient's five most highly compensated executives for the subrecipient's preceding completed fiscal year, if;

- i. In the subrecipient's preceding fiscal year, the subrecipient received;
 - (A) 80 percent or more of its annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts) and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act, as defined at 2 CFR 170.320 (and subawards); and
 - (B) \$25,000,000 or more in annual gross revenues from Federal procurement contracts (and subcontracts), and Federal financial assistance subject to the Transparency Act (and subawards); and
- ii. The public does not have access to information about the compensation of the executives through periodic reports filed under section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(a), 78o(d)) or section 6104 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. (To determine if the public has access to the compensation information, see the U.S. Security and Exchange Commission total compensation filings at <http://www.sec.gov/answers/execomp.htm>).

2. Where and when to report. The Recipient must report subrecipient executive total compensation described in paragraph c.1. of this award term:

- i. To the recipient.
- ii. By the end of the month following the month during which the Recipient makes the subaward. For example, if a subaward is obligated

on any date during the month of October of a given year (*i.e.*, between October 1 and 31), the Recipient must report any required compensation information of the subrecipient by November 30 of that year.

d. Exemptions.

If, in the previous tax year, the Recipient had gross income, from all sources, under \$300,000, it is exempt from the requirements to report:

- i. Subawards and;
- ii. The total compensation of the five most highly compensated executives of any subrecipient.

e. Definitions. For purposes of this Award term:

1. Entity means all of the following, as defined in 2 CFR Part 25:

- i. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian tribe;
- ii. A foreign public entity;
- iii. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
- iv. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization;
- v. A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.

2. Executive means officers, managing partners, or any other employees in management positions.

3. Subaward:

- i. This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which the Recipient received this award and that the recipient awards to an eligible subrecipient.
- ii. The term does not include the Recipient's procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see 2 CFR 200.501 Audit requirements, (f) *Subrecipients and*

Contractors and/or 2 CFR 910.501 Audit requirements, (f) Subrecipients and Contractors).

iii. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that the Recipient or a subrecipient considers a contract.

4. Subrecipient means an entity that:

- i. Receives a subaward from the Recipient under this award; and
- ii. Is accountable to the Recipient for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.

5. Total compensation means the cash and noncash dollar value earned by the executive during the recipient's or subrecipient's preceding fiscal year and includes the following (for more information see 17 CFR 229.402(c)(2)):

- i. Salary and bonus.
- ii. Awards of stock, stock options, and stock appreciation rights. Use the dollar amount recognized for financial statement reporting purposes with respect to the fiscal year in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (Revised 2004) (FAS 123R), Shared Based Payments.
- iii. Earnings for services under non-equity incentive plans. This does not include group life, health, hospitalization or medical reimbursement plans that do not discriminate in favor of executives, and are available generally to all salaried employees.
- iv. Change in pension value. This is the change in present value of defined benefit and actuarial pension plans.
- v. Above-market earnings on deferred compensation which is not tax-qualified.
- vi. Other compensation, if the aggregate value of all such other compensation (*e.g.* severance, termination payments, value of life insurance paid on behalf of the employee, perquisites or property) for the executive exceeds \$10,000.

Term 37. SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT AND UNIVERSAL IDENTIFIER REQUIREMENTS

a. Requirement for Registration in the System for Award Management (SAM)

Unless the Recipient is exempted from this requirement under 2 CFR 25.110, the Recipient must maintain the currency of its information in SAM until the Recipient submits the final financial report required under this Award or receive the final payment, whichever is later. This requires that the Recipient reviews and updates the information at least annually after the initial registration, and more frequently if required by changes in its information or another award term.

If the Recipient had an active registration in the CCR, it has an active registration in SAM.

b. Requirement for Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Numbers

If the Recipient is authorized to make subawards under this Award, the Recipient:

1. Must notify potential subrecipients that no entity (see definition in paragraph C of this award term) may receive a subaward from the Recipient unless the entity has provided its DUNS number to the Recipient.
2. May not make a subaward to an entity unless the entity has provided its DUNS number to the Recipient.

c. Definitions

For purposes of this award term:

1. System for Award Management (SAM) means the Federal repository into which an entity must provide information required for the conduct of business as a recipient. Additional information about registration procedures may be found at the SAM Internet site (currently at <https://www.sam.gov>).
2. Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number means the nine-digit number established and assigned by Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. (D&B) to uniquely identify business entities. A DUNS number may be obtained from D&B by telephone (currently 866-705-5711) or the Internet (currently at <http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform>).
3. Entity, as it is used in this award term, means all of the following, as defined at

2 CFR Part 25, subpart C:

- i. A Governmental organization, which is a State, local government, or Indian Tribe;
- ii. A foreign public entity;
- iii. A domestic or foreign nonprofit organization;
- iv. A domestic or foreign for-profit organization; and
- v. A Federal agency, but only as a subrecipient under an award or subaward to a non-Federal entity.

4. Subaward:

- i. This term means a legal instrument to provide support for the performance of any portion of the substantive project or program for which the Recipient received this Award and that the Recipient awards to an eligible subrecipient.
- ii. The term does not include the Recipient's procurement of property and services needed to carry out the project or program (for further explanation, see 2 CFR 200.501 Audit requirements, (f) *Subrecipients and Contractors* and/or 2 CFR 910.501 Audit requirements, (f) *Subrecipients and Contractors*).
- iii. A subaward may be provided through any legal agreement, including an agreement that the Recipient considers a contract.

5. Subrecipient means an entity that:

- i. Receives a subaward from the Recipient under this Award; and
- ii. Is accountable to the Recipient for the use of the Federal funds provided by the subaward.

Term 38. NONDISCLOSURE AND CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS ASSURANCES

By entering into this agreement, the Recipient attests that it **does not and will not** require its employees or contractors to sign internal nondisclosure or confidentiality agreements or statements prohibiting or otherwise restricting its employees or contractors from lawfully reporting waste, fraud, or abuse to a designated investigative or law enforcement representative of a Federal department or agency authorized to receive such information.

The Recipient further attests that it **does not and will not** use any Federal funds to implement or enforce any nondisclosure and/or confidentiality policy, form, or agreement it uses unless it contains the following provisions:

- i. *“These provisions are consistent with and do not supersede, conflict with, or otherwise alter the employee obligations, rights, or liabilities created by existing statute or Executive order relating to (1) classified information, (2) communications to Congress, (3) the reporting to an Inspector General of a violation of any law, rule, or regulation, or mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety, or (4) any other whistleblower protection. The definitions, requirements, obligations, rights, sanctions, and liabilities created by controlling Executive orders and statutory provisions are incorporated into this agreement and are controlling.”*
- ii. The limitation above shall not contravene requirements applicable to Standard Form 312, Form 4414, or any other form issued by a Federal department or agency governing the nondisclosure of classified information.
- iii. Notwithstanding provision listed in paragraph (a), a nondisclosure or confidentiality policy form or agreement that is to be executed by a person connected with the conduct of an intelligence or intelligence-related activity, other than an employee or officer of the United States Government, may contain provisions appropriate to the particular activity for which such document is to be used. Such form or agreement shall, at a minimum, require that the person will not disclose any classified information received in the course of such activity unless specifically authorized to do so by the United States Government. Such nondisclosure or confidentiality forms shall also make it clear that they do not bar disclosures to Congress, or to an authorized official of an executive agency or the Department of Justice, that are essential to reporting a substantial violation of law.

Term 39. CONFERENCE SPENDING

The Recipient shall not expend any funds on a conference not directly and programmatically related to the purpose for which the grant or cooperative agreement was awarded that would defray the cost to the United States Government of a conference held by any Executive branch department, agency, board, commission, or office for which the cost to the United States Government would otherwise exceed

\$20,000, thereby circumventing the required notification by the head of any such Executive Branch department, agency, board, commission, or office to the Inspector General (or senior ethics official for any entity without an Inspector General), of the date, location, and number of employees attending such conference.

Term 40. RECIPIENT INTEGRITY AND PERFORMANCE MATTERS

A. General Reporting Requirement

If the total value of your currently active Financial Assistance awards, cooperative agreements, and procurement contracts from all Federal awarding agencies exceeds \$10,000,000 for any period of time during the period of performance of this Federal award, then you as the recipient during that period of time must maintain the currency of information reported to the System for Award Management (SAM) that is made available in the designated integrity and performance system (currently the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (FAPIS)) about civil, criminal, or administrative proceedings described in paragraph 2 of this term. This is a statutory requirement under section 872 of Public Law 110-417, as amended (41 U.S.C. 2313). As required by section 3010 of Public Law 111-212, all information posted in the designated integrity and performance system on or after April 15, 2011, except past performance reviews required for Federal procurement contracts, will be publicly available.

B. Proceedings About Which You Must Report

Submit the information required about each proceeding that:

- i. Is in connection with the award or performance of a Financial Assistance, cooperative agreement, or procurement contract from the Federal Government;
- ii. Reached its final disposition during the most recent five year period; and
- iii. Is one of the following:
 1. A criminal proceeding that resulted in a conviction, as defined in paragraph E of this award term and condition;
 2. A civil proceeding that resulted in a finding of fault and liability and payment of a monetary fine, penalty, reimbursement, restitution, or damages of \$5,000 or more;
 3. An administrative proceeding, as defined in paragraph E of this term, that resulted in a finding of fault and liability and your payment of either a monetary fine or penalty of \$5,000 or more or reimbursement, restitution, or damages in excess of \$100,000; or
 4. Any other criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding if:
 - a. It could have led to an outcome described in paragraph

- B.iii.1, 2, or 3 of this term;
- b. It had a different disposition arrived at by consent or compromise with an acknowledgment of fault on your part; and
- c. The requirement in this term to disclose information about the proceeding does not conflict with applicable laws and regulations.

C. Reporting Procedures

Enter in the SAM Entity Management area the information that SAM requires about each proceeding described in paragraph B of this term. You do not need to submit the information a second time under assistance awards that you received if you already provided the information through SAM because you were required to do so under Federal procurement contracts that you were awarded.

D. Reporting Frequency

During any period of time when you are subject to the requirement in paragraph A of this term, you must report proceedings information through SAM for the most recent five year period, either to report new information about any proceeding(s) that you have not reported previously or affirm that there is no new information to report. Recipients that have Federal contract, Financial Assistance awards, (including cooperative agreement awards) with a cumulative total value greater than \$10,000,000, must disclose semiannually any information about the criminal, civil, and administrative proceedings.

E. Definitions

For purposes of this term:

- i. Administrative proceeding means a non-judicial process that is adjudicatory in nature in order to make a determination of fault or liability (e.g., Securities and Exchange Commission Administrative proceedings, Civilian Board of Contract Appeals proceedings, and Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals proceedings). This includes proceedings at the Federal and State level but only in connection with performance of a Federal contract or Financial Assistance awards. It does not include audits, site visits, corrective plans, or inspection of deliverables.
- ii. Conviction means a judgment or conviction of a criminal offense by any court of competent jurisdiction, whether entered upon a verdict or a plea, and includes a conviction entered upon a plea of *nolo contendere*.

- iii. Total value of currently active Financial Assistance awards, cooperative agreements and procurement contracts includes—
 1. Only the Federal share of the funding under any Federal award with a recipient cost share or match; and
 2. The value of all expected funding increments under a Federal award and options, even if not yet exercised.

Term 41. REVOLVING LOAN FUND AND/OR LOAN LOSS RESERVE PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

- a. Under the annual SEP formula award, the grantee may continue its Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) and/or Loan Loss Reserve (LLR) program(s) initiated with SEP Recovery Act funding beyond the period of performance of the Recovery Act award. To ensure the continuation of the required reporting and DOE oversight of the federal requirements that apply to the federally funded RLF and LLR programs in perpetuity or so long as the grantee continues to operate the programs, the grantee is subject to the terms and conditions of the SEP formula award and the Recovery Act terms and conditions set forth in the grantee's original Recovery Act award. The Recovery Act terms and conditions applicable to the RLF and/or LLR program(s) (Appendix A) are hereby incorporated into the grantee's annual SEP formula award and will remain incorporated into the award so long as the grantee chooses to continue to operate the RLF and/or LLR program(s) capitalized by Recovery Act Funding.
- b. The Recovery Act terms incorporated into the annual SEP award are only applicable to grantee's RLF and LLR program(s) originally funded under the SEP Recovery Act award and only where the grantee chooses to continue operating the RLF or LLR program beyond the period of performance of the Recovery Act award. The Recovery Act terms incorporated into the annual SEP award do not extend to the other programs funded under the annual SEP award. This action does not extend to other activities funded under the grantee's SEP Recovery Act award.
- c. Continued administration of the existing RLF and/or LLR program(s) beyond the period of performance of the Recovery Act award, including the necessary reporting, is an eligible use of annual SEP formula award funds as set forth in 10 CFR 420.17(a)(3). Use of annual SEP formula award funds for the administration of a RLF and/or LLR program capitalized with Recovery Act funds does not constitute a comingling of funds. If the grantee or third party administrator elects to discontinue a RLF and/or LLR program, the grantee may elect to move funds to other eligible currently approved SEP program activities for energy efficiency measures and renewable energy measures, upon written approval by the DOE Contracting Officer.

- d. The NEPA provision for the RLF and/or LLR program(s) funded under the SEP Recovery Act Award are incorporated into the annual SEP award by reference. If the Grantee utilized the SEP NEPA Template under the SEP Recovery Act Award, then it will be extended into the annual SEP award for the RLF and LLR. If the Grantee did not utilize the SEP NEPA Template, the Grantee must continue to submit projects for individual NEPA review.
- e. ***If the grantee later (1) adds to or modifies the activities reviewed and approved under the original DOE NEPA determination or (2) opts to discontinue the RLF or LLR and move the funds to another currently eligible SEP activity, the grantee must notify the DOE Project Officer before proceeding with the new activities. Those additions or modifications are subject to review by the NEPA Compliance Officer and approval by the DOE Contracting Officer. Recipients 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 a final NEPA determination. DOE may require the grantee to submit additional information to support a revised NEPA determination. Should the grantee move forward with activities that are not authorized for Federal funding by the DOE Contracting Officer in advance of the final NEPA determination, the grantee is doing so at risk of not receiving Federal funding and such costs may not be recognized as allowable cost match.***
- f. By accepting this award or amendment, the grantee agrees to comply with the provisions listed below for RLF and LLR programs originally funded under the SEP Recovery Act award (see Appendix A for full text of provisions):
- **SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO WORK FUNDED UNDER AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009 (MAR 2009)**
 - **REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND MANUFACTURED GOODS (COVERED UNDER INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS)--SECTION 1605 OF THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009**
 - **WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 1606 OF THE RECOVERY ACT**
 - **RECOVERY ACT TRANSACTIONS LISTED IN SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR INFORMING SUBRECIPIENTS**
 - **HISTORIC PRESERVATION**
 - **DAVIS BACON ACT AND CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT**
 - **RECIPIENT FUNCTIONS**

Appendix A

*****In 2014, the “Reporting and Registration Requirements Under Section 1512 of the Recovery Act” directions on pages 5 of this document were removed. The requirement to submit “ARRA Performance Progress Reports” (aka 1512 reporting) to www.federalreporting.gov has been discontinued.**

****By accepting this amendment, the grantee agrees to comply with the provisions as set forth below from the Recovery Act award for RLF and LLR programs originally funded under the SEP Recovery Act award.**

SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO WORK FUNDED UNDER AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009 (MAR 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 term, 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 mismanagement 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. Request for Reimbursement

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

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

Certification by Governor -- Not later than April 3, 2009, 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.

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)*
Item 1:			
Foreign steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	_____
Domestic steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	_____
Item 2:			
Foreign steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	_____
Domestic steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	_____

[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.]

WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 1606 OF THE RECOVERY ACT

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

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

repair (including painting and decorating).

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

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

HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Prior to the expenditure of Federal funds to alter any structure or site, the Recipient is required to comply with the requirements of 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. In order to fulfill the requirements of Section 106, the recipient must contact the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and, if applicable, the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (THPO), to coordinate the Section 106 review outlined in 36 CFR Part 800. 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. Recipients shall avoid taking any action that results in an adverse effect to historic properties pending compliance with Section 106.

Recipients should be aware that the DOE Contracting Officer will consider the recipient in compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA only after the Recipient has submitted adequate background documentation to the SHPO/THPO for its review, and the SHPO/THPO has provided written concurrence to the Recipient that it does not object to its Section 106 finding or determination. Recipient shall provide a copy of this concurrence to the Contracting Officer.

DAVIS BACON ACT AND CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

Definitions: For purposes of this article, 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; and
- (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.

RECIPIENT FUNCTIONS

- (1) This delegation of Department of Energy (DOE) functions to the Recipient applies only to DBA effort performed by Subrecipients and Contractors under this award. Those functions are not delegated to the Recipient for any DBA effort performed by employees of the Recipient under this award. On behalf of the Department of Energy (DOE), Recipient shall perform the following functions:
 - (a) Obtain, maintain, and monitor all DBA certified payroll records submitted by the Subrecipients and Contractors at any tier under this Award;
 - (b) Review all DBA certified payroll records for compliance with DBA requirements, including applicable DOL wage determinations;
 - (c) 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 (b) above;
 - (d) 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;
 - (e) Provide DOE with detailed information regarding the resolution of any DBA non-compliance issues;
 - (f) Perform services in support of DOE investigations of complaints filed regarding noncompliance by Subrecipients and Contractors with DBA requirements;
 - (g) Perform audit services as necessary to ensure compliance by Subrecipients and Contractors with DBA requirements and as requested by the Contracting Officer; and
 - (h) Provide copies of all records upon request by DOE or DOL in a timely manner.
- (2) All records maintained on behalf of the DOE in accordance with paragraph (1) above are federal government (DOE) owned records. DOE or an authorized representative shall be granted access to the records at all times.
- (3) In the event of, and in response to any Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, requests submitted to DOE, Recipient shall provide such records to DOE within 5 business days of receipt of a request from DOE.