FINANCE COMMITTEE

12-0644R

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE APPLICATION FOR AND ACCEPTANCE OF A $50,000 GRANT FROM THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE THROUGH THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009 FOR A FEASIBILITY STUDY ON THE EXPANSION OF DULUTH'S STEAM SYSTEMS IN CANAL PARK.

CITY PROPOSAL:

RESOLVED, that the proper city officials are authorized to apply for an accept a grant in the amount of $50,000 from the U.S. department of energy and Minnesota department of commerce through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) and to execute a grant contract, substantially the same as that on file in the office of the city clerk as Public Document No. _____, for the purpose of a feasibility study on the expansion of Duluth's steam systems in Canal Park, funds to be deposited in Fund 540-920-1496-4210 (Steam Fund, Steam Department, Utility Revenues, Pass-thru Federal Grants).

Approved:

Department Director

Approved for presentation to council:

Chief Administrative Officer

Approved as to form:

Attorney

Approved:

Auditor

FIN PS:slw 12/11/2012

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE: This resolution authorizes the application and acceptance by the proper city officials of a grant in the amount of $50,000 from the U.S. department of energy and Minnesota department of commerce through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) and to execute a grant contract.

The grant will be used to hire a consultant to perform a feasibility study on the expansion of Duluth's steam systems in Canal Park. The study will focus on distribution design, plan modifications and building conversion of existing and possible future energy customers.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
GRANT CONTRACT

This grant contract is between the State of Minnesota, acting through its commissioner of Commerce ("State") and City of Duluth, 411 West 1st Street, Room 407, Duluth, MN 55802-1102 ("Grantee").

Recitals

1. Under Minnesota Statute §216C.02 Subdivision 1, the State is empowered to enter into this grant.
2. The State is in need of assistance in the examination and improvement of energy efficiency.
3. The Grantee represents that it is duly qualified and agrees to perform all services described in this grant contract to the satisfaction of the State.

Grant Contract

1 Term of Grant Contract

1.1 ***Effective date***: 12/17/2012, or the date the State obtains all required signatures under Minnesota Statutes Section 16C.05, subdivision 2, whichever is later.
The Grantee must not begin work under this grant contract until this contract is fully executed and the Grantee has been notified by the State's Authorized Representative to begin the work.

1.2 ***Expiration date***: 01/31/2013, or until all obligations have been satisfactorily fulfilled, whichever occurs first.

1.3 ***Survival of Terms.*** The following clauses survive the expiration or cancellation of this grant contract: 8. Liability; 9. State Audits; 10. Government Data Practices and Intellectual Property; 12. Publicity and Endorsement; 13. Governing Law, Jurisdiction, and Venue; and 15. Data Disclosure.

2 Grantee's Duties

The Grantee, who is not a state employee, will execute the duties set forth in Exhibit A, incorporated herein by reference.

3 Time

The Grantee must comply with all the time requirements described in this grant contract. In the performance of this grant contract, time is of the essence.

4 Consideration and Payment

4.1. ***Consideration***. The State will pay for all services performed by the Grantee under this grant contract as follows:

4.1.1. ***Compensation.*** The Grantee will be paid the lesser of **Forty Nine Thousand** dollars (**$49,000.00**) of actual eligible costs incurred in the performance of the Grantee's duties according to the breakdown of costs contained in the grant budget (Exhibit B) which is attached to and incorporated into this grant contract.

4.1.2. ***Travel Expenses.*** Reimbursement for travel and subsistence expenses actually and necessarily incurred by the Grantee as a result of this grant contract will not exceed **Zero** dollars (**$0.00**); provided that the Grantee will be reimbursed for travel and subsistence expenses in the same manner and in no greater amount than provided in the current "Commissioner's Plan" promulgated by the Commissioner of Minnesota Management and Budget. The Grantee will not be reimbursed for travel and subsistence expenses incurred outside Minnesota unless it has received the State's prior written approval for out of state travel. Minnesota will be considered the home state for determining whether travel is out of state.

4.1.3. ***Total Obligation.*** The total obligation of the State for all compensation and reimbursements to the Grantee under this grant contract will not exceed **Forty Nine Thousand** dollars (**$49,000.00**) of the total actual, eligible costs incurred in the performance of the Grantee's duties specified in Exhibit A.

4.2. ***Payment***

4.2.1. ***Invoices.*** The State will promptly pay the Grantee after the Grantee presents an itemized invoice for the services actually performed and the State's Authorized Representative accepts the invoiced services. Invoices must be submitted timely and according to the schedule as outlined in Exhibit A.

4.2.2. ***Federal funds.*** Payments under this grant contract will be made from federal funds obtained by the State through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5). The Grantee is responsible for compliance with all federal requirements imposed on these funds and accepts full financial responsibility for any requirements imposed by the Grantee's failure to comply with federal

requirements. These requirements include, but are not limited to, Title III, part D, of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6321 *et seq.* and amendments thereto); U.S. Department of Energy Financial Assistance Rules (10CFR600); and Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

5 Conditions of Payment

All services provided by the Grantee under this grant contract must be performed to the State's satisfaction, as determined at the sole discretion of the State's Authorized Representative and in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations. The Grantee will not receive payment for work found by the State to be unsatisfactory or performed in violation of federal, state, or local law.

6 Authorized Representative

The State's Authorized Representative is **Abby Finis**, Energy Programs Specialist, 651-296-6205, or their successor, and has the responsibility to monitor the Grantee's performance and the authority to accept the services provided under this grant contract. If the services are satisfactory, the State's Authorized Representative will certify acceptance on each invoice submitted for payment.

The Grantee's Authorized Representative is **Keith Hamre**, Community Development Director, 218-730-5480, or their successor. If the Grantee's Authorized Representative changes at any time during this grant contract, the Grantee must immediately notify the State.

7 Assignment, Amendments, Waiver, and Grant Contract Complete

7.1 ***Assignment.*** The Grantee may neither assign nor transfer any rights or obligations under this grant contract without the prior consent of the State and a fully executed Assignment Agreement, executed and approved by the same parties who executed and approved this grant contract, or their successors in office.

7.2 ***Amendments.*** Any amendment to this grant contract must be in writing and will not be effective until it has been executed and approved by the same parties who executed and approved the original grant contract, or their successors in office.

7.3 ***Waiver.*** If the State fails to enforce any provision of this grant contract, that failure does not waive the provision or its right to enforce it.

7.4 ***Grant Contract Complete.*** This grant contract contains all negotiations and agreements between the State and the Grantee. No other understanding regarding this grant contract, whether written or oral, may be used to bind either party.

8 Liability

The Grantee must indemnify, save, and hold the State, its agents, and employees harmless from any claims or causes of action, including attorney's fees incurred by the State, arising from the performance of this grant contract by the Grantee or the Grantee's agents or employees. This clause will not be construed to bar any legal remedies the Grantee may have for the State's failure to fulfill its obligations under this grant contract.

9 State Audits

Under Minn. Stat. §16C.05, subd. 5, the Grantee's books, records, documents, and accounting procedures and practices relevant to this grant contract are subject to examination by the State and/or the State Auditor or Legislative Auditor, as appropriate, for a minimum of six years from the end of this grant contract.

10 Government Data Practices and Intellectual Property

10.1. ***Government Data Practices.*** The Grantee and State must comply with the Minnesota Government Data Practices Act, Minn. Stat. Ch. 13, as it applies to all data provided by the State under this grant contract, and as it applies to all data created, collected, received, stored, used, maintained, or disseminated by the Grantee under this grant contract. The civil remedies of Minn. Stat. § 13.08 apply to the release of the data referred to in this clause by either the Grantee or the State.

If the Grantee receives a request to release the data referred to in this Clause, the Grantee must immediately notify the State. The State will give the Grantee instructions concerning the release of the data to the requesting party before the data is released.

10.2. ***Intellectual Property Rights.*** Grantee represents and warrants that materials produced or used under this grant contract do not and will not infringe upon any intellectual property rights of another, including but not limited to patents, copyrights, trade secrets, trade names, and service marks and names. Grantee shall indemnify and defend the State, at Grantee's expense, from any action or claim brought against the State to the extent that it is based on a claim that all or part of the materials infringe upon the intellectual property rights of another. Grantee shall be responsible for payment of any and all such claims, demands, obligations, liabilities, costs, and damages including, but not limited to reasonable attorneys' fees arising out of this grant contract, amendments and supplements thereto, which are attributable to such claims or actions.

If such a claim or action arises, or in Grantee 's or the State's opinion is likely to arise, Grantee shall, at the State's discretion, either procure for the State the right or license to continue using the materials at issue or replace or modify the allegedly infringing materials. This remedy shall be in addition to and shall not be exclusive to other remedies provided by law.

11 Workers' Compensation

The Grantee certifies that it is in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 176.181, subd. 2, pertaining to workers' compensation insurance coverage. The Grantee's employees and agents will not be considered State employees. Any claims that may arise under the Minnesota Workers' Compensation Act on behalf of these employees and any claims made by any third party as a consequence of any act or omission on the part of these employees are in no way the State's obligation or responsibility.

12 Publicity and Endorsement

12.1. ***Publicity***. Any publicity regarding the subject matter of this grant contract must identify the State as the sponsoring agency and must not be released without prior written approval from the State's Authorized Representative. For purposes of this provision, publicity includes notices, informational pamphlets, press releases, research, reports, signs, and similar public notices prepared by or for the Grantee individually or jointly with others, or any subcontractors, with respect to the program, publications, or services provided resulting from this grant contract.

12.2. ***Endorsement***. The Grantee must not claim that the State endorses its products or services.

13 Governing Law, Jurisdiction, and Venue

Minnesota law, without regard to its choice-of-law provisions, governs this grant contract. Venue for all legal proceedings out of this grant contract, or its breach, must be in the appropriate state or federal court with competent jurisdiction in Ramsey County, Minnesota.

14 Termination

14.1 ***Termination by the State.*** The State may cancel this grant contract at any time, with or without cause, upon 30 days written notice to the Grantee. Upon termination, the Grantee will be entitled to payment, determined on a pro rata basis, for services satisfactorily performed.

14.2 ***Termination for Cause.*** The State may cancel this Grant Contract immediately if the State finds that there has been a failure to comply with the provisions of this Grant Contract, that reasonable progress has not been made or that the purposes for which the funds were granted have not been or will not be fulfilled. The State may take action to protect the interests of the State of Minnesota, including the refusal to disburse additional funds and requiring the return of all or part of the funds already disbursed.

14.3 ***Termination for Insufficient Funding***. The State may immediately terminate this Grant Contract if: 1) funding for Grant No. **DE-EE0000757** is withdrawn by the US Department of Energy; 2) it does not obtain funding from the Minnesota Legislature, or other funding source; or 3) if funding cannot be continued at a level sufficient to allow for the payment of the services covered here. Termination must be by written or fax notice to the Grantee. The State is not obligated to pay for any services that are provided after notice and effective date of termination. However, the Grantee will be entitled to payment, determined on a pro rata basis, for services satisfactorily performed to the extent that funds are available. The State will not be assessed any penalty if the Grant Contract is terminated because of the decision of the Minnesota Legislature, or other funding source, not to appropriate funds. The State must provide the Grantee notice of the lack of funding within a reasonable time of the State's receiving that notice.

15 Data Disclosure

Under Minn. Stat. § 270C.65, Subd. 3, and other applicable law, the Grantee consents to disclosure of its social security number, federal employer tax identification number, and/or Minnesota tax identification number, already provided to the State, to federal and state tax agencies and state personnel involved in the payment of state obligations. These identification numbers may be used in the enforcement of federal and state tax laws which could result in action requiring the Grantee to file state tax returns and pay delinquent state tax liabilities, if any.

16 Davis-Bacon Act (DBA) Requirements

Section 1606 of ARRA requires that all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors on construction, alteration, or repair projects funded directly by or assisted in whole or in part by ARRA Funds shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on projects of a similar character 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 USC 3145, the United States Department of Labor has issued regulations 29 CFR Parts 1, 3, and 5 to implement the Davis-Bacon and related Acts. Wage determinations can be found at: www.wdol.gov and additional information on DBA Requirements can be found at: www.dol.gov/esa/whd.

This contract does not explicitly or implicitly require that a scope of work proposed to satisfy the outcomes of the Grantee's Program must include activities of a nature and scope that require DBA compliance. However, if proposed work includes such activities, the state will hold the Grantee responsible for all federal requirements involving DBA wages and reporting. It is the responsibility of the Grantee to determine if DBA wages will apply to their program. Additional information on Davis-Bacon Act Requirements is located in Exhibit XX, which is attached and incorporated into this agreement.

17 Waste Management Plan

The Grantee is required to comply with all Federal, state and local regulations for waste disposal for projects funded through the Grantee's program. The Grantee must address waste generated by the project, if applicable, and describe the plan to dispose of any sanitary or hazardous waste (e.g., construction and demolition debris, old light bulbs, lead paint, lead ballasts, piping, roofing material, discarded equipment, debris, and asbestos) generated as a result of the project.

18 Compliance with National Historic Preservation Act

Prior to the expenditure of federal funds, if applicable, projects must be evaluated to determine if they are subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966 (36CFR 800). Section 106 applies to projects that may affect properties listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. Properties meeting the following criteria will be subject to Section 106 review:

- Is at least 45 years old; and
- Listed in or eligible for listing in the NRHP (either individually or as part of a district);
- Any project involving ground disturbing activity (excavation, utility installation, etc.).

It is the responsibility of the Grantee to provide information needed to complete the Section 106 evaluation. Intentional efforts to circumvent these requirements by altering or damaging a historic property that is a candidate for federal grant funding will be construed as "anticipatory demolition" as defined in section 110k of the NHPA as follows:

Section 110 *[16 U.S.C. 470h-2(k) — Anticipatory demolition];* (k) Each Federal agency shall ensure that the agency will not grant a loan, loan guarantee, permit, license, or other assistance to an applicant who, with intent to avoid the requirements of section 106 of this Act, has intentionally significantly adversely affected a historic property to which the grant would relate, or having legal power to prevent it, allowed such significant adverse effect to occur, unless the agency, after consultation with the [Advisory Council on Historic Preservation], determines that circumstances justify granting such assistance despite the adverse effect created or permitted by the applicant.

Initiating a grant funded project before reviews required under Section 106 of the NHPA have been completed may cause significant delays in the release of grant funds, require negotiated mitigation, or result in an outright loss of federal funding.

19 Disadvantaged Business Enterprises

Projects funded in whole or in part from funds received by the Grantee directly from this grant contract must, to the extent practicable, ensure that bidding contractors are qualified and participate in available apprentice and training programs for all work performed. Bidding for contracts must, to the extent practicable, use the process established in Minnesota Statutes, section 16C.16, subdivision 4, 5, 6 and 7, except that subdivision 12 does not apply.

20 Buy American

The Grantee confirms that, if applicable, it is in compliance with the Buy American provision in the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act of 2009 (ARRA) (Section 1605 of Title XI) which directs that, subject to certain exceptions, no funds appropriated or otherwise made available for a project may be used for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public building or public work unless all the iron, steel, and manufactured goods used are produced in the United States.

A Grantee requesting a determination regarding the inapplicability of the Buy American restrictions for lack of quantity or quality, increase of cost of the project by more than 25 percent, or inconsistency with the public interest, must be submitted to the State prior to the execution of the grant agreement. The prospective Grantee shall include the information and applicable supporting data required by 2 CFR 176.140(c) and (d) in the request. Exceptions must be approved by the State and the United States Department of Energy.

Additional information, including category exclusions and exceptions, on Buy American can be found at: www1.eere.energy.gov/recovery/buy_american_provision.html.

21 Reporting

Section 1512 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) states recipients of "Recovery Act funds must comply with the extensive reporting requirements." Laws of Minnesota 2009, Chapter 138, Article 5, Section 2 (accountability and transparency reporting) specifies additional recipient reporting requirements related to ARRA funding.

A) Monthly, the Grantee must submit progress reports detailing the progress and tasks completed of the grant agreement funded in whole, or in part, with ARRA funding including percent of project completion to the State by the 5th day of each month for the preceding month's work.

B) Quarterly, the Grantee must submit additional grant related information, including but not limited to data regarding hiring practices for jobs retained or created under this agreement and information related to training where applicable. The Grantee shall report this information on a form prescribed by the State which must be submitted to the State by the 5th day of each month following the end of the quarter for the preceding quarter's work. If the grant contract ends prior to the end of the quarter, the Grantee shall submit all data relevant to this requirement for that quarter up to the end date of the grant contract and submit it with the final report.

If a Grantee does not comply with these requirements the State reserves the right to withhold funding.

(Continued on next page.)

22 Compliance with U.S. Department of Energy's Flow Down Requirements
It is the responsibility of the Contractor to fully understand, and be in compliance, with all U.S. Department of Energy's flow down requirements, found in Attachment 1 to this agreement.

1. **STATE ENCUMBRANCE VERIFICATION**
Individual certifies that funds have been encumbered as required by Minn. Stat. §§ 16A.15 and 16C.05

Signed: _____

Date: _____

Grant Contract No.: _____

2. **CITY OF DULUTH**
The Grantee certifies that the appropriate person(s) have executed the grant contract on behalf of the Grantee as required by applicable articles, bylaws, resolutions, or ordinances.

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

3. **MN DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**
Individual certifies that funds have been encumbered as required by Minn. Stat. §§ 16A.15 and 16C.05.

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Distribution:
MN Dept. of Commerce, Accounting Dept.
Grantee
State's Authorized Representative (copy)

U.S. Department of Energy's

Flow Down Provisions

Exhibit A

Grantee's Duties

A. **Project Goal:** Examine the feasibility of expanding the Duluth Steam's hot water network in the Canal Park area, which would improve the overall energy efficiency of that district. The study will focus on distribution design, plant modifications and building conversion of existing and possible future district energy customers.

B. **The Grantee shall do all things necessary, including partnering with subcontractors, to complete the following tasks according to the following schedule:**

Task	Description	Completion Date
Task 1.	**Assessment of Current Building Stock in Canal Park Area**	01/31/2013
1.1.	Complete building heating system and load surveys for all Canal Park buildings.	
1.2.	Gather and analyze building data including: General building information such as building age, type and size; current heating production and operation; annual energy consumption for heating; other thermal energy needs other than space heating and domestic hot water; plans for expansion, renovation, and energy conservation.	
Task 2.	**Customer Profiling, Load Estimating, and Cost Estimation of Building Conversions**	01/31/2013
2.1.	Identify large heating consumers and critical customers with special thermal energy requirements.	
2.2.	Walk through critical and large load buildings to determine their current heating system's condition and the extent of customer conversion work required.	
2.3.	Estimate base customer load and future market penetration.	
2.4.	Estimate costs for the conversion of current buildings from steam to hot water.	
Task 3.	**Distribution Conceptual Design**	01/31/2013
3.1.	Set design parameters, including but not limited to: hot water network temperatures and pressures, piping characteristics, and climate factors.	
3.2.	Create a hydraulic model for hot water network to estimate the pipe diameters of the hot water distribution network.	
3.3.	Create a concept design for the hot water system distribution network.	
3.4.	Estimate the cost of a new hot water system distribution network	
Task 4.	**Production Plant Modification Assessment**	01/31/2013
4.1.	Assess heat sources available for the hot water system.	
4.2.	Determine required plant modifications to support a Canal Park hot water loop.	
4.3.	Identify plant cost estimate for serving a Canal Park hot water system.	
Task 5.	**Reporting/Invoicing** (submit all reports/invoices via email by the 5th of each month following work completed, with an originally signed hard copy by mail shortly thereafter)	
5.1.	Submit monthly status reports to the State for the preceding month's work detailing progress made toward completing individual project tasks as well as any deviations from the project schedule.	01/05/2013
5.2.	Submit monthly invoices and supporting documentation to the State for the preceding month's work completed within the project scope.	
5.3.	Submit Quarterly Utilization Reports to the State via e-mail. The Utilization Report spreadsheet and instructions will be provided to the Grantee by the State each quarter.	01/05/2013 01/31/2013
5.4.	Submit the Final Report including executive summary and a final invoice to the State upon completion of the project.	01/31/2013

C. **Promotional Materials**

All promotional and informational materials distributed by or for the Grantee shall contain the following statement: "This project was made possible by a grant from the U.S. Department of Energy and the Minnesota Department of Commerce through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA)," unless this requirement is waived in writing by the State.

Exhibit B

Grantee's Budget

Budget: Eligible costs include actual costs incurred for labor, fringe, and subcontractors. Other expenses may be eligible only if pre-approved in writing by the State's Authorized Representative.

Category	Amount
Labor	$
Fringe	$
Subcontractors	$ 44,100.00
Grant Award:	**$ 49,000.00**

The Labor and Fringe need to be split out. In addition, we need your Fringe rate/percentage.

Clause I. Davis Bacon Act and Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.

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

(1) "Award" means any grant, cooperative agreement or technology investment agreement made with Recovery Act funds by the Department of Energy (DOE) to a Recipient. Such Award must require compliance with the labor standards clauses and wage rate requirements of the Davis-Bacon Act (DBA) for work performed by all laborers and mechanics employed by Recipients (other than a unit of State or local government whose own employees perform the construction) Subrecipients, Contractors, and subcontractors.

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

(3) "Contract" means a contract executed by a Recipient, Subrecipient, prime contractor, or any tier subcontractor for construction, alteration, or repair. It may also mean (as applicable) (i) financial assistance instruments such as grants, cooperative agreements, technology investment agreements, and loans; and, (ii) Sub awards, contracts and subcontracts issued under financial assistance agreements. "Contract" does not mean a financial assistance instrument with a unit of State or local government where construction is performed by its own employees.

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

(5) "Recipient" means any entity other than an individual that receives an Award of Federal funds in the form of a grant, cooperative agreement, or technology investment agreement directly from the Federal Government and is financially accountable for the use of any DOE funds or property, and is legally responsible for carrying out the terms and conditions of the program and Award.

(6) "Subaward" means an award of financial assistance in the form of money, or property in lieu of money, made under an award by a Recipient to an eligible Subrecipient or by a Subrecipient to a lower-tier subrecipient. The term includes financial assistance when provided by any legal agreement, even if the agreement is called a contract, but does not include the Recipient's procurement of goods and services to carry out the program nor does it include any form of assistance which is excluded from the definition of "Award" above.

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

(a) Davis Bacon Act

(1) Minimum wages.

(i) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or development of the project), will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and, without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the Contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(1)(iv) of this section; also, regular contributions made

or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in § 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein, *provided* that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the Contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

(ii)(A) The Contracting Officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the Contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The Contracting Officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:

(1) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination;

(2) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and

(3) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(B) If the Contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the Contracting Officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the Contracting Officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the Contracting Officer or will notify the Contracting Officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(C) In the event the Contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the Contracting Officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the Contracting Officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the Contracting Officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the Contracting Officer or will notify the Contracting Officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs (a)(1)(ii)(B) or (C) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this Contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

(iii) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the Contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the Contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

(iv) If the Contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the Contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, *provided* that the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the Contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the Contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

(2) Withholding.

The Department of Energy or the Recipient or Subrecipient shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld from the Contractor under this Contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the Contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the Contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or development of the project), all or part of the wages required by the Contract, the Department of Energy, Recipient, or Subrecipient, may, after written notice to the Contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

(3) Payrolls and basic records.

(i) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the Contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937, or under the Housing Act of 1949, in the construction or development of the project). Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the Contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

(ii) (A) The Contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any Contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the Department of Energy if the agency is a party to the Contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the Contractor will submit the payrolls to the Recipient or Subrecipient (as applicable), applicant, sponsor, or owner, as the case may be, for transmission to the Department of Energy. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead, the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm or its successor site. The prime Contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the Department of Energy if the agency is a party to the Contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the Contractor will submit them to the Recipient or Subrecipient (as applicable), applicant, sponsor, or owner, as the case may be, for transmission to the Department of Energy, the Contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the

sponsoring government agency (or the Recipient or Subrecipient (as applicable), applicant, sponsor, or owner).

(B) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the Contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the Contract and shall certify the following:

(1) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under § 5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under § 5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

(2) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the Contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;

(3) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the Contract.

(C) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph (a)(3)(ii)(B) of this section.

(D) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the Contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 3729 of title 31 of the United States Code.

(iii) The Contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the Department of Energy or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the Contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the Contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

(4) Apprentices and trainees—

(i) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the Contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a Contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the

journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the Contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(ii) Trainees. Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(iii) Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees, and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended and 29 CFR part 30.

(5) Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this Contract.

(6) Contracts and Subcontracts. The Recipient, Subrecipient, the Recipient's, and Subrecipient's contractors and subcontractor shall insert in any Contracts the clauses contained herein in(a)(1) through (10) and such other clauses as the Department of Energy may by appropriate instructions require, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The Recipient shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all of the paragraphs in this clause.

(7) Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the Contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the Contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

(8) Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this Contract.

(9) Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this Contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this Contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning

of this clause include disputes between the Recipient, Subrecipient, the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors), and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

(10) Certification of eligibility.

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

(ii) No part of this Contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

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

(b) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

(1) Overtime requirements. No Contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the Contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

(2) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, the Contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such Contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in the sum of $10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(3) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The Department of Energy or the Recipient or Subrecipient shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the Contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime Contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such Contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

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

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

SUBGRANT FLOW DOWN PROVISIONS FOR WAP AND SEP FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE AWARDS

Resolution of Conflicting Conditions

Statement of Federal Stewardship

Site Visits

Reporting Requirements

Publications

Federal, State, and Municipal Requirements

Intellectual Property Provisions and Contact Information

Lobbying Restrictions

Notice Regarding the Purchase of American-Made Equipment and Products -- Sense of Congress

Decontamination and/or Decommissioning (D&D) Costs

Historic Preservation

Flow Down Terms For ARRA Awards – See Prescriptions for Applicability

Special Provisions Relating To Work Funded Under American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

Reporting and Registration Requirements Under Section 1512 of The Recovery Act

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

Davis Bacon Act Requirements (For WAP ARRA Financial Assistance Awards)

Davis Bacon Act and Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (For Use in SEP Financial Assistance Awards)

From 10 CFR 600.236-Procurement

(a) States. When procuring property and services under a grant, a State will follow the same policies and procedures it uses for procurements from its non-Federal funds. The State will ensure that every purchase order or other contract includes any clauses required by Federal statutes and executive orders and their implementing regulations. Other grantees and sub-grantees will follow paragraphs (b) through (i) in this section.

Note: 600.236 (i)-Contract provisions. A grantee's and sub-grantee's contracts MUST contain provisions in paragraph (i) of this section (1) through (13).

10 CFR 600.236 -- http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idx?c=ecfr&sid=1d87da29f6087f0251f78954c8888ff1&rgn=div8&view=text&node=10:4.0.1.3.9.3.20.23&idno=10

From 10 CFR 600.237-Subgrants

Retention and Access Requirements for Records

http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idx?type=simple;c=ecfr;cc=ecfr;sid=4c22613d54c8ee557f9dc9d6015ec1c9;idno=10;region=DIV1;q1=600.242;rgn=div8;view=text;node=10%3A4.0.1.3.9.3.20.27

Conform any advances of grant funds to sub-grantees substantially to the same standards of timing and amount that apply to cash advances by Federal agencies (refer state to 10 CFR 600.221(c).

10 CFR 60.221(c) *Advances.* Grantees and subgrantees shall be paid in advance, provided they maintain or demonstrate the willingness and ability to maintain procedures to minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of the funds and their disbursement by the grantee or subgrantee.

RESOLUTION OF CONFLICTING CONDITIONS – MANDATORY FLOW DOWN REQUIRED 4
AWARD AGREEMENT TERMS AND CONDITIONS 4
PAYMENT PROCEDURES - ADVANCES THROUGH THE AUTOMATED STANDARD APPLICATION FOR PAYMENTS (ASAP) SYSTEM 4
REBUDGETING AND RECOVERY OF INDIRECT COSTS - REIMBURSABLE INDIRECT COSTS AND FRINGE BENEFITS 5
USE OF PROGRAM INCOME - ADDITION 5
STATEMENT OF FEDERAL STEWARDSHIP – MANDATORY FLOW DOWN REQUIRED 5
SITE VISITS – MANDATORY FLOW DOWN REQUIRED 5
REPORTING REQUIREMENTS -- MANDATORY FLOW DOWN REQUIRED 6
PUBLICATIONS – MANDATORY FLOW DOWN REQUIRED 6
FEDERAL, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL REQUIREMENTS – MANDATORY FLOW DOWN REQUIRED 7
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROVISIONS AND CONTACT INFORMATION – MANDATORY FLOW DOWN REQUIRED 7
LOBBYING RESTRICTIONS – MANDATORY FLOW DOWN REQUIRED 7
NOTICE REGARDING THE PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS -- SENSE OF CONGRESS – MANDATORY FLOW DOWN REQUIRED 7
DECONTAMINATION AND/OR DECOMMISSIONING (D&D) COSTS – MANDATORY FLOW DOWN REQUIRED 7
HISTORIC PRESERVATION -- MANDATORY FLOW DOWN REQUIRED 8
SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO WORK FUNDED UNDER AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009 8
REPORTING AND REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 1512 OF THE RECOVERY ACT 13
REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND MANUFACTURED GOODS -- SECTION 1605 OF THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009 13
REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND MANUFACTURED GOODS (COVERED UNDER INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS)—SECTION 1605 OF THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009 15
WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 1606 OF THE RECOVERY ACT 19
RECOVERY ACT TRANSACTIONS LISTED IN SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR INFORMING 19
DAVIS BACON ACT REQUIREMENTS 20
DAVIS BACON ACT AND CONTRACT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT 30

SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR USE IN MOST GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS

RESOLUTION OF CONFLICTING CONDITIONS – MANDATORY FLOW DOWN REQUIRED

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.

AWARD AGREEMENT TERMS AND CONDITIONS

This award/agreement consists of the Grant and Cooperative Agreement cover page, plus the following:
a. Special terms and conditions.
b. Attachments:

Attachment No.	Title
1	Intellectual Property Provisions
2	Federal Assistance Reporting Checklist
3	Budget Pages
4	State Annual File
5	State Master File
6	Wage Determination

c. Applicable program regulations [*Specify*][*Date*]
d. DOE Assistance Regulations, 10 CFR Part 600 at http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov and if the award is for research and to a university or non-profit, the Research Terms & Conditions and the DOE Agency Specific Requirements at http://www.nsf.gov/bfa/dias/policy/rtc/index.jsp.
e. Application/proposal as approved by DOE.
f. National Policy Assurances to Be Incorporated as Award Terms in effect on date of award at http://management.energy.gov/business_doe/1374.htm.

PAYMENT PROCEDURES - ADVANCES THROUGH THE AUTOMATED STANDARD APPLICATION FOR PAYMENTS (ASAP) SYSTEM

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. You may submit requests as frequently as required to meet your needs to disburse funds for the Federal share of project costs. If feasible, you should time each request so that you receive payment on the same day that you disburse 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 as is administratively feasible to actual disbursements.

c. Adjusting payment requests for available cash. You 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 DOE.

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

REBUDGETING AND RECOVERY OF INDIRECT COSTS - REIMBURSABLE INDIRECT COSTS AND FRINGE BENEFITS

a. If actual allowable indirect costs are less than those budgeted and funded under the award, you may use the difference to pay additional allowable direct costs during the project period. If at the completion of the award the Government's share of total allowable costs (i.e., direct and indirect), is less than the total costs reimbursed, you must refund the difference.

b. Recipients are expected to manage their indirect costs. DOE will not amend an award solely to provide additional funds for changes in indirect cost rates. DOE recognizes that the inability to obtain full reimbursement for indirect costs means the recipient must absorb the underrecovery. Such underrecovery may be allocated as part of the organization's required cost sharing.

USE OF PROGRAM INCOME - ADDITION

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

STATEMENT OF FEDERAL STEWARDSHIP – MANDATORY FLOW DOWN REQUIRED

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

SITE VISITS – MANDATORY FLOW DOWN REQUIRED

DOE's authorized representatives have the right to make site visits at reasonable times to review project accomplishments and management control systems and to provide technical assistance, if required. You must provide, and must require your subawardees to provide, reasonable access to facilities, office space, resources, and assistance for the

safety and convenience of the government representatives in the performance of their duties. All site visits and evaluations must be performed in a manner that does not unduly interfere with or delay the work.

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS -- MANDATORY FLOW DOWN REQUIRED

a. Requirements. The reporting requirements for this award are identified on the Federal Assistance Reporting Checklist, DOE F 4600.2, attached to this award. Failure to comply with these reporting requirements is considered a material noncompliance with the terms of the award. Noncompliance may result in withholding of future payments, suspension, or termination of the current award, and withholding of future awards. A willful failure to perform, a history of failure to perform, or unsatisfactory performance of this and/or other financial assistance awards, may also result in a debarment action to preclude future awards by Federal agencies.

b. 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.

PUBLICATIONS – MANDATORY FLOW DOWN REQUIRED

a. You are encouraged to publish or otherwise make publicly available the results of the work conducted under the award.

b. An acknowledgment of Federal support and a disclaimer must appear in the publication of any material, whether copyrighted or not, based on or developed under this project, as follows:

Acknowledgment: "This material is based upon work supported by the Department of Energy under Award Number DE-EE0000095

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."

FEDERAL, STATE, AND MUNICIPAL REQUIREMENTS – MANDATORY FLOW DOWN REQUIRED

You must obtain any required permits and comply with applicable federal, state, and municipal laws, codes, and regulations for work performed under this award.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY PROVISIONS AND CONTACT INFORMATION – MANDATORY FLOW DOWN REQUIRED

a. The intellectual property provisions applicable to this award are provided as an attachment to this award or are referenced on the Agreement Face Page. A list of all intellectual property provisions may be found at http://www.gc.doe.gov/financial_assistance_awards.htm.

b. Questions regarding intellectual property matters should be referred to the DOE Award Administrator and the Patent Counsel designated as the service provider for the DOE office that issued the award. The IP Service Providers List is found at http://www.gc.doe.gov/documents/Intellectual_Property_(IP)_Service_Providers_for_Acquisition.pdf

LOBBYING RESTRICTIONS – MANDATORY FLOW DOWN REQUIRED

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

NOTICE REGARDING THE PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS -- SENSE OF CONGRESS – MANDATORY FLOW DOWN REQUIRED

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.

DECONTAMINATION AND/OR DECOMMISSIONING (D&D) COSTS – MANDATORY FLOW DOWN REQUIRED

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Agreement, the Government shall not be responsible for or have any obligation to the recipient for (i) Decontamination and/or Decommissioning (D&D) of any of the recipient's facilities, or (ii) any costs which may be incurred by the recipient in connection with the D&D of any of its facilities due to the

performance of the work under this Agreement, whether said work was performed prior to or subsequent to the effective date of this Agreement.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION -- MANDATORY FLOW DOWN REQUIRED

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.

Prescription: This clause must be included in all grants, cooperative agreements and TIAs (new or amended) when funds appropriated under the Recovery Act are obligated to the agreement.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO WORK FUNDED UNDER AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009

Preamble

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

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

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

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

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

Definitions

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

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

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

Special Provisions

A. Flow Down Requirement

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

B. Segregation of Costs

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

C. Prohibition on Use of Funds

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

D. Access to Records

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

(1) to examine any records of the contractor or grantee, any of its subcontractors or subgrantees, or any State or local agency administering such contract that pertain to, and involve transactions relation to, the subcontract, subcontract, grant, or subgrant; and

(2) to interview any officer or employee of the contractor, grantee, subgrantee, or agency regarding such transactions.

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 grant jury, the head of a Federal agency, or their representatives information that the employee believes is evidence of:

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

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

- Order the employer to take affirmative action to abate the reprisal.
- Order the employer to reinstate the person to the position that the person held

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

Nonenforceablity 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 (this version is included in WAP/SEP awards with states)

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 or interest, bribery, gratuity or similar misconduct involving those funds.

I. Information in supporting of Recovery Act Reporting

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

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.

Prescription: The following award term shall be used to implement the recipient reporting and registration requirements in the Recovery Act section 1512.

REPORTING AND REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 1512 OF THE RECOVERY ACT

(a) This award requires the recipient to complete projects or activities which are funded under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act) and to report on use of Recovery Act funds provided through this award. Information from these reports will be made available to the public.

(b) The reports are due no later than ten calendar days after each calendar quarter in which the recipient receives the assistance award funded in whole or in part by the Recovery Act.

(c) Recipients and their first-tier recipients must maintain current registrations in the Central Contractor Registration (http://www.ccr.gov) at all times during which they have active federal awards funded with Recovery Act funds. A Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number (http://www.dnb.com) is one of the requirements for registration in the Central Contractor Registration.

(d) The recipient shall report the information described in section 1512(c) of the Recovery Act using the reporting instructions and data elements that will be provided online at http://www.FederalReporting.gov and ensure that any information that is pre-filled is corrected or updated as needed.

Prescription: When awarding Recovery Act funds for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public building or public work and the total project value is estimated less than $7,443,000, the agency shall use this award term.

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

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

(1) Manufactured good means a good brought to the construction site for incorporation into the building or work that has been--

(i) Processed into a specific form and shape; or

(ii) Combined with other raw material to create a material that has different properties than the properties of the individual raw materials.

(2) Public building and public work means a public building of, and a public work of, a governmental entity (the United States; the District of Columbia; commonwealths, territories, and minor outlying islands of the United States; State and local governments; and multi-State, regional, or interstate entities which have governmental functions). These buildings and works may include, without limitation, bridges, dams,

plants, highways, parkways, streets, subways, tunnels, sewers, mains, power lines, pumping stations, heavy generators, railways, airports, terminals, docks, piers, wharves, ways, lighthouses, buoys, jetties, breakwaters, levees, and canals, and the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of such buildings and works.

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

(b) Domestic preference. (1) This award term and condition implements Section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act) (Pub. L. 111--5), by requiring that all iron, steel, and manufactured goods used in the project are produced in the United States except as provided in paragraph (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this section and condition.

(2) This requirement does not apply to the material listed by the Federal Government as follows:

_____

[Award official to list applicable excepted materials or indicate "none"]

(3) The award official may add other iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods to the list in paragraph (b)(2) of this section and condition if the Federal Government determines that--

(i) The cost of the domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods would be unreasonable. The cost of domestic iron, steel, or manufactured goods used in the project is unreasonable when the cumulative cost of such material will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent;

(ii) The iron, steel, and/or manufactured good is not produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or

(iii) The application of the restriction of section 1605 of the Recovery Act would be inconsistent with the public interest.

(c) Request for determination of inapplicability of Section 1605 of the Recovery Act . (1)(i) Any recipient request to use foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this section shall include adequate information for Federal Government evaluation of the request, including--

(A) A description of the foreign and domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods;

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Cost;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the project;

(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and

(H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed cost comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this section.

(iii) The cost of iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty.

(iv) Any recipient request for a determination submitted after Recovery Act funds have been obligated for a project for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair shall explain why the recipient could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before the funds were obligated. If the recipient does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the award official need not make a determination.

(2) If the Federal Government determines after funds have been obligated for a project for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies, the award official will amend the award to allow use of the foreign iron, steel, and/or relevant manufactured goods. When the basis for the exception is nonavailability or public interest, the amended award shall reflect adjustment of the award amount, redistribution of budgeted funds, and/or other actions taken to cover costs associated with acquiring or using the foreign iron, steel, and/or relevant manufactured goods. When the basis for the exception is the unreasonable cost of the domestic iron, steel, or manufactured goods, the award official shall adjust the award amount or redistribute budgeted funds by at least the differential established in 2 CFR 176.110(a).

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

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

Foreign and Domestic Items Cost Comparison

Description	Unit of measure	Quantity	Cost (dollars)*
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.]

Prescription: When awarding Recovery Act funds for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public building or public work with a total project value over $7,443,000 that involves iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods materials covered under international agreements, the agency shall use this award term.

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

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this award term and condition—

Designated country —(1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement country (Aruba, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and United Kingdom;

(2) A Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country (Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Israel, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Peru, or Singapore); or

(3) A United States-European Communities Exchange of Letters (May 15, 1995) country: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom.

Designated country iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods —(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a designated country; or

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

Domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured good —(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States; or

(2) In the case of a manufactured good that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in the United States into a new and different manufactured good distinct from the materials from which it was transformed. There is no requirement with regard to the origin of components or subcomponents in manufactured goods or products, as long as the manufacture of the goods occurs in the United States.

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

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

(1) Processed into a specific form and shape; or

(2) Combined with other raw material to create a material that has different properties than the properties of the individual raw materials.

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

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

(b) *Iron, steel, and manufactured goods.* (1) The award term and condition described in this section implements—

(i) Section 1605(a) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111–5) (Recovery Act), by requiring that all iron, steel, and manufactured goods used in the project are produced in the United States; and

(ii) Section 1605(d), which requires application of the Buy American requirement in a manner consistent with U.S. obligations under international agreements. The restrictions of section 1605 of the Recovery Act do not apply to designated country iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods. The Buy American requirement in section 1605 shall not be applied where the iron, steel or manufactured goods used in the project are from a Party to an international agreement that obligates the recipient to treat the goods and services of that Party the same as domestic goods and services. This obligation shall only apply to projects with an estimated value of $7,443,000 or more.

(2) The recipient shall use only domestic or designated country iron, steel, and manufactured goods in performing the work funded in whole or part with this award, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this section.

(3) The requirement in paragraph (b)(2) of this section does not apply to the iron, steel, and manufactured goods listed by the Federal Government as follows:

_____

[*Award official to list applicable excepted materials or indicate "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.]*

Prescription: When issuing announcements or requesting applications for Recovery Act programs or activities that may involve construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair the agency shall use this award term.

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.

Prescription: The award term described in this section shall be used by agencies to clarify recipient responsibilities regarding tracking and documenting Recovery Act expenditures.

RECOVERY ACT TRANSACTIONS LISTED IN SCHEDULE OF

EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR INFORMING

(a) To maximize the transparency and accountability of funds authorized under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111--5) (Recovery Act) as required by Congress and in accordance with 2 CFR 215.21 "Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements" and OMB Circular A--102 Common Rules provisions, recipients agree to maintain records that identify adequately the source and application of Recovery Act funds. OMB Circular A--102 is available at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a102/a102.html.

(b) For recipients covered by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular A--133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations," recipients agree to separately identify the expenditures for Federal awards under the Recovery Act on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) and the Data Collection Form (SF--SAC) required by OMB Circular A--133. OMB Circular A--133 is available at http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a133/a133.html. This shall be accomplished by identifying expenditures for Federal awards made under the Recovery Act separately on the SEFA, and as separate rows under Item 9 of Part III on the SF--SAC by CFDA number, and inclusion of the prefix "ARRA-" in identifying the name of the Federal program on the SEFA and as the first characters in Item 9d of Part III on the SF--SAC.

(c) Recipients agree to separately identify to each subrecipient, and document at the time of subaward and at the time of disbursement of funds, the Federal award number, CFDA number, and amount of Recovery Act funds. When a recipient awards Recovery Act funds for an existing program, the information furnished to subrecipients shall distinguish the subawards of incremental Recovery Act funds from regular subawards under the existing program.

(d) Recipients agree to require their subrecipients to include on their SEFA information to specifically identify Recovery Act funding similar to the requirements for the recipient SEFA described above. This information is needed to allow the recipient to properly monitor subrecipient expenditure of ARRA funds as well as oversight by the Federal awarding agencies, Offices of Inspector General and the Government Accountability Office.

Prescription: Include for ARRA Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP) Awards when WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 1606 OF THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT ("RECOVERY ACT") term is required.

DAVIS BACON ACT REQUIREMENTS

*A. **Definitions.*** For purposes of this term, the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act term, and the Recipient Functions term, the following definitions are applicable:

(1) *Award* means the Award by the Department of Energy (DOE) to a Recipient that includes a requirement to comply with the labor standards clauses and wage rate requirements of the Davis-Bacon Act (DBA) for work performed by all laborers and mechanics employed by Subrecipients, Contractors and subcontractors on projects funded by or assisted in whole or in part by and through the Federal Government pursuant to the Recovery Act.

(2) "*Construction, alteration or repair*" means all types of work done by laborers and mechanics employed by the Subrecipient, construction contractor or construction subcontractor on a particular building or work at the site thereof, including without limitation—

(a) Altering, remodeling, installation (if appropriate) on the site of the work of items fabricated off-site;

(b) Painting and decorating; or

(c) Manufacturing or furnishing of materials, articles, supplies, or equipment on the site of the building or work.

(3) *Contract* means a written procurement contract executed by a Subrecipient for the acquisition of property and services for construction, alteration, and repair under a Subaward. For purposes of these terms, a Contract shall include subcontracts and lower- tier subcontracts under the Contract.

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

(5) *Contractor* means an entity that enters into a Contract. For purposes of these terms, Contractor shall include subcontractors and lower-tier subcontractors.

(6) *Recipient* means any entity other than an individual that receives Recovery Act funds in the form of a grant directly from the Federal Government. The term includes the State that receives an Award from DOE and is financially accountable for the use of any DOE funds or property, and is legally responsible for carrying out the terms and conditions of the program and Award.

(7) "*Site of the work*"—

(a) Means—

(i) The physical place or places where the construction called for in the Award, Subaward, or Contract will remain when work on it is completed; and

(ii) Any other site where a significant portion of the building or work is constructed, provided that such site is established specifically for the performance of the project;

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this definition, the site of the work includes any fabrication plants, mobile factories, batch plants, borrow pits, job headquarters, tool yards, etc., provided—

(1) They are dedicated exclusively, or nearly so, to performance of the project; and

(2) They are adjacent or virtually adjacent to the site of the work as defined in paragraphs (7)(a)(i) or (7)(a)(ii) of this definition; and

(c) Does not include permanent home offices, branch plant establishments, fabrication plants, or tool yards of a Contractor or subcontractor whose locations and continuance in operation are determined wholly without regard to a particular contract or Federal Award or project. In addition, fabrication plants, batch plants, borrow pits, job headquarters, yards, etc., of a commercial or material supplier which are established by a supplier of materials for the project before opening of bids and not on the project site as defined in paragraphs (7)(a)(i) or (7)(a)(ii) of this definition, are not included in the "site of the work." Such permanent, previously established facilities are not a part of the "site of the work" even if the operations for a period of time may be dedicated exclusively or nearly so, to the performance of an Award, Subaward, or Contract.

(8) *Subaward* means an award of financial assistance in the form of money, or property in lieu of money, made under an award by a Recipient to an eligible Subrecipient or by a Subrecipient to a lower-tier subrecipient. The term includes financial assistance when provided by any legal agreement, even if the agreement is called a contract, but does not include the Recipient's procurement of goods and services to carry out the program nor does it include any form of assistance which is excluded from the definition of "Award" above.

(9) *Subrecipient* means a non-Federal entity that expends Federal awards received from a pass-through entity [Recipient] to carry out a Federal program, but does not include an individual that is a beneficiary of such a program. The term includes a Community Action Agency (CAA), local agency, or other entity to which a Subaward under the Award is made by a Recipient that includes a requirement to comply with the labor standards clauses and wage rate requirements of the DBA work performed by all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors on projects funded by or assisted in whole or in part by and through the Federal Government pursuant of the Recovery Act.

B. Davis-Bacon Act

(1)(a) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR Part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached to the Subaward or Contract and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the Recipient, a Subrecipient, or Contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

(i) Applicable to Recipient Only: Prior to the issuance of the Subaward or Contract, the Recipient shall notify the Contracting Officer of the site of the work in order for the appropriate wage determination to be obtained by the Contracting Officer from the Secretary of Labor.

(ii) If the Subaward or Contract is or has been issued without a wage determination, the Recipient shall notify the Contracting Officer immediately of the site of the work under the Subaward or Contract in order for the appropriate wage determination to be obtained by the Contracting Officer from the Secretary of Labor.

(b) Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the DBA on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers and mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph B(4) below; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be

constructively made or incurred during such period.

(c) Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid not less than the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits in the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in the paragraph entitled Apprentices and Trainees. Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein; provided that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed.

(d) The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph B(2) of this term) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the Subrecipient and Contractor at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

(2)(a) The Contracting Officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the Subaward or Contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The Contracting Officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when all the following criteria have been met:

(i) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination.

(ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry.

(iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.

(b) If the Subrecipient (and Contractor, when applicable) and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the Subrecipient shall notify the Recipient. The Recipient shall notify the Contracting Officer of this agreement. If the Contracting Officer agrees with the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the Contracting Officer to the Administrator of the:

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

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 Subrecipient (and Contractor, when applicable), and the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification, or their representatives, do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the Subrecipient shall notify the Recipient. The Recipient shall notify the Contracting Officer of the disagreement. The Contracting Officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the Contracting Officer, to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the

Contracting Officer or will notify the Contracting Officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(d) The wage rate (including fringe benefits, where appropriate) determined pursuant to subparagraphs B(2)(b) or B(2)(c) of this Term shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under the Award, Subaward, or Contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

(3) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the Award, Subaward, or Contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the Subrecipient and Contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

(4) If the Subrecipient or Contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the Subrecipient or Contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program; provided, that the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the Subrecipient or Contractor that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the Subrecipient or Contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

C. Rates of Wages

(1) The minimum wages to be paid laborers and mechanics under the Subaward or Contract involved in performance of work at the project site, as determined by the Secretary of Labor to be prevailing for the corresponding classes of laborers and mechanics employed on projects of a character similar to the contract work in the pertinent locality, are included as an attachment to the Award, Subaward, or Contract.

(2) If the Subaward or Contract has been issued without a wage determination, the Recipient shall notify the Contracting Officer immediately of the site of the work under the Subaward or Contract in order for the appropriate wage determination to be obtained by the Contracting Officer from the Secretary of Labor.

D. Payrolls and Basic Records

(1) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the Recipient, Subrecipient and Contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of 3 years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found, under paragraph (4) of the provision entitled Davis-Bacon Act, that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the Subrecipient or Contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. The Subrecipient or Contractor employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

(2)(a) The Contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any Contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the Subrecipient. The Subrecipient shall submit weekly for each week in which any Subaward or Contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the Recipient. The Recipient shall submit weekly for each week in which any Subaward or Contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the Contracting Officer. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph D(1) of this Term, except that the full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead, the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm or its successor site.

(b) The Recipient is responsible for the ensuring that all Subrecipients and Contractors submit copies of payrolls and basic records as required by paragraph D, Payrolls and Basic Records, of this Term. The Subrecipient is responsible for ensuring all Contractors, including lower tier subcontractors submit copies of payrolls and basic records as required by paragraph D, Payrolls and Basic Records, of this term. Subrecipients and Contractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request for transmission to the Contracting Officer, the Recipient, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. The Recipient shall also obtain and provide the full social security number and current address of each covered worker upon request by the Contracting Officer or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a Recipient to require a Subrecipient or Contractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the Recipient for its own records, without weekly submission to the Contracting Officer.

(c) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the Recipient, Subrecipient or Contractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the Subaward or Contract and shall certify—

(i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under paragraph D(2)(a) of this Term, the appropriate information is being maintained under paragraph D(1) of this Term, and that such information is correct and complete;

(ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the Subaward or Contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in the Regulations, 29 CFR Part 3; and

(iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the Subaward or Contract.

(d) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph D(2)(c) of this Term.

(e) The falsification of any of the certifications in Paragraph D, Payrolls and Basic Records, of this Term may subject the Recipient, Subrecipient or Contractor to civil or criminal prosecution under Section 1001 of Title 18 and Section 3729 of Title 31 of the United States Code.

(3) The Recipient, Subrecipient, or Contractor shall make the records required under paragraph D(1) of this Term available for inspection, copying, or transcription by the Contracting Officer, authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer, or the Department of Labor. The Subrecipient or Contractor shall permit the Contracting Officer, authorized representatives of the Contracting Officer or the Department of Labor to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the Recipient, Subrecipient, or Contractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the Contracting Officer may, after written notice to the Recipient, Subrecipient, or Contractor take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

E. Withholding of Funds

(1) The DOE Contracting Officer shall, upon his or her or its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the Recipient or any other contract or Federal Award with the same Recipient, on this or any other federally assisted Award subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same Recipient so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the Subrecipient or a Contractor the full amount of wages required by the Award or Subaward or a Contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the Award or Subaward or a Contract, the Contracting Officer may, after written notice to the Recipient take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

(2) The Recipient shall, upon its own action or upon written request of the DOE Contracting Officer or an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from any Subrecipient or Contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the Subrecipient or Contractor the full amount of wages required by the Subaward or Contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the Subaward or Contract, the Recipient may, after written notice to the Subrecipient or Contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased or the Government may cause the suspension of any further payment under any other contract or Federal award with the same Subrecipient or Contractor, on any other federally assisted Award subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same Subrecipient or Contractor.

F. Apprentices and Trainees

(1) Apprentices.

(a) An apprentice will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed—

(i) Pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship and Training, Employer, and Labor Services (OATELS) or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OATELS; or

(ii) In the first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, even though not individually registered in the program, if

certified by the OATELS or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice.

(b) The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the Subrecipient or Contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program.

(c) Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in paragraph F(1) of this Term, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

(d) Where a Subrecipient or Contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the Subrecipient's or Contractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination.

(e) 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.

(f) In the event OATELS, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by OATELS, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the Subrecipient or Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(2) Trainees.

(a) Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by (OATELS). The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by OATELS.

(b) Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed in the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship/training program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate in the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the OATELS shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate in the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate in the wage determination for the work actually performed.

(c) In the event OATELS withdraws approval of a training program, the Subrecipient or Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(3) Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees, and journeymen under this Term shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR Part 30.

G. Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements

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

H. Subawards and Contracts

(1) The Recipient, the Subrecipient and Contractor shall insert in the Subaward or any Contracts this Term entitled "Davis Bacon Act Requirements" and such other terms as the Contracting Officer may require. The Recipient shall be responsible for ensuring compliance by any Subrecipient or Contractor with all of the requirements contained in this Term. The Subrecipient shall be responsible for the compliance by Contractor with all of the requirements contained in this Term.

(2) Within 14 days after issuance of a Subaward, the Recipient shall deliver to the Contracting Officer a completed Standard Form (SF) 1413, Statement and Acknowledgment, for each Subaward and Contract for construction within the United States, including the Subrecipient's and Contractor's signed and dated acknowledgment that this Term) has been included in the Subaward and any Contracts. The SF 1413 is available from the Contracting Officer or at http://contacts.gsa.gov/webforms.nsf/0/70B4872D16EE95A785256A26004F7EA8/$file/sf1413_e.pdf. Within 14 days after issuance of a Contract or lower- tier subcontract, the Subrecipient shall deliver to the Recipient a completed Standard Form (SF) 1413, Statement and Acknowledgment, for each Contract and lower-tier subcontract for construction within the United States, including the Contractor and lower- tier subcontractor's signed and dated acknowledgment that this Term has been included in any Contract and lower-tier subcontracts. SF 1413 is available from the Contracting Officer or at http://contacts.gsa.gov/webforms.nsf/0/70B4872D16EE95A785256A26004F7EA8/$file/sf1413_e.pdf. The Recipient shall immediately provide to the DOE Contracting Officer the completed Standard Forms (SF) 1413.

I. Contract Termination—Debarment

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

J. Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act Regulations

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

K. Disputes Concerning Labor Standards

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

the employees or their representatives.

L. Certification of Eligibility.

(1) By entering into this Award, Subaward, or Contract (as applicable), the Recipient, Subrecipient, or Contractor, respectively certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the Recipient, Subrecipient, or Contractor's firm, is a person, entity, or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts or Government awards by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(2) No part of this Award, Subaward or Contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract or Government award by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

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

M. Approval of Wage Rates

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

Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act

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

A. Overtime requirements. No Subrecipient or Contractor contracting for any part of the Subaward work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

B. Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages. In the event of any violation of the term set forth in paragraph B herein, the Subrecipient or Contractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such Subrecipient or Contractor shall be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under a Subaward or 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 provision set forth in CWSSHA paragraph A, 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 term set forth in paragraph (A) of this section.

C. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages.

(1) The DOE Contracting Officer 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 Recipient on this or any other Federal Award or Federal contract with the same Recipient on any other federally-assisted Award or contract subject to the CWHSSA, which is held by the same Recipient such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such Recipient for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the term set forth in CWHSSA, paragraph B of this Term.

(2) The Recipient shall, upon its own action or upon written request of the DOE Contracting Officer or an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the Subrecipient or Contractor on this or any other federally assisted subaward or contract subject to the CWHSSA, which is held by the same Subrecipient or Contractor such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such Subrecipient or Contractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in term set forth in CWHSSA, paragraph B of this Term.

D. Subcontracts. The Subrecipient shall insert in a Contract and a Contractor shall insert in any lower tier subcontracts, the terms set forth in these CWHSSA paragraphs (A) through (D) and also a provision requiring the Contractors to include this CWHSSA Term in any lower tier subcontracts. The Recipient shall be responsible for compliance by any Subrecipient or Contractor, with the CWHSSA paragraphs A through D. The Subrecipient shall be responsible for compliance by any Contractor (including lower-tier subcontractors).

E. The Subrecipient or Contractor shall maintain payrolls and basic payrolls in accordance with Davis-Bacon Act Requirements term, for all laborers and mechanics, including guards and watchmen working on the Subaward or Contracts. These records are subject to the requirements set forth in the Davis Bacon Requirements term.

Prescription: Include for ARRA Awards (other than Weatherization Assistance Program and Loan Program awards) when WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 1606 OF THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT ("RECOVERY ACT") term is required.

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.

From 10 CFR 600.236-Procurement

(a) States. When procuring property and services under a grant, a State will follow the same policies and procedures it uses for procurements from its non-Federal funds. The State will ensure that every purchase order or other contract includes any clauses required by Federal statutes and executive orders and their implementing regulations. Other grantees and sub-grantees will follow paragraphs (b) through (i) in this section.

Note: 600.236 (i)-Contract provisions. A grantee's and sub-grantee's contracts MUST contain provisions in paragraph (i) of this section (1) through (13).

10 CFR 600.236 -- http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idx?c=ecfr&sid=1d87da29f6087f0251f78954c8888ff1&rgn=div8&view=text&node=10:4.0.1.3.9.3.20.23&idno=10

From 10 CFR 600.237-Subgrants

Retention and Access Requirements for Records

http://ecfr.gpoaccess.gov/cgi/t/text/text-idx?type=simple;c=ecfr;cc=ecfr;sid=4c22613d54c8ee557f9dc9d6015ec1c9;idno=10;region=DIV1;q1=600.242;rgn=div8;view=text;node=10%3A4.0.1.3.9.3.20.27

Conform any advances of grant funds to sub-grantees substantially to the same standards of timing and amount that apply to cash advances by Federal agencies (refer state to 10 CFR 600.221(c).

10 CFR 60.221(c) *Advances.* Grantees and subgrantees shall be paid in advance, provided they maintain or demonstrate the willingness and ability to maintain procedures to minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of the funds and their disbursement by the grantee or subgrantee.