

ATTACHMENT A
CONTRACT

THIS AGREEMENT, made and entered into, this ____ day of _____, 2026, by and between the CITY OF HOLLYWOOD, Florida, a municipal corporation of the State of Florida, (hereinafter sometimes called the "CITY"), and **SOUTHEASTERN ENGINEERING CONTRACTORS, INC.** (hereinafter sometimes called the "CONTRACTOR").

WITNESSETH: The parties hereto, for the considerations herein-after set forth, mutually agree as follows:

Article 1. Scope of Work: The CONTRACTOR shall furnish all labor, materials, and equipment and perform all work in the manner and form provided by the Contract Documents, for:

**LIFT STATION N-07 AND N-08 REHABILITATION
AND FORCEMAIN REPLACEMENT
Project No. 22-8072**

Article 2. The Contract Sum: The CITY shall pay to the CONTRACTOR, for the faithful performance of the Contract, in lawful money of the United States of America, and subject to additions and deductions as provided in the Contract Documents, as follows:

Based upon the prices shown in the Proposal heretofore submitted to the CITY by the CONTRACTOR, a copy of said Proposal being a part of these Contract Documents, the aggregate amount of this Contract being the sum of up to **Four Million Six Hundred Ninety-Nine Thousand Eight Hundred Seventy-Three Dollars and 00/100 (\$4,699,873.00)**.

Article 3. Partial and Final Payments: In accordance with the provisions fully set forth in the "General Conditions" of the "Specifications", and subject to additions and deductions as provided, the CITY shall pay the CONTRACTOR as follows:

- (a) On the 15th day, or the first business day thereafter, of each calendar month, the CITY shall make partial payments to the CONTRACTOR on the basis of a duly certified and approved estimate of work performed during the preceding calendar month by the CONTRACTOR, less five percent (5%) of the amount of such estimate which is to be retained by the CITY until all work has been performed strictly in accordance with this Agreement and until such work has been accepted by the CITY. The parties' rights and obligations regarding retainage are further specified in Sections 2s18.735 and 255.078, Florida Statutes, as applicable.
- (b) Upon submission by the CONTRACTOR of evidence satisfactory to the CITY that all payrolls, material bills and other costs incurred by the CONTRACTOR in connection with the construction of the WORK have been paid in full, and also, after all guarantees that may be required in the Specifications have been furnished and are found acceptable by the CITY, final payment on account of this Agreement shall be made within sixty (60) days after

completion by the CONTRACTOR of all work covered by this Agreement and acceptance of such work by the ENGINEER and approved by the CITY.

Article 4. Time of Completion: The CONTRACTOR shall commence work to be performed under this Contract within ten (10) consecutive calendar days after date of written Notice To Proceed and shall fully complete the Contract in accordance within the Contract Documents and meet all intermediate milestone completion dates required after said date of written notice as set forth in the Proposal, as may be modified by Instructions to Bidders, and stated in the Notice to Proceed.

It is mutually agreed between the parties hereto, that time is the essence, and in the event that construction of the WORK is not completed within the Contract Time and per intermediate dates, as may have been modified solely in accordance with the General Conditions of this Contract, that from the compensation otherwise to be paid to the CONTRACTOR, the CITY is authorized and shall retain, for each day thereafter, Sundays and holidays included, the sum set forth in the Supplementary General Conditions of this Contract as liquidated damages sustained by the CITY in the event of such default by the CONTRACTOR, or shall withhold such compensation for actual and consequential damages as may be stated therein or contemplated therefrom.

Article 5. Additional Bond: It is further mutually agreed between the parties hereto, that if, at any time after the execution of this Agreement and the Payment and Performance Bonds required herein for the express purpose of assuring the faithful performance of the Contractor's work hereto attached, the CITY shall deem the surety or sureties' to be unsatisfactory, or, if for any reason, said bonds cease to be adequate to cover the performance of the work, the CONTRACTOR shall, at his expense, within five (5) days after receipt of notice from the CITY furnish an additional bond or bonds in such form and amount, and with such surety or sureties as shall be satisfactory to the CITY. In such event, no further payment to the CONTRACTOR shall be deemed to be due under this agreement until such new or additional security for the faithful performance of the work shall be furnished in manner and form satisfactory to the CITY.

Article 6. Contract Documents: All of the documents hereinafter listed form the Contract and they are as fully a part of the Contract as if hereto attached, or repeated in this Agreement:

1.	Introduction	15.	General Terms and Conditions
2.	Special Terms and Conditions	16.	Scope of Services
3.	Submittal Checklist Form	17.	Contract
4.	Acknowledgement and Signature Page	18.	Drug-Free Workplace Program
5.	Bid Form	19.	Solicitation, Giving, and Acceptance...
6.	Vendor Reference Form	20.	W-9 (Request for Taxpayer Identification)
7.	Hold Harmless and Indemnity Clause	21.	Performance Bond
8.	Proposal	22.	Payment Bond
9.	Non-Collusion Affidavit	23.	General Conditions, Public Utilities
10.	Sworn Statement...Public Entity Crimes	24.	Supplementary General Conditions
11.	Information Required from Bidders	25.	Addenda
12.	Certifications Regarding Debarment...	26.	Specifications

13.	Trench Safety Form	27.	Drawings
14.	Bid Guaranty Form	28.	List of Subcontractors
		29.	Solicitation IFB-371-26-77

Article 7. The rate of wages and fringe benefits, or cash equivalent, for all laborers, mechanics and apprentices employed by any contractor or subcontractor on the work covered by the contract shall be not less than the prevailing rate of wages and fringe benefit payments or cash equivalent for similar skills or classifications of work as established by the General Wage Decision by the United States Department of Labor for Broward County, Florida that is in effect prior to the date the city issues its invitation for bids. If the General Wage Decision fails to provide for a fringe benefit rate for any worker classification, then the fringe benefit rate applicable to the worker classification shall be the fringe benefit rate applicable to the worker classification with a fringe benefit rate that has a basic hourly wage closest in dollar amount to the worker classification for which no fringe benefit rate has been provided.

Article 8. No additional work or extras shall be performed unless the same be duly authorized by appropriate action of the City.

Article 9. That in the event either party brings suit for enforcement of disagreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to attorney's fees and court costs in addition to any other remedy afforded by law.

Article 10. The Contractor shall guarantee the complete project against poor workmanship and faulty materials for a period of twelve (12) months after final payment and shall immediately correct any defects which may appear during this period upon notification by the City or the Engineer.

Article 11. The making and acceptance of the final payment shall constitute a waiver of all claims by the Contractor, except those previously made and still unsettled.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties hereto have executed this Agreement on the day and date first above written in three (3) counterparts, each of which shall, without proof or accounting for the other counterparts, be deemed an original contract:

THE CITY OF HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA
Party of the First Part

By: _____ (SEAL)
JOSH LEVY, MAYOR

ATTEST:

PATRICIA A. CERNY, MMC
City Clerk

WHEN THE CONTRACTOR IS A CORPORATION:

Attest:

Secretary

(Correct Name of Corporation)

BY: _____ (SEAL)
President

APPROVED AS TO FORM
AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

APPROVED AS TO FINANCE:

By _____
Damaris Henlon
City Attorney

By _____
Stephanie Tinsley
Financial Services Director

CERTIFICATE

(STATE OF _____)
(COUNTY OF _____)

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a meeting of the Board of Directors of _____,
a corporation under the laws of the State of _____, was held on _____,
20__, and the following resolution was duly passed and adopted:

"RESOLVED, that _____ as _____ President of the corporation,
be and he is hereby authorized to execute the contracts on behalf of this
corporation, and that his execution thereof, attested by the Secretary of
the corporation and with corporate seal affixed, shall be the official act and
deed of this corporation."

I further certify that said resolution is now in full force and effect.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the official seal of
the corporation, this _____ day of _____, 20__.

Secretary (SEAL)

- END OF SECTION -

PERFORMANCE BOND

(PERFORMANCE BOND #: _____)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That we _____,

Name

Address

Tel. No.

as Principal, and _____

Name

Address

Tel. No.

as Surety, are held and firmly bound unto the City of Hollywood in the sum of _____ Dollars (\$_____), and for the payment of said sum we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, jointly and severally, for the faithful performance of a certain written contract, dated the ____ day of _____, 20__, entered into between the Principal and the City of Hollywood, 2600 Hollywood Blvd., Hollywood, Florida, 33020, 954-967-4357, for the work of the **LIFT STATION N-07 AND N-08 REHABILITATION AND FORCEMAIN REPLACEMENT, PROJECT NO. 22-8072.**

A copy of the Contract is incorporated by reference and is made a part hereof as if fully set forth herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CONDITIONS OF THIS OBLIGATION ARE SUCH that if the Principal shall in all respects comply with the terms and conditions of the Contract and his/its obligations thereunder, including all of the Contract Documents (that include the Request for Proposal/Bid Solicitation, Notice to Bidders, Instructions to Bidders, Proposal, Proposal Bid Form, Basis of Payment, Approved Bid Bond, Trench Safety Form, Information Required from Bidders, Contract, Performance Bond, Payment Bond, General and Supplementary General Conditions, Technical Specifications, Addenda and Drawings), referred to and made a part thereof, and such alterations as may be made in the Drawings and Specifications as therein provided for, and shall indemnify and save harmless the City of Hollywood against and from all expenses, damages, injury or conduct, want of care or skill, negligence or default, including patent infringement on the part of the Principal, his agents or employees in the execution or performance of the Contract, including errors in the Drawings furnished by the Principal, and further, if the Principal shall promptly make payments to all who supply him, with labor and/or materials, used directly or indirectly by the Principal in the prosecution of the work provided for in the Contract, then this obligation shall be null and void; otherwise, the Principal and Surety, jointly and severally, agree to pay the City of Hollywood any difference between the sum that the City of Hollywood may be obliged to pay for the completion of the work, by Contract or otherwise, and the sum that the City of Hollywood would have been obliged to pay for the completion of the work had the Principal properly executed and satisfied all of the provisions of the Contract, and any damages, whether direct, indirect, or consequential, which the City of Hollywood may incur as a result of the failure of the Principal to properly execute all of the provisions of the Contract.

AND, the Principal and Surety further bind themselves, their successors, executors,

administrators and assigns, jointly and severally, that they will amply and fully protect the City of Hollywood against, and will pay any and all amounts, damages, costs and judgments which may be recovered against or which the CITY may be called upon to pay to any person or corporation by reason of any damage arising from the performance of the work, repair or maintenance thereof, or the manner of doing the same, or his agents or his servants, or the infringements of any patent rights by reason of the use of any material furnished or work done, as aforesaid or otherwise.

AND, the Surety, for value received, stipulates and agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the Contract or to the work to be performed thereunder or the Specifications and Drawings accompanying the same, shall in any way affect its obligations on this Bond, and it does hereby waive notice of any such change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the Contract or to the work or to the Specifications and Drawings.

WHEN THE PRINCIPAL IS AN INDIVIDUAL:

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

Performance Bond #: _____

(Witness)

(Signature of Individual)

(Address)

(Printed Name of Individual)

(Witness)

(Address)

WHEN THE PRINCIPAL IS A SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP OR OPERATES UNDER A TRADE NAME:

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

Performance Bond #: _____

(Witness)

(Name of Firm)

(Address)

By: _____ (Seal)
(Signature of Individual)

(Witness)

Address

WHEN THE PRINCIPAL IS A PARTNERSHIP:

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of:

Performance Bond #: _____

(Witness)

(Name of Partnership)

(Address)

By: _____
(Seal)
(Partner)

(Witness)

(Printed Name of Partner)

Address

WHEN THE PRINCIPAL IS A CORPORATION:

Attest:

Performance Bond #: _____

(Secretary)

(Name of Corporation)

By: _____
(Seal)
(Affix Corporate Seal)

(Printed Name)

(Official Title)

CERTIFICATE AS TO CORPORATE PRINCIPAL

I, _____, certify that I am the Secretary of the corporation named as Principal in the within Bond; that _____, who signed the Bond on behalf of the Principal was then _____ of the corporation; that I know his signature, and his signature thereto is genuine; and that the Bond was duly signed, sealed and attested for and on behalf of the corporation by authority of its governing body.

Secretary (SEAL)

TO BE EXECUTED BY CORPORATE SURETY

Attest: Performance Bond #: _____

(Secretary)

(Corporate Surety)

(Business Address)

By: _____
(Affix Corporate Seal)

(Attorney-In-Fact)

(Name of Local Agency)

(Business Address)

STATE OF FLORIDA

Before me, a Notary Public, duly commissioned, qualified and acting, personally appeared, _____, to me well known, who being by me first duly sworn upon oath, says that he is the attorney-in-fact for the _____ and that he has been authorized by _____ to execute the foregoing Bond on behalf of the CONTRACTOR named therein in favor of the City of Hollywood, Florida.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 20____.

Notary Public, State of Florida

My commission expires:

APPROVED AS TO FORM
AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

APPROVED AS TO FINANCE:

By _____
Damaris Henlon
City Attorney

By _____
Stephanie Tinsley
Financial Services Director

- END OF SECTION -

PAYMENT BOND

(PAYMENT BOND #: _____)

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:

That we, _____
Name Address Tel. No.

As Principal and _____
Name Address Tel. No.

as Surety, are held and firmly bound to the CITY OF HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA ("City"), in the sum of _____

_____ Dollars (\$_____) for the payment of said sum we bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, jointly and severally, for the faithful performance of a certain written Contract dated the _____ day of _____, 20____, entered into between the Principal and the City of Hollywood, 2600 Hollywood Blvd., Hollywood, Florida, 33020, 954-967-4357, Florida for the work related to **LIFT STATION N-07 AND N-08 REHABILITATION AND FORCEMAIN REPLACEMENT, PROJECT NO. 22-8072.**

Which Contract is by reference made a part hereof and is referred to as the "Contract".

THE CONDITION of this bond is that if the Principal promptly makes payments to all claimants defined in Section 255.05 (1), F.S., supplying Principal with labor, materials or supplies used directly or indirectly by principal in the prosecution of the work provided for in the Contract, then this bond shall be null and void and of no further force and effect; otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

The Surety, for value received, stipulates and agrees that no change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the Contract or any other changes in or under the Contract Documents and compliance or noncompliance with any formalities connected with the Contract does not affect Surety's obligation under this bond, and Surety waives notice of any such change, extension of time, alteration or addition to the terms of the Contract or any other changes, compliance, or noncompliance to the terms of the Contract or to the work or to the Specifications.

This bond is furnished pursuant to the statutory requirements for bond on public works projects being Florida Statute Section 255.05. Claimants are hereby notified that Florida Statute Section 255.05(2) specifically requires that notice be given to Contractor within 45 days after beginning to furnish labor, materials or supplies for the prosecution of the work that claimants intend to look to the bond for protection. Further notice is given claimants that written notice of nonpayment within 90 days after performance of the labor or after complete delivery of the materials or supplies must be delivered to the Contractor and to the Surety. Further notice is given that no action for labor, materials or supplies may be instituted against the Contractor or the Surety on the bond after one year for the performance of the labor or completion of delivery of the materials or supplies.

Without modifying the foregoing, this bond shall be construed as requiring of the principal and Surety

no more and no less than is specified in F.S. Section 255.050.

SIGNED AND SEALED this _____ day of _____, 20__.

PRINCIPAL:

ATTEST:

Payment Bond #: _____

(Signature)

(Title)

(SEAL)

SURETY:

(Surety)

ATTEST:

(Signature)

(Attorney-in-Fact)

APPROVED AS TO FORM
AND LEGAL SUFFICIENCY:

APPROVED AS TO FINANCE:

By _____
Damaris Henlon
City Attorney

By _____
Stephanie Tinsley
Financial Services Director

- END OF SECTION -

ATTACHMENT B
GENERAL CONDITIONS, PUBLIC UTILITIES

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**ATTACHMENT B
GENERAL CONDITIONS, PUBLIC UTILITIES**

**CITY OF HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA
GENERAL CONDITIONS
FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS**

ARTICLE 1 - DEFINITIONS

In the interpretation of these Contract Documents the following terms shall have the meaning indicated:

ADDENDA - Written or graphic instruments issued prior to the opening of Bids which clarify, correct or change the Contract Documents.

CHANGE ORDER - A written order to CONTRACTOR executed in accordance with City procurement procedures, as amended authorizing an addition, deletion or revision in the work, or an adjustment in the Contract Price or the Contract Time, issued after the date of Award.

CITY (OWNER) - The City of Hollywood, Florida.

COMMISSION - The City Commission of the City of Hollywood, Florida, being the legislative body of the CITY as set forth in the City of Hollywood Charter.

CONTRACT - The written agreement between the CITY and the CONTRACTOR covering the work to be performed in accordance with the other Contract Documents which are attached to the Contract and made a part thereof.

CONTRACTOR - The person, firm, or corporation with whom the CITY has entered into the Contract.

CONTRACT DOCUMENTS - The Notice to Bidders, Instruction to Bidders, Proposal, Information Required of Bidders, all Bonds, Agreement, and all supporting documents, these General Requirements and Covenants, the Specifications, Drawings and Permits, together with all Addenda and Change Orders issued with respect thereto.

CONTRACT PRICE - Total monies payable by the CITY to the CONTRACTOR under the terms and conditions of the Contract Documents.

CONTRACT TIME - The number of days agreed to in the Proposal, commencing with the date of the Notice to Proceed for completion of the work.

CONTROL - shall mean having the primary power, direct or indirect, to influence the management of a business enterprise. The controlling party must have the demonstrable ability to make independent and unilateral business decisions on a day-to-day basis, as well as the independent and unilateral ability to make decisions which may influence and chart the future course of the business.

DATE OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION - The date when the work on the project, or specified part thereof, is substantially completed in accordance with the Contract Documents, such that the CITY can occupy or utilize the project or specified part thereof for the use and purpose for which it was intended as determined and accepted by the Engineer.

DAYS - Calendar days of 24 hours measured from midnight.

DRAWINGS - The drawings which show the character and scope of the work to be performed and which have been prepared by the DESIGN ENGINEER approved by ENGINEER and are referred to in and are a part of the Contract Documents.

ENGINEER - The Director of Public Utilities of the CITY of Hollywood, Florida, or his authorized designee.

EXCUSABLE DELAY - Delay caused by the CITY, hurricane, tornadoes, fires, floods, epidemics or labor strikes.

GENERAL CONDITIONS - That segment of the Contract Specifications incorporating the Provisions common to all CITY Construction Contracts.

INEXCUSABLE DELAY - Any delay caused either (i) by events or circumstances within the control of the CONTRACTOR not specified in the definition of excusable delay.

INSPECTOR - The authorized field representative of the ENGINEER.

LIQUIDATED DAMAGES - The amount prescribed in the General Requirements to be paid the CITY, or to be deducted from any payments due the CONTRACTOR for each day's delay in completing the whole or any specified portion of the work beyond the Contract Time.

NOTICE OF AWARD - The written notice by the CITY to the successful Bidder stating that upon his execution of the Agreement and other requirements as listed therein within the time specified the CITY will sign and deliver the Agreement.

NOTICE TO PROCEED - A written notice by the ENGINEER to the CONTRACTOR fixing the date on which the Contract Time will commence to run and on which the CONTRACTOR shall start to perform his obligation under the Contract Documents.

"OR EQUAL" - Equivalent or superior in construction, efficiency and effectiveness to a type, brand, model or process called out in the Contract Documents to establish a basis of quality as determined by the ENGINEER.

SHOP DRAWINGS - All certified affidavits, drawings, diagrams, illustrations, schedules and other data which are specifically prepared by CONTRACTOR, a Subcontractor, manufacturer, fabricator, supplier or distributor to illustrate some portion of the work and all illustrations, brochures, standard schedules, performance charts, instructions, diagrams and other information prepared by a manufacturer, fabricator, supplier or distributor and submitted by CONTRACTOR to illustrate material or equipment for some portion of the WORK.

SPECIFICATIONS - Division 1 through 17 of these Contract Documents, consisting of administrative details and written technical descriptions of materials, equipment, standards and workmanship.

SUPPLEMENTARY CONDITIONS - Division 1 of the Contract Specifications incorporating the provisions peculiar to a specific project.

SUBCONTRACTOR - An individual, firm or corporation having a direct contract with CONTRACTOR or with any other Subcontractor for the performance of a part of the work

SURETY - The person, firm or corporation responsible for the Bidder's acts in the execution of the Contract, or which is bound to the CITY with and for the CONTRACTOR to insure performance of the Contract and payment of all obligations pertaining to the work.

WORK - All the work materials or products specified, indicated, shown or contemplated in the Contract Documents to construct and complete the improvement, including all alterations, modifications, amendments or extension thereto made by Change Orders.

ARTICLE 2 - ORGANIZATIONAL ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations of organizations which may be used in these Specifications are:

AASHTO:	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials
ACI:	American Concrete Institute
AIA:	American Institute of Architects
AISC:	American Institute of Steel Construction
AITC:	American Institute of Timber Construction
ANSI:	American National Standards Institute
APWA:	American Public Works Association
ASTM:	American Society for Testing and Materials
ASCE:	American Society of Civil Engineers
ASME:	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
ASHRAE:	American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers
AWPA:	American Wood Preservers Association
AWWA:	American Water Works Association
AWS:	American Welding Society
BCEQCB:	Broward County Environmental Quality Control Board
CRSI:	Concrete Reinforcing Steel Institute
FDEP:	Florida Department of Environmental Protection
FDNR:	Florida Department of Natural Resources
FDOT:	Florida Department of Transportation
FPL:	Florida Power and Light
IEEE:	Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers
NACE:	National Association of Corrosion Engineers

NCPI: National Clay Pipe Institute

NEC: National Electrical Code

NEMA: National Electrical Manufacturers Association

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Act

PCI: Prestressed Concrete Institute

SFBC: South Florida Building Code, Broward Edition, Latest Revision

SFWMD: South Florida Water Management District

SSPC: Structural Steel Painting Council

UL: Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc.

UNCLE: Utility Notification Center for Location before Excavation (1-800-432-4770)

USEPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency

USGS: United States Geological Survey

WWEMA: Water and Wastewater Equipment Manufacturers Association

ARTICLE 3 - MISCELLANEOUS PRELIMINARY MATTERS

3.1 Contract Document Discrepancies:

Any discrepancies, conflicts, errors or omissions found in the Contract Documents shall be promptly reported to the ENGINEER who will issue a correction, if necessary, in writing. The CONTRACTOR shall comply with any corrective measures regarding the same as prescribed by the ENGINEER.

3.2 Submissions:

Unless indicated otherwise in the Contract Documents, within seven days subsequent to the CONTRACTOR executing and submitting the required documents of Article 2.13 in Section II - Special Terms and Conditions, the CONTRACTOR shall submit to the ENGINEER an estimated progress schedule indicating the starting and completion days of the various stages of the work. A preliminary Schedule of Values and a preliminary schedule of Shop Drawing submissions may also be required by Section 01300 of Division 1 - General Requirements.

3.3 Pre-construction Conference:

The Contractor will be required to attend a mandatory Pre- Construction Conference for review of the above schedules, establishing procedures and establishing a working understanding among the parties as to the work.

3.4 Contract Time:

The Contract Time will commence on the date of the Notice to Proceed and shall exist for the total number of days as specified in Attachment C – Supplementary General Conditions, Section 1, Project Schedule as modified by any subsequent Change Orders, Unless the CONTRACTOR fails to complete the requirements of Section II - Special Terms and Conditions, the additional time in days (including weekends) required to correctly complete the documents will be deducted by CITY from the Contract Time specified by the CONTRACTOR in this Proposal.

3.5 Computation of Time:

When any period of time is referred to the Contract Documents by days, it shall be computed to exclude the first and include the last day of such period. If the last day of any such period falls on a Saturday or Sunday or on a legal holiday, such day shall be omitted from the computation.

3.6 Commencement of Work:

The CONTRACTOR shall not perform work at the site prior to the date of the Notice to Proceed.

3.7 Extension of Contract Time:

Extensions of time shall be based solely upon the effect of delays to the work as a whole. Extensions of time shall not be granted for delays to the work, unless the CONTRACTOR can clearly demonstrate, through schedule analysis, that the delay to the work as a whole arose in accordance with Article 11, Changes in Contract Time and that such delays did or will, in fact, delay the progress of work as a whole. Time extensions shall not be allowed for delays to parts of the work that are not on the critical path of the Project schedule. Time extensions shall not be granted until all float or contingency time, at the time of the delay, available to absorb specific delays and associated impacts, is used.

3.8 Notice and Service Thereof:

All notices, demands, requests, instructions, approvals and claims shall be in writing. Notices, demands, etc. shall be deemed to have been validly given if delivered in person to the individual or to a member of the firm or to an officer of the corporation for whom it is intended, or if delivered at or sent by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, to the business address as defined at the Pre-Construction Conference.

3.9 Separate Contract:

The CITY reserves the right to let other Contracts in connection with this Project. The CONTRACTOR shall afford other Contractors reasonable opportunity for the introduction and storage for their materials and the execution of their work and shall properly connect and coordinate his work with theirs.

3.10 Assignments of Contract:

No assignment by the CONTRACTOR of the Contract or of any part thereof, or any monies due or to become due thereunder shall be made.

3.11 Patents:

It is mutually understood and agreed that without exception, Contract prices are to include all royalties and costs arising from patents, trademarks, and copyrights in any way involved in the work. It is the intent that whenever the Contractor is required or desired to use any design, device, material or process covered by letters, patent, or copyright, the right for such use shall be provided for by suitable legal agreements with the Patentee or Owner and a copy of this agreement shall be filed with the ENGINEER. However, whether or not such an agreement is made or filed as noted, the CONTRACTOR and the Surety in all cases shall indemnify and save harmless the CITY from any and all claims for infringement by reason of the use of any such patented design, device, material or process, to be performed under the Contract, and shall indemnify the said CITY from any costs, expenses, and damages which it may be obliged to pay, by reason of such infringement, at any time during the prosecution or after the completion of the work.

3.12 Federal Excise Tax:

The forms needed for applying for exemption certificates for materials and equipment, normally subject to the Federal Excise Tax, may be obtained from the Director of Internal Revenue, Jacksonville, Florida.

The CONTRACTOR is solely responsible for obtaining the desired exemption certificate from the Federal Government.

3.13 Savings Due to Excise Tax Exemptions:

The Bidder shall include in the Bid price the estimated cost of all goods, supplies and equipment which will be incorporated in the Work and the taxes that the Bidder would be required to pay if the Bidder were to purchase such goods, supplies or equipment. By subsequent Change Order(s), the parties shall reduce the Bid price to reflect any goods, supplies and equipment purchased directly by City and the resulting tax savings due to City's exemption from Excise Taxes.

CONTRACTOR shall pay all sales, consumer, use and other similar taxes required to be paid by CONTRACTOR in accordance with the laws and regulations of the State of Florida and its political subdivisions. Consistent with the tax exemption for municipalities provided by state law, CITY and CONTRACTOR shall jointly operate so that CITY may purchase directly, goods, supplies and equipment which will be incorporated into the Work. The goods, supplies and equipment that will be purchased by CITY shall be approved in advance by the parties.

With respect to all goods, supplies and equipment to be purchased by CITY, CONTRACTOR shall, on behalf of CITY, take all actions necessary and appropriate to cause all purchases to be made and shall be responsible for delivery of all such goods, supplies and equipment, including verification of correct quantities and documents or orders, coordination of purchases and delivery schedules, sequence of delivery, unloading, handling and storage through installation, obtaining warranties and guarantees required by the Contract Documents, inspection and acceptance of the goods, supplies and equipment at the time of delivery, and other arrangements normally required for the particular goods, supplies or equipment purchased. Unless otherwise directed by CITY, such actions shall also include taking the lead in efforts to resolve any and all disputes with the vendor. CONTRACTOR shall ensure that each vendor of goods, supplies and equipment purchased by CITY agrees in writing to the terms and conditions contained in CITY'S standard purchase order, which terms and conditions are set forth in Attachment C - Supplementary General Conditions of the Contract Documents. Even though CITY may purchase such goods, supplies and equipment, the goods, supplies and equipment shall be stored at the site in the same manner as goods, supplies and equipment purchased by CONTRACTOR.

CONTRACTOR shall hold CITY harmless from delays in manufacturing, delivery, and other unforeseen conditions that may arise as part of the procurement of CITY-purchased goods, supplies and equipment.

3.14 Overtime Work:

The CONTRACTOR shall receive no additional compensation for overtime work, i.e., work in excess of eight hours in any one calendar day or 40 hours in any one calendar week, even though such overtime work may be required under emergency conditions and may be ordered by the ENGINEER in writing. Additional compensation will be paid the CONTRACTOR for overtime work only in the event extra work is ordered by the ENGINEER and the Change Order specifically authorizes the use of overtime work and then only to such extent as overtime wages are regularly being paid by the CONTRACTOR for overtime work of a similar nature in the same locality.

3.15 Inspections and Testing during Overtime:

The CONTRACTOR shall establish a normal work schedule which does not exceed eight hours per day in a normal work day nor 40 hours per week in a normal work week. Normal work days shall be Monday through Friday. Whenever CONTRACTOR's work requires scheduled overtime, unless such overtime work is specifically required by the Contract Documents, CONTRACTOR shall reimburse the CITY for the extra costs incurred for providing Inspectors. Overtime shall be scheduled only after CONTRACTOR obtains written permission from the CITY. A change order shall be prepared to cover the CITY costs. Inspector costs shall be charged to the CONTRACTOR at a rate of \$80.00 per hour with a minimum of four hours charged for weekends and holidays. If the CONTRACTOR has an overtime work force size of fifty or more persons a second Inspector will be required and the costs for two Inspectors will be \$160.00 per hour.

3.16 Nights, Sunday or Holiday Work:

Except upon specific permission of the ENGINEER, the CONTRACTOR shall not perform any work on Sundays or on legal State or Municipal holidays. In accordance with City of Hollywood Code of Ordinances, Section 21.49, no work between 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m. will be permitted, except in case of an emergency, that violates Section 21.49 concerning noise levels. All costs of testing and inspection performed during night, Sunday or holiday work shall be borne by the CONTRACTOR. The CONTRACTOR shall notify all regulatory agencies, including but not limited to the City Police Department, Fire Department, and Code Enforcement Department.

3.17 Injury or Damage Claims:

Should CITY or CONTRACTOR suffer injury or damage to their person or property because of any error, omission or act of the other party or of any of the other party's employees or agents or others for whose acts the other party is legally liable, claim shall be made in writing to the other party within a reasonable time of the first observance of such injury or damage. However, nothing herein shall be deemed to affect the rights, privileges and immunities of City as are set forth in Section 768.28, Florida Statutes.

ARTICLE 4 - CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

4.1 Intent:

The Contract Documents comprise the entire Agreement between the CITY and CONTRACTOR concerning the work. The Contract Documents can be altered only by Change Order. The Contract Documents are complementary; what is called for by one is as binding as if called for by all. It is the intent of the Contract Documents that the CONTRACTOR, for due consideration, shall furnish all equipment, material, supervision and labor, (except as may be specifically noted otherwise) required or necessary to complete the work in total accordance with said Documents. It is the intent of the Drawings and Specifications to describe the Project to be constructed in accordance with the Contract Documents. Any work that may reasonably be inferred from the Drawings or Specifications as being required in order to produce the intended result shall be supplied whether or not it is specifically called for.

4.2 Order of Precedence of Contract Documents:

In resolving differences resulting from conflicts, errors or discrepancies in any of the following Contract Documents, the order of precedence shall be as follows:

1. Permits
2. Change Orders
3. Contract Agreement
4. Specification
5. Drawings

Within the Specifications the order of precedence is as follows:

1. Addenda
2. Section I - Introduction
3. Section II – Special Terms and Conditions
4. General Terms & Conditions
5. Attachment C- Supplementary General Conditions
6. Attachment B - General Conditions
7. Division 1, General Requirements
8. Technical Specifications
9. Referenced Standard Specifications

With reference to the Drawings the order of precedence is as follows:

1. Figures Govern over Scaled Dimensions
2. Detail Drawings Govern over General Drawings
3. Change Order Drawings Govern over Contract Drawings
4. Contract Drawings Govern over Standard or Shop Drawings

4.3 Reference To Standards:

Any reference to standard Specifications, manuals or codes of any organization or governmental authority shall mean the latest edition, in effect as of the Bid Opening Date.

ARTICLE 5 - BONDS AND INSURANCE

5.1 Bid Guarantee:

Bidders may be required to submit a Bid Guarantee in an amount indicated in the SECTION II - SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS. This Guarantee may be a Certified or Cashier's Check on a solvent National or State Bank, or a Bid Bond written by a Surety licensed to do business in Florida and rated at least "A", Class X in the latest edition of "Best's Key Rating Guide" published by A.M. Best Company.

5.2 Performance and Payment Bond:

CONTRACTOR shall furnish Performance and Payment Bonds, in amounts equal to the Contract Price as Security for the faithful performance and payment of CONTRACTOR's obligations. The Bond or Bonds shall remain in effect one year after the date of final payment. The Surety must be qualified as specified above in Paragraph 5.1. However, the City reserves the right to require additional bonds as set forth in Article 5 of the Contract.

5.3 Signatures:

All Bonds signed by an Agent must be accompanied by a Certified copy of the authority to act, with said copy having been signed (not typed nor printed) by an Officer of the Surety and carrying the seal of the Surety.

5.4 Insurance Coverage:

Within ten days from Notice of Award the CONTRACTOR shall purchase and maintain such insurance as specified in Article 2.25 of Section II – Special Terms and Requirements as will protect him from claims set forth below which may arise out of or result from the CONTRACTOR's operations under the Contract or Contract Documents, whether such operations be by himself or by any Subcontractor or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable.

5.5 Certificates of Insurance:

Within ten days of award, the Contractor shall obtain a Certificate of Insurance reflecting the necessary coverages as required by the Contract Documents. Certificates of Insurance shall contain a provision that coverages afforded under the policies will not be canceled until at least 30 days prior written notice has been given to the CITY. The City of Hollywood must be named as additional insured on all coverage with the exception of Workmen's Compensation. Policies shall be issued by companies authorized to do business under the Laws of the State of Florida. Policyholders and Financial Ratings must be no less than "A" and Class X respectively in the latest edition of "Best Key Rating Guide", published by A.M. Best Company.

5.6 Insurance Limits of Liability:

The insurance required by this Article shall be written for no less than the level of liability specified in "Insurance Requirements", Section 2 of the Supplementary General Conditions, or required by law, whichever is greater. The insurance shall include contractual liability insurance applicable to the CONTRACTOR's obligations under this contract.

The level required in Section 2 of the Supplementary General Conditions will not be reduced for any reason.

ARTICLE 6 - AVAILABILITY OF LAND; REFERENCE POINTS

6.1 Rights-of-Way:

Lands or Rights-of-Way for the work to be constructed under the Contract will be provided by the CITY. Nothing contained in the Contract Documents shall be interpreted as giving the CONTRACTOR exclusive occupancy of the lands or Rights-of-Way provided. Any additional lands or Rights-of-Way required for construction operations shall be provided by the CONTRACTOR at his own expense; provided, that the CONTRACTOR shall not; and the CITY nor the ENGINEER shall not be liable for any claims or damages resulting from the CONTRACTOR's unauthorized trespass or use of any such properties.

6.2 Permits:

When required by Article 2.16 of the Section II – Special Terms and Conditions, the CONTRACTOR shall secure from the agencies having jurisdiction, the necessary permits to create obstructions, to make excavations if required under the Contract, and to otherwise encroach upon Rights-of-Way, and to present evidence to the ENGINEER that such permission has been granted, before work is commenced. Regulations and requirements of all agencies concerned shall be strictly adhered to in the performance of the Contract. The enforcement of such requirements under the Contract shall not be made the basis for additional compensation.

6.3 Lines and Grades:

The CONTRACTOR shall furnish all grades and all other lines required for the proper execution of the work.

ARTICLE 7 - CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

7.1 Laws/Regulations to Be Observed:

The CONTRACTOR shall familiarize himself and comply with all Federal, State, County and CITY laws, by-laws, ordinances or regulations controlling the action or operation of those engaged or employed in the work or affecting material used, and govern himself in accordance with them. He shall indemnify and save harmless the CITY and all of its officers, agents and employees against any claims or liability arising from or based on the violation of any such laws, by-laws, ordinances, regulations, orders or decrees, whether by himself or his employees or Subcontractors.

7.2 Indemnification of City:

- (a) Refer to ARTICLE 7.23
- (b) The provisions of (a) above shall survive the expiration or earlier termination of the Contract Documents.

7.3 Guarantee of Payments:

The CONTRACTOR guarantees the payments of all just claims for materials, supplies, tools, labor and other just claims against him, or any Subcontractor in connection with this Contract, and his bond will not be released by final acceptance and payment by the CITY unless all such claims are paid or released.

7.4 Permits and Licenses:

The CONTRACTOR shall obtain all permits and licenses required by the Contract Documents. A copy of the permit(s) and such conditions and requirements thereon are a part of the Contract Documents. Failure to obtain such permits or licenses shall subject the CONTRACTOR to the provisions of the South Florida Building Code, Broward Edition.

7.5 Emergencies:

In emergencies affecting the safety or protection of persons or the work or property at the site or adjacent thereto, CONTRACTOR, without special instruction or authorization from ENGINEER or CITY, is obligated to act to prevent threatened damage, injury or loss. CONTRACTOR shall give ENGINEER prompt written notice of any significant changes in the work or deviations from the Contract Documents caused thereby.

7.6 Substitutes or "Or Equal":

A. Substitutes or "Or-Equal" Materials or Equipment:

Whenever materials or equipment are specified or described in the Contract Documents by using the name of a proprietary item or the name of a particular supplier the naming of the item is intended to establish the type, function and quality required. Unless the name is followed by words indicating that no substitution is permitted, materials or equipment of other Suppliers may be accepted by the ENGINEER if sufficient information submitted by the CONTRACTOR to allow the ENGINEER to determine that the material or equipment proposed is equivalent or equal to that named. The ENGINEER will be allowed 30 days within which to evaluate each proposed substitute. The ENGINEER will be the sole judge of acceptability, and NO SUBSTITUTE WILL BE ORDERED, INSTALLED OR UTILIZED WITHOUT THE ENGINEER'S PRIOR WRITTEN ACCEPTANCE which will be evidenced by either a Change Order or an approved set of Shop Drawings. Requests for review of substitute items of material and equipment will not be accepted by the ENGINEER from anyone other than the CONTRACTOR. The procedure for review by the ENGINEER is as follows:

If the CONTRACTOR wishes to furnish or use a substitute item of material or equipment, the CONTRACTOR shall make written application to the ENGINEER for acceptance thereof, certifying that the proposed substitute will perform adequately the functions and achieve the results called for by the general design, be similar and of equal substance to that specified and be suited to the same use as that specified. In addition, the application shall

1. State that the evaluation and acceptance of the proposed substitute will not prejudice the CONTRACTOR's achievement of completion on time.
2. State whether or not acceptance of the substitute for use in the WORK will require a change in any of the Contract Documents to adapt design to the proposed substitute. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for any extra design adaptation costs associated with a proposed substitute.
3. State whether or not incorporation or use of the substitute in connection with the work is subject to payment of any license fee or royalty.

4. Provide complete substitute identification and description, including manufacturer's and local distributor's name and address, performance and test data, and reference standards.
5. Provide samples, as required by ENGINEER.
6. Provide name and address of similar projects on which the proposed substitute has been used, and date of installation.
7. Identify all variations of the proposed substitute from that specified.
8. Indicate available maintenance, repair and replacement service.
9. Submit an itemized estimate of all costs that will result directly or indirectly from acceptance of such substitute, including costs of redesign and claims of other Contractors affected by the resulting change. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for the costs of redesign and claims of other Contractors.
10. Provide any additional data about the proposed substitute as the ENGINEER may require of the CONTRACTOR.

B. Substitute means, method, technique, sequence or procedure of construction:

If a specific means, method, technique, sequence or procedure of construction is indicated in or required by the Contract Documents, the CONTRACTOR may furnish or utilize a substitute means, method, sequence, technique or procedure of construction acceptable to the ENGINEER, if the CONTRACTOR submits sufficient information to allow the ENGINEER to determine that the substitute proposed is equivalent to that indicated or required by the Contract Documents. The procedure for review by the ENGINEER will be similar to that provided in Paragraph 7.6 A.

- C. The CITY may require the CONTRACTOR to furnish at the CONTRACTOR's expense, a special performance guarantee or other surety with respect to any substitute.
- D. The ENGINEER will record time required by the ENGINEER and/or the ENGINEER's consultants in evaluating substitutions proposed by the CONTRACTOR and in making changes in the Contract Documents occasioned thereby. Whether or not the ENGINEER accepts a proposed substitute, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL REIMBURSE THE CITY FOR THE CHARGES OF THE ENGINEER AND THE ENGINEER'S CONSULTANTS FOR EVALUATING EACH PROPOSED SUBSTITUTE.
- E. Any and all costs which result from changes to/adaptations of the work shall be paid by the CONTRACTOR including but limited to design, materials, installation, etc.

7.7 Shop Drawings:

Shop Drawing submittals shall be as follows:

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall submit a sufficient number of copies of each Shop Drawing to enable the ENGINEER to retain three copies unless additional copies are specified in the Contract Documents. Resubmissions of Shop Drawings shall be made in the same quantity until final approval is obtained.
- B. The CONTRACTOR shall submit Shop Drawings for all equipment, apparatus, machinery, fixtures, piping, fabricated structures, manufactured articles and structural components Manufacturer's Certified Affidavit that the item supplied complies with the design Specifications, and all other submittal requirements.
- C. Shop Drawings for structural components, electrical or mechanical systems shall be Certified by a Registered Engineer of the discipline involved.
- D. The CONTRACTOR shall thoroughly review and check the Shop Drawings, and each and every copy shall show his approval thereon. If the Shop Drawings show or indicate departures from the Contract requirements, the CONTRACTOR shall make specific mention thereof in his letter of transmittal. Failure to point out such departures shall not relieve the CONTRACTOR from his responsibility to comply with the Drawings and Specifications.
- E. No approval will be given to partial submittals of Shop Drawings for items which interconnect and/or are interdependent. It is the CONTRACTOR's responsibility to assemble the Shop Drawings for all such interconnecting and/or interdependent items, check them himself and then make one submittal to the ENGINEER along with his comments as to compliance, non-compliance, or features requiring special attention.
- F. If catalog sheets or prints of manufacturer's standard drawings are submitted as Shop Drawings, any additional information or changes on such Drawings shall be typewritten or lettered in ink.
- G. The CONTRACTOR shall keep one set of Shop Drawings marked with the ENGINEER's approval at the job site at all times.
- H. Where a Shop Drawing or sample is required by the Specifications, no related work shall be commenced until the submittal has been reviewed and approved by the ENGINEER.
- I. Approval of the Shop Drawings shall constitute approval of the subject matter thereof only, and not of any structure, material, equipment or apparatus shown or indicated. The approval of the Shop Drawings will be general and shall not relieve the CONTRACTOR of responsibility for the accuracy of such Drawings, nor for the proper fitting and construction of the work, nor for the furnishing of materials or work required by the contract and not indicated on the Drawings.

Approval shall not relieve the CONTRACTOR from responsibility for errors or omissions of any sort on the Shop Drawings.

7.8

Personnel:

A. Supervision and Superintendence:

1. The CONTRACTOR shall supervise and direct the work competently and efficiently, devoting such attention thereto and applying such skills and expertise as may be necessary to perform the work in accordance with the Contract Documents. The CONTRACTOR shall be solely responsible for the means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures of construction, but the CONTRACTOR shall not be solely responsible for the negligence of others in the design or selection of a specific means, method, technique, sequence or procedure of construction which is indicated in and required by the Contract Documents. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible to see that the finished work complies accurately with the Contract Documents.
2. The CONTRACTOR shall keep on the work at all times during its progress a competent resident Superintendent fluent in both oral and written communication in the English language, who shall not be replaced without written notice to the ENGINEER except under extraordinary circumstances. The Superintendent will be the CONTRACTOR's representative at the site and shall have authority to act on behalf of the CONTRACTOR. All communications given to the Superintendent shall be as binding as if given to the CONTRACTOR.

B. Workforce:

1. None but skilled workers shall be employed on work requiring special qualifications. When required in writing by the ENGINEER, the CONTRACTOR or any Subcontractor shall discharge any person who is, in the opinion of the ENGINEER, incompetent, disorderly or otherwise unsatisfactory, and shall not again employ such discharged person on the work except with the consent of the ENGINEER. Such discharge shall not be the basis of any claim for damages against the CITY or any CITY agents.
2. With respect to all skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers employed on the Project under this Contract, preference in employment shall be given to persons residing in Hollywood when such persons are available and qualified to perform the work to which the employment relates. No person shall be employed in violation of the State or National Labor Laws. No person under the age of 16 years shall be employed on a Project under the Contract. No person whose age or physical condition is such as to make his employment dangerous to his health or safety or to the health or safety of others shall be employed on the Project under this Contract; provided that this shall not operate against the employment of physically handicapped persons, otherwise employable where such persons may be safely assigned

to work which they can ably perform. No person currently serving sentences in a penal or correctional institution and no inmate of an institution for mentally defective shall be employed on a Project under this Contract without specific approval of the ENGINEER.

3. No discrimination shall be made in the employment of persons on the work by the CONTRACTOR or by any Subcontractor under him, because of the race, color, sex, age or religion of such persons, and there shall be full compliance with the provisions of applicable State and Federal laws in this regard.

7.9 Safety and Protection:

A. Federal Safety and Health Regulations:

The CONTRACTOR and Subcontractors shall comply with the provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Standards, promulgated by the Secretary of Labor under the "Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970".

B. Responsibilities:

The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the work. The CONTRACTOR shall take all necessary precautions for the safety of, and shall provide the necessary protection to prevent damage, injury or loss to:

1. All employees on the work and other persons who may be affected thereby.
2. All the work and all materials or equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the site.
3. Other property at the site or adjacent thereto, including trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures and utilities not designated for removal, relocating or replacement in the course of construction.

C. Designated Safety Officer:

The CONTRACTOR shall designate a responsible member of his organization at the site whose duty shall be the prevention of accidents. This person shall be the CONTRACTOR's Superintendent unless otherwise designated in writing by the CONTRACTOR to the ENGINEER.

D. Protection of the Work:

Until acceptance of the work by the CITY, it shall be under the charge and in care of the CONTRACTOR and he shall take every necessary precaution against injury or damage to the work by action of the elements or from the execution or from the non-execution of the work. The CONTRACTOR shall rebuild, restore

and make good, at his own expense, all injuries or damages to any portion of the work occasioned by any of the above causes before its completion and acceptance.

7.10 Traffic Control, Public Safety and Convenience:

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall at all times conduct his work so as to assure the least possible obstruction to traffic and inconvenience to the general public, and provide adequate protection of persons and property in the vicinity of the work.
- B. WHEN THE NORMAL FLOW OF TRAFFIC WILL BE IMPAIRED OR DISRUPTED IN ANY MANNER ON ANY STREET, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE POLICE TRAFFIC SERGEANT AT 921-3610 AT LEAST 48 HOURS IN ADVANCE.
- C. Streets shall not be closed, except when and where directed by the ENGINEER, and whenever a street is not closed the work must be conducted with the provision for safe passageway for traffic at all times. The CONTRACTOR shall make all necessary arrangements concerning maintenance of traffic and selection of detours required.
- D. When permission has been granted to close an existing roadway, or portion thereof, the CONTRACTOR shall furnish and erect signs, barricades, lights, flags and other protective devices as necessary subject to the approval of the ENGINEER. From sunset to sunrise, the CONTRACTOR shall furnish and maintain as many yellow lights as the ENGINEER may direct.
- E. During working hours the CONTRACTOR shall furnish watchmen in sufficient numbers to protect and divert the vehicular and pedestrian traffic from working areas closed to traffic, or to protect any new work. Failure to comply with this requirement will result in the ENGINEER shutting down the work until the CONTRACTOR shall have provided the necessary protection.
- F. No separate payment will be made for such signs, barricades, lights, flags, watchmen or other protective devices as required, with all costs thereof deemed to be included in the prices bid for the various items scheduled in the bid.
- G. Sidewalks, gutters, drains, fire hydrants and private drives shall, in so far as practicable, be kept in condition for their intended uses. While the work is actually going on at any location, as much as half the street width at that location may be barricaded to exclude traffic entirely, but street traffic shall not be obstructed needlessly. Fire hydrants on or adjacent to the work shall be kept accessible to fire apparatus at all times, and no material or obstruction shall be placed within ten feet of any such hydrant.
- H. Construction material stored upon the public street shall be placed so as to cause as little obstruction to the general public as is reasonably possible.

7.11 Use of Explosives:

When the use of explosives is necessary for the prosecution of the work, the CONTRACTOR shall observe the utmost care so as not to endanger life or property, and whenever directed, the number and size of charges shall be limited. All explosives shall be stored in a secure manner and all such storage places shall be marked clearly "DANGEROUS EXPLOSIVES" and shall be in care of a competent watchman at all times. The CONTRACTOR must familiarize himself with all laws and ordinances pertaining thereto, and govern himself and his employees accordingly.

7.12 Loading of Structures:

The CONTRACTOR shall not load nor permit any part of any structure to be loaded in any manner that will endanger the structure, nor shall the CONTRACTOR subject any part of the work or adjacent property to stresses or pressures that will endanger it.

7.13 Concerning Subcontractors:

- A. The CONTRACTOR, with his own forces, shall perform no less than 25% of the work as determined by the Contract price. Each Subcontractor shall be properly licensed for the type of work he is to perform.
- B. A copy of each Sub-Contract shall be filed promptly with the ENGINEER upon request. Each Sub-Contract shall contain a reference to the Contract between the CITY and the CONTRACTOR, and the terms and conditions of the Contract shall be made a part of each Sub-Contract. Each Sub-Contract shall provide for annulment of same by the CONTRACTOR upon written order of the ENGINEER if the Subcontractor fails to comply with the requirements of this Contract.
- C. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible to the CITY and ENGINEER for the acts and omissions of his Sub- Contractors and their employees to the same extent as he is responsible for the acts and omissions of his own employees. Nothing contained in this Contract shall create any contractual relationship between any Subcontractor and the CITY or ENGINEER nor relieve the CONTRACTOR of any liability or obligation under this Contract.

7.14 Materials and Equipment:

- A. Material for the Work:
 - 1. The CONTRACTOR shall furnish all materials, equipment, labor, transportation, construction equipment and machinery, tools, appliances, fuel, power, light, heat, telephone, water and sanitary facilities and all other facilities and incidentals necessary for the execution, testing, initial operation and completion of the work.
 - 2. Unless otherwise specified, shown or permitted by the ENGINEER, all material and equipment incorporated in the work shall be new and of current

manufacture. The ENGINEER may request the CONTRACTOR to furnish manufacturer's certificates to this effect.

3. The ENGINEER may require any or all materials to be subjected to test by means of samples or otherwise, at production points or after delivery. The CONTRACTOR shall afford such facilities as the ENGINEER may require for collecting and forwarding samples, which samples shall be furnished by the CONTRACTOR without charge. The CONTRACTOR shall furnish evidence satisfactory to the ENGINEER that the materials and finished articles have passed the required test prior to the incorporation of such materials and finished articles in the work. Unless otherwise provided, the cost of such inspection and testing shall be as provided in Article 12.2.
4. All packaged manufactured products for use on the work shall be delivered to the work in their original, unopened packages, bearing thereon the manufacturer's name and the brand name of the product.
5. Wherever any product or material is selected to be used on the work, all such products or material shall be of the same brand and manufacture throughout the work.
6. All equipment, tools and machinery used for handling material or executing any part of the work shall be maintained in a satisfactory working condition. All equipment utilized on any portion of the work shall be such that no injury to personnel, the work, adjacent property or other objects will result from its use.
7. All materials and equipment shall be applied, installed, connected, erected, used, cleaned and conditioned in accordance with the instructions of the applicable manufacturer, fabricator, supplier or distributor, except as otherwise provided in the Contract Documents.

B. Storage of Materials:

1. All materials and equipment including that ordered by the CITY designed for permanent installation in the work shall be properly stored by the CONTRACTOR to insure protection against deterioration of any type. These materials shall be placed as to cause a minimum of inconvenience to other contractors on the work and to the public. The storage piles shall be arranged to facilitate inspections, and any deterioration shall be grounds for rejection.
2. Materials stored in public Rights-of-Way, shall be stored in such a manner so as to be compatible with the Traffic Control requirements set forth in Paragraph 7.10. Materials shall be stored so as not to deny access to public or private property. Stored materials shall be adequately marked with barricades and/or flashing warning lights, where necessary, so as to protect the materials from damage and to protect the public health, safety and welfare.

3. Lawns, grass plots or other private property shall not be used for storage purposes without written permission of the Owner or Lessee of that private property. Should the CONTRACTOR desire to store equipment or materials of any kind on the property of the CITY, he must obtain permission from the ENGINEER. The CITY reserves the right to order materials to be removed or relocated in such approved storage areas, if necessary.
4. The protection of stored materials shall be the CONTRACTOR's responsibility and the CITY OF HOLLYWOOD shall not be liable for any loss of materials, by theft or otherwise, nor for any damage to the stored materials.

C. **Salvage of Materials and Equipment:**

The CITY reserves the right to retain title to all soil, sand, stone, gravel, equipment, machinery or any other material that was a part of the structure, site or Right- of-Way and which was developed from excavations or other operations connected with the work. The CONTRACTOR will be permitted to use in the work, without charge, any such material which meets the requirements of the Contract Documents. For that material which the CITY desires to retain the CONTRACTOR shall, at his expense, transfer to a site within the CITY as designated by the ENGINEER. That material which the CITY does not wish to retain shall be the property of the CONTRACTOR and removed from the site at CONTRACTOR's expense.

7.15 **Temporary Utilities:**

The CONTRACTOR shall provide and maintain at his own expense, all water, power, telephone and sanitary facilities as required to comply with State and/or local Codes and Regulations. If water, including that for testing is required, it is the CONTRACTOR's responsibility to arrange through the CITY Water Department for a water meter. A deposit to be paid by the CONTRACTOR is required for meter rental and all water shall be purchased at the prevailing rate.

7.16 **Review of Records:**

The CONTRACTOR shall allow and permit the ENGINEER or his duly authorized representative to inspect and review all payrolls, records of personnel, conditions of employment, invoice of materials, books of accounts and other relevant data and records pertinent to the CONTRACT and Sub-Contracts.

7.17 **Use of Premises:**

CONTRACTOR shall confine construction equipment, the storage of materials and equipment and the operations of workmen to areas permitted by law, ordinances, permits or required by the Contract Documents, and shall not interfere with the premises or operation of the City Utilities facilities with construction equipment or other materials or equipment. Construction which interferes with Plant Operations shall be fully coordinated and approved by the ENGINEER.

7.18 CONTRACTOR's Daily Reports:

Except where otherwise provided, the CONTRACTOR shall complete a daily report indicating manpower, major equipment, Subcontractors, etc., involved in the performance of the work. The daily report shall be completed on forms approved by the ENGINEER, and shall be submitted to the ENGINEER at the conclusion of each work day.

7.19 Record Documents:

The CONTRACTOR shall keep one record copy of all Specifications, Drawings, Addenda, Modifications, Shop Drawings and samples at the site, in good order and annotated to show all changes made during the construction process. These shall be available to ENGINEER for examination and shall be delivered to ENGINEER upon completion of the work.

7.20 Cleanliness of the Site:

During the progress of the work, The CONTRACTOR shall keep the premises free from accumulations of waste materials, rubbish and other debris resulting from the work. At the completion of the work the CONTRACTOR shall remove all waste materials, rubbish and debris from and about the premises as well as all tools, appliances, construction equipment and machinery and surplus materials, and shall leave the site clean and ready for occupancy by the CITY. The CONTRACTOR shall restore to their original condition those portions of the site not designated for alteration by the Contract Documents.

7.21 Dust Control:

It shall be the CONTRACTOR's responsibility to control dust by watering as directed by the ENGINEER. The water used shall be paid for by the CONTRACTOR. Should the CONTRACTOR fail to control dust to the satisfaction of the ENGINEER, the CITY will control the dust by whatever means the CITY desires and the CONTRACTOR shall pay all expenses incurred by the CITY associated with the control of the dust.

7.22 Continuing the Work:

The CONTRACTOR shall carry on the work and maintain the Progress Schedule during all disputes or disagreements with the CITY. No work shall be delayed or postponed pending resolution of any disputes or disagreements, except as the CONTRACTOR and the CITY may otherwise agree in writing.

7.23 Indemnification:

In consideration of the amount listed in the Bid Form and other valuable consideration, the Contractor shall defend, indemnify and save harmless the CITY, its officers, agents, and employees from or on account of any personal injury, loss of life or damage to property received or sustained by any person or persons during or on account of any operations connected with the construction of this Project; or by or in consequence of any negligence (excluding negligence of the CITY), in connection with the same; or by use of any improper materials or by or on account of any use of any improper materials or by or on account of any act or omission of the said Contractor or his subcontractor,

agents, servants or employees. Contractor agrees to indemnify and save harmless the CITY against any liability arising from or based upon the violation of any federal, state, county or city laws, by-laws, ordinances or regulations by the Contractor, his subcontractor, agents, servants or employees. Contractor further agrees to indemnify and save harmless the CITY from all such claims and fees, and from any and all suits and actions of every name and description that may be brought against the CITY on account of any claims, fees, royalties, or costs for any invention or patent, and from any and all suits and actions that may be brought against the CITY for the infringement of any and all patents or patent rights claimed by any person, firm, or corporation.

The indemnification provided above shall obligate the Contractor to defend at his own expense or to provide for such defense, at the CITY's option, any and all claims or liability and all suits and actions of every name and description that may be brought against the Owner which may result from the operations and activities under this Contract whether the construction operations be performed by the Contractor, his subcontractor or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by either.

Nothing in this indemnification shall be deemed to affect the rights, privileges or immunities of the CITY as set forth in Section 768.28, Florida Statutes.

The CITY will pay to the Contractor the specific consideration, in the amount stated in the Bid Form. The Contractor shall acknowledge the receipt of payment and other good and valuable consideration from the Owner which has been paid to him as specific consideration for the indemnification provided herein and in accordance with the provisions of Chapter F.S.A., Section 725.06.

ARTICLE 8 - CITY'S RESPONSIBILITIES

8.1 Communications:

The CITY shall issue all communications to the CONTRACTOR through the ENGINEER.

8.2 Furnish Contract Documents:

The CITY shall furnish the number of Contract Documents as specified in the Supplementary General Conditions to the CONTRACTOR at no cost. Referenced Standard Specifications Manuals, guidebooks, etc., will not be provided.

8.3 Furnish Right-of-Way:

The CITY shall furnish the necessary land or Right-of-Way on which the work is to be accomplished, and will provide lines and grades as specified in Article 6.

8.4 Timely Delivery of Materials:

The CITY shall be responsible for the delivery of any CITY furnished material, equipment or labor as specified in the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 9 - ENGINEER'S STATUS

9.1

Authority of the Engineer:

- A. The general supervision of the execution of this Contract is vested in the ENGINEER who is the CITY's sole representative during the construction period. The instructions of the ENGINEER are to be strictly and promptly followed in every case. The CONTRACTOR's representative (Article 7.8 A. 1.) shall be responsible for the execution of any instructions given by the ENGINEER during the absence of the CONTRACTOR.
- B. The ENGINEER is the initial interpreter of the requirements of the Contract Documents and judge of the acceptability of the work. Claims, disputes and other matters relating to the acceptability of work or requirements of the Contract Documents shall be referred in writing to the ENGINEER within 15 days of the event, with a request for a formal decision, which the ENGINEER will render in writing within a reasonable time. This rendering of a decision by the ENGINEER will be a condition precedent to any exercise by the CITY or CONTRACTOR of rights or remedies as either may otherwise have under the Contract Documents or at law in respect to any such claim, dispute or other matter.
- C. The ENGINEER will issue with reasonable promptness any written clarifications or interpretations of the Contract Documents as he shall deem necessary, which shall be consistent with or reasonably inferable from the overall intent of the Contract Documents. If, as a result of a clarification or interpretation, either the CONTRACTOR or ENGINEER believes a Change Order is justified, it shall be submitted.
- D. The ENGINEER has approval authority over the acceptability of all material or equipment furnished, Shop Drawings, Change Orders, work performed and the rate of progress of the work. Verification of the quantities of work performed for pay purposes is the responsibility of the ENGINEER.
- E. The ENGINEER also has the authority to disapprove or reject work which is defective, and may require special inspection or testing of the work, whether or not it is fabricated, installed or completed.
- F. The ENGINEER has the authority to suspend the work wholly or in part for such period or periods as may be deemed necessary, due to the unsuitable prosecution of the work, or for such time as is necessary due to failure on the part of the CONTRACTOR to carry out orders given or perform any or all provisions of the Contract. The CONTRACTOR shall not suspend the work and shall not remove any equipment, tools, lumber or other materials without the written permission of the ENGINEER.

9.2 Access to the Work:

The ENGINEER is to have free access to the materials and work at all times for laying out, measuring or inspecting same, and the CONTRACTOR is to afford him all necessary facilities and assistance for so doing.

9.3 Limitations on The ENGINEER's Responsibilities:

- A. Neither the ENGINEER's authority to act under this Article or elsewhere in the Contract Documents nor any decision made by the ENGINEER in good faith either to exercise or not exercise such authority shall give rise to any duty or responsibility of the ENGINEER to the CONTRACTOR, any Subcontractor, any manufacturer, fabricator, supplier or distributor or any of their agents or employees or any other person performing any of the work.
- B. Whenever in the Contract Documents the terms "as ordered", "as directed", "as required", "as allowed" or terms of like effect or import are used, or the adjectives "reasonable", "suitable", "acceptable", "proper" or "satisfactory" or adjectives of like effect or import are used, to describe requirement, direction, review or judgment of the ENGINEER as to the work, it is intended that such requirement, direction, review or judgment will be solely to evaluate the work for compliance with the Contract Documents (unless there is a specific statement indicating otherwise). The use of any such term or adjective never indicates that the ENGINEER has authority to supervise or direct performance of the work.
- C. The ENGINEER will not be responsible for the CONTRACTOR's means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures of construction, nor the safety precautions and programs incident thereto, and the ENGINEER will not be responsible for the CONTRACTOR's failure to perform the work in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- D. The ENGINEER will not be responsible for the acts or omissions of the CONTRACTOR or of any Subcontractors, or of the agents or employees of any CONTRACTOR or subcontractor, or of any other persons at the site or otherwise performing any of the work.

9.4 Inspectors:

- A. Inspectors employed by the CITY assist the ENGINEER in ascertaining the work conforms to the Contract Documents and are authorized to inspect all work done and material furnished as representatives of the ENGINEER. Inspectors shall be stationed at the site of the work to report to the ENGINEER as to the progress of the work and the quality of workmanship and material.
- B. In case of any dispute arising between the CONTRACTOR and the Inspector, the Inspector shall have the authority to reject material or to suspend the work until the question of issue can be referred to and decided upon by the ENGINEER.

- C. If the CONTRACTOR refuses to suspend operation on verbal order, the Inspector shall issue a written order giving the reason for shutting down the work. After placing the order in the hands of the man in charge, the Inspector shall immediately leave the job. work done during the absence of the Inspector, after such written notice, will not be accepted nor paid for.
- D. Inspectors are not authorized to revoke, alter, enlarge, relax or release any requirements of these Contract Documents, nor to issue instructions contrary to them. Inspectors shall in no case act as foreman or perform other duties for the CONTRACTOR, nor interfere with management of the work by the latter. Any instructions which Inspectors may give the CONTRACTOR shall in no way be construed as releasing the CONTRACTOR from fulfillment of the terms of the Contract.
- E. The payment of any compensation, whatever may be its character or form, or the giving of any gratuity, or the granting of any valuable favor, by the CONTRACTOR to any Inspector, directly or indirectly, is strictly prohibited and any such act on the part of the CONTRACTOR will constitute a violation of this Contract and may subject the CONTRACTOR to other penalties provided for by law or ordinance.

9.5 Inspections:

- A. The ENGINEER will make, or have made, such inspections and tests as he deems necessary to assure that the work is being accomplished in accordance with the requirements of the Contract. In the event such Inspections or tests reveal non-compliance with the requirements of the Contract, the CONTRACTOR shall bear the cost of such corrective measures as well as the cost of subsequent reinspection and retesting.
- B. Work done in the absence of a prescribed inspection may be required to be removed and replaced under proper inspection. The entire cost of removal and replacement, including the cost of all material which may be furnished by the CITY and used in the work thus removed, shall be borne by the CONTRACTOR, regardless of whether the work removed is found to be defective or not. Work covered up without the authority of the ENGINEER, shall, upon order of the ENGINEER, be uncovered to the extent required, and the CONTRACTOR shall similarly bear the entire cost of performing all the work and furnishing all the material necessary for the removal of the covering and its subsequent replacement.
- C. Unless otherwise provided, the cost of inspection and all inspection fees imposed by public agencies other than the fees associated with the issuance of the Master Building Permit by the City of Hollywood shall be paid by the CONTRACTOR.
- D. No inspection nor any failure to inspect at any time or place shall relieve the CONTRACTOR from any obligation to perform all of the work in strict conformance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

ARTICLE 10 - CHANGES IN THE WORK/CONTRACT PRICE

10.1 Changes in the Work or Terms of Contract Documents:

- A. Without invalidating the Contract and without notice to any surety CITY reserves and shall have the right, from time to time to make such increases, decreases or other changes in the character or quantity of the Work as may be considered necessary or desirable to complete fully and acceptably the proposed construction in a satisfactory manner. Any extra or additional work within the scope of this Project must be accomplished by means of appropriate Clarifications, Field Orders, or Change Orders.
- B. Any changes to the terms of the Contract Documents must be contained in a written document, executed by the parties hereto, with the same formality and of equal dignity prior to the initiation of any work reflecting such change.

This section shall not prohibit the issuance of Change Orders executed only by CITY as hereinafter provided.

10.2 Supplemental Instructions - Clarifications:

- A. The CITY, through the ENGINEER, shall have the right to approve and issue Clarifications setting forth written interpretations of the intent of the Contract Documents and ordering minor changes in Work execution, providing the Clarifications involve no change in the Contract Price or the Contract Time.
- B. The ENGINEER shall have the right to approve and issue Clarifications setting forth written orders, instructions, or interpretations concerning the Contract Documents or its performance, provided such Clarifications involve no change in the Contract Price or the Contract Time.

10.3 Field Orders / Change Orders:

- A. Changes in the quantity or character of the Work within the scope of the Project which are not properly the subject of Clarifications, including all changes resulting in changes in the Contract Price or the Contract Time, shall be authorized only by Field Orders or Change Orders approved in advance and issued in accordance with the provisions of the CITY Procurement Code, as amended from time to time.
- B. CONTRACTOR shall not start work on any changes requiring an increase in the Contract Price or the Contract Time until a Field Order or Change Order setting forth the adjustments is approved by the CITY. Upon receipt of a Change Order CONTRACTOR shall promptly proceed with the work set forth within the document.

- C. Field Orders shall be issued for change in Contract Price related to Cost Allowances specifically included on the Proposal Bid Form. Change Orders shall be issued when required for all other Contract Price Changes. Hereinafter, the term "Change Order(s)" shall be used to include "Change Orders" and "Field Orders" with the exception that Field Order shall not be used for any Contract Time adjustments.
- D. In the event satisfactory adjustment cannot be reached for any item requiring a change in the Contract Price or Contract Time, and a Change Order has not been issued, CITY reserves the right at its sole option to either terminate the Contract as it applies to the items in question and make such arrangements as may be deemed necessary to complete the disputed work; or the work shall be performed on the "cost of work" basis as described in Article 10.4.
- E. On approval of any Contract change increasing the Contract Price, CONTRACTOR shall ensure that the performance bond and payment bond are increased so that each reflects the total Contract Price as increased.
- F. Under circumstances determined necessary by CITY, Change Orders may be issued unilaterally by CITY.

10.4 Value of Change Order Work:

- A. The value of any work covered by a Change Order or of any claim for an increase or decrease in the Contract Price shall be determined in one of the following ways:
 - A.1 Where the work involved is covered by unit prices contained in the Contract Documents, by application of unit prices to the quantities of items involved, subject to the provisions of Article 10.4.G.
 - A.2 By mutual acceptance of a lump sum which CONTRACTOR and CITY acknowledge contains a component for overhead and profit.
 - A.3 On the basis of the "cost of work," determined as provided in this Article, plus a CONTRACTOR's fee for overhead and profit which is determined as provided in Article 10.4.D.
- B. The term "cost of work" means the sum of all direct costs necessarily incurred and paid by CONTRACTOR in the proper performance of the Work described in the Change Order. Except as otherwise may be agreed to in writing by CITY, such costs shall be in amounts no higher than those prevailing in the locality of the Project, shall include only the following items and shall not include any of the costs itemized in Article 10.4.C.
 - B.1 Payroll costs for employees in the direct employ of CONTRACTOR in the performance of the work described in the Change Order under

schedules of job classifications agreed upon by CITY and CONTRACTOR. Payroll costs for employees not employed full time on the work covered by the Change Order shall be apportioned on the basis of their time spent on the work. Payroll costs shall include, but not be limited to, salaries and wages plus the cost of fringe benefits which shall include social security contributions, unemployment, excise and payroll taxes, workers' or workmen's compensation, health and retirement benefits, bonuses, sick leave, vacation and holiday pay application thereto. Such employees shall include superintendents and foremen at the site. The expenses of performing the work after regular working hours, on Sunday or legal holidays shall be included in the above to the extent authorized by CITY.

- B.2 Cost of all materials and equipment furnished and incorporated in the work, including costs of transportation and storage thereof, and manufacturers' field services required in connection therewith. All cash discounts shall accrue to CONTRACTOR unless CITY deposits funds with CONTRACTOR with which to make payments, in which case the cash discounts shall accrue to CITY. All trade discounts, rebates and refunds, and all returns from sale of surplus materials and equipment shall accrue to CITY and CONTRACTOR shall make provisions so that they may be obtained. Rentals of all construction equipment and machinery and the parts thereof whether rented from CONTRACTOR or others in accordance with rental agreements approved by CITY with the advice of ENGINEER and the costs of transportation, loading, unloading, installation, dismantling and removal thereof, all in accordance with the terms of said agreements. The rental of any such equipment, machinery or parts shall cease when the use thereof is no longer necessary for the work.
- B.3 Payments made by CONTRACTOR to Subcontractors for work performed by Subcontractors, If required by CITY, CONTRACTOR shall obtain competitive bids from Subcontractors acceptable to CONTRACTOR and shall deliver such bids to CITY who will then determine, with the advice of ENGINEER, which bids will be accepted. If the Subcontract provides that the Subcontractor is to be paid on the basis of cost of the work plus a fee, the Subcontractor's cost of the work shall be determined in the same manner as CONTRACTOR'S cost of the work. All Subcontractors shall be subject to the other provisions of the Contract Documents insofar as applicable.
- B.4 Cost of special engineers, including, but not limited to, engineers, architects, testing laboratories, and surveyors employed for services specifically related to the performance of the work described in the Change Order.

B.5 Supplemental costs including the following:
The proportion of necessary transportation, travel and subsistence expenses of CONTRACTOR's employees incurred in discharge of duties connected with the work except for local travel to and from the site of the work.

Cost, including transportation and maintenance, of all materials, supplies, equipment, machinery, appliances, office and temporary facilities at the site and hand tools not owned by the workmen, which are consumed in the performance of the work, and cost less market value of such items used but not consumed which remains the property of CONTRACTOR.

Sales, use, or similar taxes related to the work, and for which CONTRACTOR is liable, imposed by any governmental authority. Deposits lost for causes other than CONTRACTOR's negligence; royalty payments and fees for permits and licenses. The cost of utilities, fuel, and sanitary facilities at the site. Receipted minor expenses such as telegrams, long distance telephone calls, telephone service at the site, expressage and similar petty cash items in connection with the work. Cost of premiums for additional bonds and insurance required because of changes in the work.

C. The term "cost of the work" shall not include any of the following:

C.1 Payroll costs and other compensation of CONTRACTOR's officers, executives, principals (of partnership and sole proprietorships), general managers, engineers, architects, estimators, lawyers, auditors, accountants, purchasing and contracting agents, expeditors, timekeepers, clerks and other personnel employed by CONTRACTOR whether at the site or in its principal or a branch office for general administration of the work and not specifically included in the agreed-upon schedule of job classifications referred to in this Article, all of which are to be considered administrative costs covered by CONTRACTOR's fee.

C.2 Expenses of CONTRACTOR's principal and branch offices other than CONTRACTOR's office at the site.

C.3 Any part of CONTRACTOR's capital expenses, including interest on CONTRACTOR's capital employed for the work and charges against CONTRACTOR for delinquent payments.

C.4 Cost of premiums for all Bonds and for all insurance whether or not CONTRACTOR is required by the Contract Documents to purchase and maintain the same, except for additional bonds and insurance required because of changes in the work.

C.5 Costs due to the negligence or neglect of CONTRACTOR, any Subcontractors, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them

or for whose acts any of them may be liable, including but not limited to, the correction of defective work, disposal of materials or equipment wrongly supplied and making good any damage to property.

C.6 Other overhead or general expense costs of any kind and the cost of any item not specifically and expressly included in this Section.

D. CONTRACTOR's fee allowed to CONTRACTOR for overhead and profit shall be determined as follows:

D.1 A mutually acceptable fixed fee or if none can be agreed upon,

D.2 A fee based on the following percentages of the various portions of the cost of the work:

For costs incurred under Article 10.4.B.1, CONTRACTOR's fee shall not exceed ten percent (10%).

For costs incurred under Article 10.4.B.3 and B.4, CONTRACTOR's fee shall not exceed seven and one half percent (7.5%); and if a subcontract is on the basis of cost of the work plus a fee, the maximum allowable to the Subcontractor as a fee for overhead and profit shall not exceed ten percent (10%);

No fee shall be payable on the basis of costs itemized under Article 10.4.B.5 and Article 10.4.C.

E. The amount of credit to be allowed by CONTRACTOR to CITY for any such change which results in a net decrease in cost, will be the amount of the actual net decrease. When both additions and credits are involved in anyone change, the combined overhead and profit shall be figured on the basis of the net increase, if any, however, CONTRACTOR shall not be entitled to claim lost profits for any Work not performed.

F. Whenever the cost of any work is to be determined pursuant to Articles 10.4.B and 10.4.C, CONTRACTOR will submit in a form acceptable to CONSULTANT an itemized cost breakdown together with the supporting data.

G. Where the quantity of any item of the Work that is covered by a unit price is increased or decreased by more than twenty percent (20%) from the quantity of such work indicated in the Contract Documents, an appropriate Change Order shall be issued to adjust the unit price, if warranted.

H. Whenever a change in the Work is to be based on mutual acceptance of a lump sum, whether the amount is an addition, credit or no change-in-cost, CONTRACTOR shall submit an initial cost estimate acceptable to ENGINEER and CITY.

H.1 Breakdown shall list the quantities and unit prices for materials, labor, equipment and other items of cost.

- H.2 Whenever a change involves CONTRACTOR and one or more Subcontractors and the change is an increase in the Contract Price, overhead and profit percentage for CONTRACTOR and each Subcontractor shall be itemized separately.
- I. Each Change Order must state within the body of the Change Order whether it is based upon unit price, negotiated lump sum, or "cost of the work."

10.5 Notification and Claim for Change of Contract Price:

- A. Any claim for a change in the Contract Price shall be made by written notice by CONTRACTOR to the CITY and to ENGINEER within five (5) calendar days of the commencement of the event giving rise to the claim and stating the general nature and cause of the claim. Thereafter, within twenty (20) calendar days of the termination of the event giving rise to the claim, written notice of the extent of the claim with supporting information and documentation shall be provided unless ENGINEER allows an additional period of time to ascertain more accurate data in support of the claim and such notice shall be accompanied by CONTRACTOR's written notarized statement that the adjustment claimed is the entire adjustment to which the CONTRACTOR has reason to believe it is entitled as a result of the occurrence of said event. All claims for changes in the Contract Price shall be in accordance with Articles 10.3 and 10.4 hereof, if CITY and CONTRACTOR cannot otherwise agree. **IT IS EXPRESSLY AND SPECIFICALLY AGREED THAT ANY AND ALL CLAIMS FOR CHANGES TO THE CONTRACT PRICE SHALL BE WAIVED IF NOT SUBMITTED IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION.**

10.6 Notice of Change:

If notice of any change affecting the general scope of the work or change in the Contract Price is required by the provisions of any Bond to be given to the Surety, it will be CONTRACTOR's responsibility to so notify the Surety, and the amount of each applicable Bond shall be adjusted accordingly. The CONTRACTOR shall furnish proof of such adjustment to the CITY. Failure of the CONTRACTOR to obtain such approval from the Surety may be a basis for termination of this Contract by the CITY.

10.7 Records:

The CONTRACTOR's representative and the ENGINEER shall compare records of extra work done at the end of the day. Such records shall be made in duplicate upon a form provided for such purpose by the ENGINEER and shall be signed by both the Inspector and the CONTRACTOR's representative, one copy being submitted to the ENGINEER and the other being retained by the CONTRACTOR.

10.8 Cancelled Items and Payments Therefore:

The CITY COMMISSION shall have the right to cancel those portions of the Contract relating to the construction of any item provided therein. Such cancellation shall entitle the CONTRACTOR to payment in a fair and equitable amount covering all items of cost incurred by him prior to the date of cancellation or suspension of the work. The CONTRACTOR shall be allowed a profit percentage on the materials used and on construction work actually performed, at the same rates as provided for "Extra Work", but no allowance will be made for anticipated profits. Acceptable materials ordered by the CONTRACTOR or delivered on the work, prior to date of such cancellation or suspension, may be purchased from the CONTRACTOR by the CITY at actual cost and shall thereupon, become property of the CITY, or may be returned to the manufacturer for a reasonable restocking charge.

10.9 Full Payment:

The Compensation herein provided shall be received and accepted by the CONTRACTOR as payment in full for all extra work done or costs incurred in event of cancellation.

ARTICLE 11 - CHANGES IN THE CONTRACT TIME

11.1 Change Order:

The Contract Time may only be changed by a Change Order. A FULLY EXECUTED CHANGE ORDER MUST EXIST PRIOR TO EXTENSION OR SHORTENING OF THE CONTRACT TIME.

11.2 Notification and Claim for Change of Contract Time:

- A. Any claim for a change in the Contract Time shall be made by written notice by the CONTRACTOR to the CITY and to ENGINEER within five (5) calendar days of the commencement of the event giving rise to the claim and stating the general nature and cause of the claim. Thereafter within twenty (20) calendar days of the termination of the event giving rise to the claim, written notice of the extent of the claim with supporting information and documentation shall be provided unless ENGINEER allows an additional period of time to ascertain more accurate data in support of the claim and such notice shall be accompanied by CONTRACTOR's written notarized statement that the adjustment claimed is the entire adjustment to which the CONTRACTOR has reason to believe it is entitled as a result of the occurrence of said event. All claims for changes in the Contract Time shall be determined in accordance with Articles 10.3 and 10.4 hereof, if CITY and CONTRACTOR cannot otherwise agree. **IT IS EXPRESSLY AND SPECIFICALLY AGREED THAT ANY AND ALL CLAIMS FOR CHANGES TO THE CONTRACT TIME SHALL BE WAIVED IF NOT SUBMITTED IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION.**
- B. The Contract Time will be extended an amount equal to time lost on critical Work items due to delays beyond the control of and through no fault or negligence of CONTRACTOR if a claim is made thereafter as provided in Article 11.2. Such delays shall include, but not be limited to, acts or neglect by any separate contractor employed by CITY, fire, floods, labor disputes, epidemics, abnormal weather conditions or acts of God

11.3 Basis for Extension:

Extensions of time shall be considered and will be based solely upon the effect of delays to the work as a whole. Extensions of time shall not be granted for delays to the work, unless the CONTRACTOR can clearly demonstrate, through schedule analysis, that the delay to the work as a whole arose in accordance with Article 12.3 or Article 15.1, and that such delays did or will, in fact, delay the progress of work as a whole. Time extensions shall not be allowed for delays to parts of the work that are not on the critical path of the project schedule. Time extensions shall not be granted until all float or contingency time, at the time of the delay, available to absorb specific delays and associated impacts is used.

11.4 Change of Time Due to Contract Execution Problems:

Refer to Article 3.4 for a decrease in Contract Time when the CONTRACTOR fails to return the correctly executed Contract Documents within the time allowed.

11.5 Change of Time Due to Change Order Evaluation:

When evaluating a proposed Change Order, the ENGINEER shall have access to any available float or contingency time. Extension will only be considered in accordance with Article 11.3.

11.6 Change of Time and Inspection and Testing:

Neither observations by the ENGINEER, nor inspections, tests or approvals by others, passing or failing, will be cause for consideration of time extension.

11.7 Change of Time and Defective Work:

- A. If WORK is found to be defective, CONTRACTOR shall bear all remedial expenses including any additional costs experienced by CITY due to delays to others performing additional WORK. CONTRACTOR shall further bear the responsibility for maintaining schedule, and will be excluded from a time extension and the recovery of delay damages due to the uncovering.
- B. If the WORK is found to be defective per the Specifications, but the CITY chooses to accept it at its sole discretion, CONTRACTOR shall bear the responsibility for maintaining schedule, and will be excluded from a time extension and the recovery of delay damages due to the uncovering.

11.8 Liquidated Damages:

All time limits stated in the Contract Documents are of the essence. The provisions of this Article 11 shall not exclude recovery for damages by CITY as indicated in Section 3 of the Supplementary General Conditions.

ARTICLE 12 - WARRANTY AND GUARANTEE;
TEST AND INSPECTIONS;
CORRECTION, REMOVAL OR ACCEPTANCE OF DEFECTIVE WORK

12.1 Warranty and Guarantee:

The CONTRACTOR warrants and guarantees to the CITY and the ENGINEER that all work will be in accordance with the Contract Documents and will not be defective. Prompt notice of all defects shall be given to the CONTRACTOR. All defective work, whether or not in place, may be rejected, corrected or accepted as provided in this Article.

12.2 Tests and Inspections:

- A. The CONTRACTOR shall give the ENGINEER and, when appropriate, the Building Department and other regulatory authorities which have jurisdiction over the work, timely notice of readiness of the work for all required inspections, tests or approvals.
- B. All inspections performed as a result of the issuance of the Master Building Permit shall be performed by the CITY. All costs associated with such inspections shall be paid by the CITY, EXCEPT THAT should said test or inspection fail to pass the CONTRACTOR shall pay all costs associated with the rework and the retesting.
- C. When any other regulatory authority, by virtue of its rules or regulations, requires specific tests or inspections, the CONTRACTOR shall assume full responsibility for and pay all costs in connection with said tests and inspections.
- D. The CONTRACTOR shall also be responsible for and shall pay all costs in connection with any inspection or testing required in connection with the ENGINEER's acceptance of a manufacturer, fabricator, supplier or distributor of materials or equipment proposed to be incorporated in the work, or of materials or equipment submitted for approval prior to ENGINEER's acceptance thereof for incorporation in the work and as otherwise specified in the Contract Documents.
- E. Neither observations by the ENGINEER nor inspections, tests or approvals by others shall relieve the CONTRACTOR from his obligations to perform the work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

12.3 Uncovering Work:

- A. If any work that is to be inspected, tested or approved is covered without written concurrence of the ENGINEER, it must, if requested, by the ENGINEER, be uncovered. Such uncovering and replacement shall be at the CONTRACTOR's expense.

- B. CONTRACTOR must contact all regulatory agencies issuing construction permits to make all necessary inspections. If CONTRACTOR fails to have the necessary inspections performed and such failure results in uncovering of work already performed, CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for all related time delays and monetary costs.
- C. If the ENGINEER considers it necessary or advisable that work previously covered with his permission or cognizance be observed, inspected or tested, the CONTRACTOR, at the ENGINEER's request, shall uncover, expose or otherwise make available for observation, inspection or testing as the ENGINEER may require, that portion of the work in question, furnishing all necessary labor, material and equipment. If it is found that such work is defective, the CONTRACTOR shall bear all the expenses of such uncovering, exposure, observation, inspection and testing and of satisfactory reconstruction, including compensation for additional professional services. If, however, such work is not found to be defective the CONTRACTOR shall be allowed an increase in the Contract Price or an extension of the Contract Time, or both, directly attributable to such uncovering, exposure, observation, inspection, testing and reconstruction if he makes a claim therefor in accordance with Article 10.2 and Article 11.2.

12.4 City May Stop the Work:

If the work is defective, or the CONTRACTOR fails to supply sufficient skilled workmen or suitable materials or equipment, the CITY may order the CONTRACTOR to stop the work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated; however, this right of the CITY to stop the work shall not give rise to any duty on the part of the CITY to exercise this right for the benefit of the CONTRACTOR or any other party.

12.5 Correction or Removal of Defective Work:

If required by the ENGINEER, the CONTRACTOR shall promptly, without cost to the CITY and as specified by the ENGINEER either correct any defective work, whether or not fabricated, installed or completed, or if the work has been rejected by the ENGINEER, remove it from the site and replace it with nondefective work.

12.6 One Year Correction Period:

If within one year after the date of Substantial Completion or Final Completion as applicable, or such longer period of time as may be prescribed by the terms of any applicable special guarantee required by the Contract Documents or by any specific provision of the Contract Documents, any work is found to be defective, the CONTRACTOR shall promptly without cost to the CITY and in accordance with the ENGINEER's written instructions, either correct such defective work, or if it has been rejected by the ENGINEER remove it from the site and replace it with nondefective work. If the CONTRACTOR does not promptly comply with the terms of such instructions, or in an emergency where delay would cause serious risk of loss or damage, the ENGINEER may have the defective work corrected or the rejected work removed and replaced, and all direct and indirect costs of such removal and replacement, including compensation for additional professional services, shall be paid by the CONTRACTOR.

12.7 Acceptance of Defective Work:

If instead of requiring correction or removal and replacement of defective work, the ENGINEER prefers to accept it, he may do so. In such case, if acceptance occurs prior to the ENGINEER's recommendation of final payment, a Change Order shall be issued incorporating the necessary revisions in the Contract Documents, including appropriate reduction in the Contract Price; or if the acceptance occurs after such recommendation, an appropriate amount shall be paid by the CONTRACTOR to the CITY.

12.8 City May Correct Defective Work:

If the CONTRACTOR fails within a reasonable time after written notice of the ENGINEER to proceed to correct and to correct defective work or to remove and replace rejected work as required by the ENGINEER in accordance with Paragraph 12.5, or if the CONTRACTOR fails to perform the work in accordance with the Contract Documents, (including any requirements of the progress schedule), the CITY may, after seven days' written notice to the CONTRACTOR, correct and remedy any such deficiency. In exercising its rights under this Paragraph the CITY shall proceed expeditiously. To the extent necessary to complete corrective and remedial action, the CITY may exclude the CONTRACTOR from all or part of the site, take possession of all or part of the work, and suspend the CONTRACTOR's services related thereto, take possession of the CONTRACTOR's tools, appliances, construction equipment and machinery at the site and incorporate in the work all materials and equipment stored at the site or for which the CITY has paid the CONTRACTOR but which are stored elsewhere. The CONTRACTOR shall allow the CITY, the CITY's representatives, agents and employees such access to the site as may be necessary to enable the CITY to exercise his rights under this Paragraph. All direct and indirect costs of the CITY in exercising such rights shall be charged against the CONTRACTOR in an amount verified by the ENGINEER, and a Change Order shall be issued incorporating the necessary revisions in the Contract Documents and a reduction in the Contract Price. Such direct and indirect costs shall include, in particular but without limitations, compensation for additional professional services required and all costs of repair and replacement of work of others destroyed or damaged by correction, removal or replacement of the CONTRACTOR's defective work. The CONTRACTOR shall not be allowed an extension of the Contract Time because of any delay in performance of the work attributable to the exercise by the CITY of the CITY's rights hereunder.

ARTICLE 13 - PAYMENTS TO THE CONTRACTOR

13.1 Basis of Payment:

Progress payments shall be based on the aggregate of the unit price amounts listed in the Proposal or in the Schedule of Values which have been incorporated in the work acceptable to the ENGINEER.

13.2 Unit Price Inclusion:

The unit prices stated in the Proposal include all costs and expenses for materials, labor, tools, equipment, transportation, commissions, patent fees and royalties, removing crossings or other obstructions, protection or maintaining pipes, drains, railroad tracks, buildings, bridges, or other structures furnishing temporary crossings or bridges, furnishing all supplemental construction stakes, batter boards, templets, common and ordinary labor for handling materials during inspection replacing any property damage, together with any and all costs or expenses for performing and completing the work as specified.

13.3 Schedule of Values: (Lump Sum Price Breakdown)

A Schedule of Values must be submitted within seven days subsequent to the CONTRACTOR executing and submitting the Documents required of Article 2.13 of the Section II – Special Terms and Conditions. The schedules shall be satisfactory in form and substance to the ENGINEER, and shall include quantity and unit prices aggregating the Contract Price, and shall subdivide the work into component parts in sufficient detail to serve as the basis for progress payments during construction. Upon acceptance of the schedule of values by the ENGINEER, it shall be incorporated into a form of Application for Payment acceptable to the ENGINEER.

13.4 Changed Conditions: (Unit Price Only)

It is mutually agreed that due to latent field conditions which can not be foreseen at the time of advertising for bids, adjustments of the Plans to field conditions will be necessary during construction; and, therefore, such changes in the plans shall be recognized as constituting a normal and accepted margin of adjustment not unusual and not involving or permitting any change or modification of unit prices, in which case payment will be made for the revised quantities at the unit price bid in the Proposal.

13.5 Application for Progress Payment:

On the 20th day of the month or the first working day thereafter, the CONTRACTOR shall submit to the ENGINEER for review an Application for Payment form filled out and signed by the CONTRACTOR. The form shall be notarized, and shall cover the work completed as of the date of the application. The Application for Payment shall be accompanied by a Schedule of Values, and any other supporting documentation as the ENGINEER may reasonably require.

13.6 Payment for Materials:

If payment is requested on the basis of materials and equipment not incorporated in the work but delivered and suitably stored at the site or at another location agreed to in writing, the Application for Payment shall also be accompanied by such data, satisfactory to the ENGINEER, as will establish the CITY's title to the material and equipment and protect the CITY's interest therein, including applicable insurance.

13.7 Affidavit Required:

All Applications for Payment shall include an Affidavit of the CONTRACTOR stating that all previous progress payments received on account of the work have been applied to discharge in full all of CONTRACTOR's obligations reflected in prior Applications for Payment. The amount of retainage with respect to progress payments will be 5%.

13.8 Retainage:

The amount of retainage with respect to progress payments will be 5% until completion of the construction services purchased pursuant to the Contract, as more specifically set forth in the Article 3 of the main contract entitled "Partial and Final Payment."

13.9 CONTRACTOR's Warranty of Title:

The CONTRACTOR warrants and guarantees that title to all work, materials and equipment covered by any Application for Payment whether incorporated in the Project or not, will pass to the CITY at the time of payment free and clear of all liens, claims, security interests and encumbrances (hereinafter in these General Conditions referred to as "Liens").

13.10 Review of Application for Payment:

The ENGINEER will, within seven (7) days, review the Application for Payment and either approve and submit it for payment or notify the CONTRACTOR of the deficiencies such that the CONTRACTOR may make the necessary corrections and resubmit in time for the month's payment. However, the ENGINEER may refuse to recommend the whole or any part of any payment if, in his opinion, it would be incorrect to make such representations. He may also refuse to recommend any such payment, or because of subsequently discovered evidence or the results of subsequent inspections or tests, nullify any such payment previously recommended to such extent as may be necessary in the ENGINEER's opinion to protect the CITY from loss because:

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- A. The work is defective, or completed work has been damaged requiring correction or replacement.
- B. Written claims have been made against the CITY or Liens have been filed in connection with the work.
- C. The Contract Price has been reduced because of Change Order.
- D. The CITY has been required to correct defective work or complete the work in accordance with Article 12.8.
- E. The CONTRACTOR's unsatisfactory prosecution of the work in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- F. The CONTRACTOR's failure to make payment to Sub- Contractors, or for labor, materials or equipment.

13.11 Payment to the Contractor:

Payments are made only on the fifteenth day or first workday thereafter of each month.

ARTICLE 14 - SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION, PARTIAL UTILIZATION,
FINAL CLEAN UP, INSPECTION, PAYMENT AND ACCEPTANCE

14.1 Substantial Completion:

When the CONTRACTOR considers the entire work ready for its intended use, the CONTRACTOR shall, in writing to the ENGINEER, certify that the entire work is substantially complete and request that the ENGINEER issue a Certificate of Substantial Completion. Within a reasonable time thereafter the CONTRACTOR and the ENGINEER shall make an inspection of the work to determine the status of completion. If the ENGINEER does not consider the work substantially complete, the ENGINEER will notify the CONTRACTOR in writing giving his reasons therefore. If the ENGINEER considers the work substantially complete, the ENGINEER will prepare and deliver to the CONTRACTOR a Certificate of Substantial Completion, which shall fix the date of Substantial Completion. There shall be attached to the certificate a proposed Punch List, developed by the CONTRACTOR, of items to be completed or corrected before final payment.

Within ten (10) days after delivery of the certificate, the CITY shall review the proposed Punch List and either approve it or contact the CONTRACTOR to commence good faith efforts to develop a Punch List that is satisfactory to both parties. If the parties are unable to resolve any differences they may have in the development of the Punch List, the ENGINEER shall resolve their differences. The parties shall expedite the process of developing the Punch List with the intent of finalizing the Punch List within sixty (60) days after the date of Substantial Completion.

At the time of delivery of the Certificate of Substantial Completion the ENGINEER will deliver to the CONTRACTOR written notice as to division of responsibilities pending final payment between the CITY and the CONTRACTOR with respect to security, operation, safety, maintenance, heat, utilities and insurance, said responsibilities will be binding on the CITY and the CONTRACTOR until final payment. Unless otherwise stated herein or on the Certificate of Substantial Completion, all building, product, equipment, and machinery warranties will commence on the date of Substantial Completion. The CITY shall have the right to exclude the CONTRACTOR from the work after the date of Substantial Completion, but the CITY shall allow the CONTRACTOR reasonable access to complete or correct items on the Punch List.

14.2 Partial Utilization:

Use by the CITY of any finished part of the work which has specifically been identified in the Contract Documents or which the ENGINEER and the CONTRACTOR agree constitutes a separately functioning and usable part of the work that can be used by the CITY without significant interference with CONTRACTOR's performance of the remainder of the work, may be accomplished prior to Substantial Completion of all the work subject to the following:

- A. The ENGINEER at any time may request the CONTRACTOR in writing to permit the CITY to use any such part of the work which the ENGINEER believes to be ready for its intended use and substantially complete. If the CONTRACTOR agrees, the CONTRACTOR will certify to the ENGINEER that said part of the work is substantially complete and request the ENGINEER to issue a Certificate of Substantial Completion for that part of the work. The CONTRACTOR, at any time, may notify the ENGINEER in writing that the CONTRACTOR considers any such part of the work ready for its intended use and substantially complete and request the ENGINEER to issue a Certificate of Substantial Complete for the part of the work. Within a reasonable time after either such request, the CONTRACTOR and the ENGINEER shall make an inspection of that part of the work to determine its status of completion. If the ENGINEER does not consider that part of the work to be substantially complete, the ENGINEER will notify the CONTRACTOR in writing giving the reasons therefore. If the ENGINEER considers that part of the work to be substantially complete, the provisions of Article 14.1 will apply with respect to Certificate of Substantial Completion of that part of the work and the division of responsibility in respect thereof and access thereto. It shall be understood by the CONTRACTOR that until such written notification is issued, all responsibility for care and maintenance of all of the WORK shall be borne by the CONTRACTOR. Upon issuance of said written notice of partial utilization, the OWNER will accept responsibility for the protection and maintenance of all such items or portions of the WORK described in the written notice.

14.3 Final Clean-Up:

Upon completion of the work and before final inspection shall be made, the CONTRACTOR shall clean and remove from the site, the Right-of-Way and adjacent property, all surplus and discarded materials, rubbish, and temporary structures; restore in an acceptable manner all property, both public and private, which has been damaged during the prosecution of the work; and shall leave the site and vicinity unobstructed in a neat and presentable condition throughout the entire area or length of the work under Contract. The placing of materials of every character, rubbish, or equipment on the abutting property, with or without the consent of the property owners, shall not constitute the satisfactory disposal. If the work is of such a character as may be done by block or sections, the CONTRACTOR may be required to promptly remove and dispose of accumulated rubbish, debris or surplus materials from blocks or sections as completed or partially completed. No separate payment will be made for final cleaning up and restoration of property, but all costs thereof shall be included in the prices bid for the various scheduled items of work.

14.4 Final Inspection:

Upon written notice from the CONTRACTOR that the entire work or an agreed portion thereof is complete and final clean-up has been completed, the ENGINEER will make a final inspection with the CONTRACTOR and will notify the CONTRACTOR in writing of all particulars in which this inspection reveals that the work is incomplete or defective. The CONTRACTOR shall immediately take such measures as are necessary to remedy such deficiencies.

14.5 Final Application for Payment:

After the CONTRACTOR has completed all such corrections to the satisfaction of the ENGINEER and delivered all maintenance and operating instructions, schedules, guarantees, Bonds, certificates of inspection, marked-up record documents (as provided in Article 7.19 of the General Conditions and other documents; all as required by the Contract Documents and after the ENGINEER has indicated that the work is acceptable (subject to the provisions of Article 14.9) the CONTRACTOR may make Application for Final Payment following the procedure for progress payments. The final Application for Payment shall be accompanied by all documentation called for in the Contract Documents, together with complete and legally effective releases or waivers (satisfactory to the CITY) of all Liens arising out of or filed in connection with the work. In lieu thereof and as approved by the CITY, the CONTRACTOR may furnish receipts or releases in full; an affidavit of the CONTRACTOR that the releases and receipts include all labor, services, material and equipment for which a Lien could be filed, and that all payrolls, material and equipment bills, and other indebtedness connected with the work for which the CITY or the CITY's property might in any way be responsible, have been paid or otherwise satisfied; and consent of the Surety, if any, to final payment. If any Subcontractor or Supplier fails to furnish a release or receipt in full, the CONTRACTOR may furnish a Bond or other collateral satisfactory to the CITY to indemnify the CITY against any Lien.

14.6 Final Payment and Acceptance:

If on the basis of the ENGINEER's observation of the work during construction and final inspection, and the ENGINEER's review of the final Application for Payment and accompanying documentation, all as required by the Contract Documents, the ENGINEER is satisfied that the work has been completed and the CONTRACTOR's other obligations under the Contract Documents have been fulfilled, the ENGINEER will recommend payment. Thereupon the ENGINEER will give written notice to the CITY and the CONTRACTOR that the work is acceptable subject to the provisions of Article 14.9.

14.7 Payment of Retainage Without Final Completion:

If through no fault of the CONTRACTOR, final completion of the work is significantly delayed and if the ENGINEER so confirms, the CITY shall, upon receipt of the CONTRACTOR's final Application for Payment and recommendation of the ENGINEER, and without terminating the Agreement, make payment of the balance due for the portion of the work fully completed and accepted. If the remaining balance to be held by the CITY for work not fully completed or corrected is less than the retainage stipulated in the Agreement and if Bonds have been furnished as required in Article 5.2, the written consent of the Surety to the payment of the balance due for that portion of the work fully completed and accepted shall be submitted by the CONTRACTOR to the ENGINEER with the application for such payment. Such payment shall be made under the terms and conditions governing final payment, except that it shall not constitute a waiver of claims.

14.8 CONTRACTOR's Continuing Obligation:

The CONTRACTOR's obligation to perform and complete the work in accordance with the Contract Documents shall be absolute. Neither recommendation of any progress or final payment by the ENGINEER, nor the issuance of a Certificate of Substantial Completion, nor any payment by the CITY to the CONTRACTOR under the Contract Documents, nor any use or occupancy of the work or any part thereof by the CITY nor any act of acceptance by the CITY nor any failure to do so, nor any review and approval of a Shop Drawing or sample submission, nor the issuance of a notice of acceptability by the ENGINEER pursuant to Article 14.6, nor any correction of defective work by the CITY will constitute an acceptance of work not in accordance with the Contract Documents or a release of the CONTRACTOR's obligation to perform the work in accordance with the Contract Documents (except as provided in Article 14.9).

14.9 Waiver of Claims:

The making and acceptance of final payment will constitute:

- A. A waiver of all claims by the CITY against the CONTRACTOR, except claims arising from unsettled Liens, from defective work appearing after final inspection pursuant to Article 14.4 or from failure to comply with the Contract Documents or the terms of any special guarantees specified therein; however, it will not constitute a waiver by the CITY of any rights in respect of the CONTRACTOR's continuing obligations under the Contract Documents.
- B. A waiver of all claims by the CONTRACTOR against the CITY other than those previously made in writing and still unsettled.

ARTICLE 15 - SUSPENSION OF WORK AND TERMINATION

15.1 City May Suspend Work:

The CITY may, at any time and without cause, suspend the work or any portion thereof for a period of not more than ninety (90) days by notice in writing to the CONTRACTOR which will fix the date on which work will be resumed. The CONTRACTOR shall resume the work on the date so fixed. The CONTRACTOR shall be allowed an increase in the Contract Price or an extension of the Contract Time, or both, directly attributable to any suspension.

15.2 City May Terminate:

A. Upon the occurrence of any one or more of the following events:

1. If the CONTRACTOR commences a voluntary case under any chapter of the Bankruptcy Code (Title 11, United States Code), as now or hereafter in effect, or if the CONTRACTOR takes any equivalent or similar action by filing a petition or otherwise under any other federal or state law in effect at such time relating to the bankruptcy or insolvency.
2. If a petition is filed against the CONTRACTOR under any chapter of the Bankruptcy Code as now or hereafter in effect at the time of filing, or if a petition is filed seeking any such equivalent or similar relief against the CONTRACTOR under any other federal or state law in effect at the time relating to bankruptcy or insolvency.
3. If the CONTRACTOR makes a general assignment for the benefit of creditors.
4. If a trustee, receiver, custodian or agent of the CONTRACTOR is appointed under applicable law or under contract, whose appointment or authority to take charge of property of the CONTRACTOR is for the purpose of enforcing a Lien against such property or for the purpose of general administration of such property for the benefit of the CONTRACTOR's creditors.
5. If the CONTRACTOR admits in writing an inability to pay its debts generally as they become due.
6. If the CONTRACTOR persistently fails to perform the work in accordance with the Contract Documents (including, but not limited to, failure to supply a qualified superintendent or sufficient skilled workers or suitable materials or equipment or failure to adhere to the approved progress schedule revised from time to time).
7. If the CONTRACTOR disregards laws or regulations of any public body having jurisdiction.

8. If the CONTRACTOR disregards the authority of the ENGINEER.
 9. If the CONTRACTOR otherwise violates in any substantial way any provisions of the Contract Documents.
- B. The CITY may, after giving the CONTRACTOR and the Surety seven days' written notice and to the extent permitted by laws and regulations, terminate the services of the CONTRACTOR, exclude the CONTRACTOR from the site and take possession of the work and of all the CONTRACTOR's tools, appliances, construction equipment and machinery at the site and use the same to the full extent they could be used by the CONTRACTOR (without liability to the CONTRACTOR for trespass or conversion), incorporate in the work all materials and equipment stored at the site or for which the CITY has paid the CONTRACTOR but which are stored elsewhere, and finish the work as the CITY may deem expedient. In such case the CONTRACTOR shall not be entitled to receive any further payment until the work is finished. If the unpaid balance of the Contract Price exceeds the direct, indirect and consequential costs of completing the work (including but not limited to fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys and other professionals, and court and arbitration costs) such excess will be paid to the CONTRACTOR. If such costs exceed such unpaid balance, the CONTRACTOR, or CONTRACTOR's Surety, shall pay the difference to the CITY.
 - C. Where the CONTRACTOR's services have been so terminated by the CITY, the CITY alone shall determine the scope and description of the work to be completed and the method and schedule for completing it.
 - D. Where the CONTRACTOR's services have been so terminated by the CITY the termination will not affect any rights or remedies of the CITY against the CONTRACTOR then existing or which may thereafter accrue. Any retention or payment of moneys due the CONTRACTOR by the CITY will not release the CONTRACTOR from liability.
 - E. Upon seven days' written notice to the CONTRACTOR the CITY may, without cause and without prejudice to any other right or remedy, elect to abandon the work and terminate the Contract. In such case the CONTRACTOR shall be paid for all work executed and any expense sustained plus reasonable termination expenses, which will include, but not be limited to, direct, indirect and consequential costs (including, but not limited to, fees and charges of engineers, architects, attorneys and other professionals and court and arbitration costs).

15.3 Contractor May Stop Work or Terminate:

If through no act or fault of the CONTRACTOR, the work is suspended for a period of more than ninety (90) days by the CITY or under an order of court or other public authority, or the CITY fails for sixty (60) days to pay the CONTRACTOR any sum finally determined to be due, then the CONTRACTOR may, upon seven days' written notice to the CITY terminate the Contract and recover from the CITY payment for all work executed and any expense sustained plus reasonable termination expenses. In addition and in lieu of terminating the Contract, if the CITY has failed to make any payment as aforesaid, the CONTRACTOR may upon seven days' written notice to the CITY stop the work until payment of all amounts then due are paid. The provisions of this paragraph shall not relieve the CONTRACTOR of the obligations to carry on the work in accordance with the progress schedule and without delay during disputes and disagreements with the CITY.

- END OF SECTION -

ATTACHMENT C
SUPPLEMENTARY GENERAL CONDITIONS
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General Note:

The General Conditions refer to specific section numbers in the Supplementary General Conditions. These reference numbers may not coordinate with the actual Article numbers utilized in the Supplementary General Conditions. The CONTRACTOR shall comply with all General Conditions and all Supplementary General Conditions as well as related conditions included in the General Requirements, Division 1 of the Technical Specifications. Incorrect cross-reference numbers shall not relieve this requirement.

1. Project Schedule

Time is of the essence for this work. The following defines the schedule for the project:

**CONSTRUCTION WORK SCHEDULE
CONSTRUCTION / STARTUP / ACCEPTANCE:**

Major Milestones	Completion Time (Calendar Days)
Substantial Completion	300
Project Closeout	30

Individual project schedules may be established per Work Order contract.

Failure to meet any of the above defined construction/startup/acceptance completion dates shall subject the CONTRACTOR to pay damages as specified in these Supplementary General Conditions in Article 3.

⁽¹⁾Substantial Completion

1. Refer to Attachment B - General Conditions Articles 14.1 and 14.2. (Certification of Substantial Completion Services appended to the Supplementary General Conditions).
2. Substantial Completion shall also include:
 - Completion of all construction work associated with the specific "Major Milestone" listed in the construction work schedule including completion of punch list items. "Completion of punch list items" shall be as determined by the Engineer in the field.
 - Coating touchup completed.
 - Record shop drawings and O&M submittals received and accepted by the Engineer.
 - Record drawing red-lines received and accepted by the Engineer.
 - Guarantee certifications, performance affidavits, and all other certifications received and accepted by the Engineer.

Contractor shall also conform to construction sequence constraints as defined on the Drawings and in Specifications.

⁽²⁾Project Closeout

1. Refer to Division 1 General Requirement, Section 01700 Project Closeout.
2. Project Closeout shall also include:
 - All requirements of substantial completion met plus the following
 - Site cleanup and restoration completed
 - All other sitework completed
 - Minor punch list items completed (minor as defined by the Engineer in the field)
 - Demobilization completed
 - Releases from all parties who are entitled to claims

The title "Engineer" utilized in these descriptions for substantial and final completion shall mean the City staff engineer assigned to this project, or his designated representative.

2. **Insurance Requirements (Not Used. Refer to Contract Documents IFB-371-26-77)**

3. Liquidated Damages

Liquidated damages shall be paid by the CONTRACTOR to the CITY for failure to complete work on time in accordance with the following schedule:

CONSTRUCTION/STARTUP/ACCEPTANCE:

<u>Major Milestones</u>	<u>Completion Time (calendar days)</u>	<u>Liquidated Damages (Per Day)</u>
1. Substantial Completion	300	\$1,000.00
2. Project Closeout	30	\$1,000.00

The CITY is hereby authorized to deduct the sums described above from the monies which may be due to the CONTRACTOR for the work under this contract. Liquidated damages shall be additive such that the maximum total which may be deducted shall be \$1,000.00/day. Other damages for failure to meet warranty conditions as defined in other sections of the Specifications shall also be added with liquidated damages for failure to meet completion times.

4. **Restricted Area**

The CONTRACTOR shall, in installing the new facilities, confine all activities within the CITY property, easement, and right-of-ways indicated.

5. **Existing Facilities and Structures**

All existing facilities shall be protected, and if damaged, shall be repaired by the CONTRACTOR at no additional cost to the CITY.

6. **Explosives**

Explosives shall not be used on this project.

7. **Contract Documents**

The CITY will provide the CONTRACTOR with one (1) set of Contract Documents after the Notice to Proceed.

8. **Required Notifications**

When provisions of the pertinent codes, standards or regulations conflict with this Specification, the more stringent shall apply.

Prior to any site work, the CONTRACTOR shall notify the Engineering and Construction Services Division Inspector at (954) 921-3930.

Prior to excavation at the site, the CONTRACTOR shall notify the appropriate utilities and Sunshine State One-Call of Florida, Inc. (formerly U.N.C.L.E.) at 1-800-432-4770 for locations of buried utilities.

Prior to closure of any CITY streets or alleyways, or other activity which requires the diversion of traffic, the CONTRACTOR shall notify and obtain the permission of the CITY of Hollywood Fire and Police Communications Section at (954) 967-4321.

9. **Notice of Completion**

See attached form.

10. **Prevailing Wage Requirement**

A. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for ensuring payment of the rate of wages and fringe benefits, or cash equivalent, for all laborers, mechanics and apprentices employed by him/her or his/her SUBCONTRACTORS on the work covered by this contract which shall be not less than the prevailing rate of wages and fringe benefits payment or cash equivalent for similar skills or classifications of work as established by the General Wage Decision by the United States Department of Labor for Broward County, Florida that is in effect prior to the date the CITY issued the invitation for bids for this project (the prevailing rate of wages and fringes can be obtained at website <http://www.access.gpo.gov/davisbacon>).

If the General Wage Decision fails to provide for a fringe benefit rate for any worker classification, then the fringe benefit rate applicable to such worker classification shall be the fringe benefit rate that has a basic wage rate closest in dollar amount to the work classification for which no fringe benefit rate has been provided.

- B. Upon commencement of work, the CONTRACTOR and all of his/her SUB-CONTRACTORS shall post a notice in a prominent place at the work site stating the requirements of this Article.
- C. As per the City of Hollywood Code of Ordinances, Prevailing Wage Requirements and Fringe Benefits are applicable to the following: (A) Utilities projects over \$1,000,000.00 (one million dollars) and (B) All other projects over \$500,000.00 (five hundred thousand dollars).

11. Inspections and Testing During Overtime

- A. The following supplement Article 3.15 and 3.16 of the General Conditions:

For weekend work, CONTRACTOR shall submit a written request to the CITY by the preceding Wednesday. A separate request is required for each week that the CONTRACTOR wished to work on a weekend. For evening and holiday work, CONTRACTOR shall submit a written request to the CITY three (3) days in advance. The CITY will provide inspection services for all overtime work and the CONTRACTOR shall pay for inspection services per Article 3.15, no exceptions.

Similarly, Holiday and other overtime work shall be requested a minimum of 36-hours in advance and CITY will provide inspection for all overtime.

- B. Exceptions to the hours and days of the week for work and other related limitations are allowed only for tie-ins during low flow periods / early morning hours, coatings that need to be applied during lower temperature times of the day and whenever the Documents specifically define that work shall be completed outside of the limitations for "normal" work hours, days, etc.

Inspection for tie-ins during low flow/early morning and specialty coating application performed during nighttime will not be cause for extra inspection costs unless such work is remedial in nature as a result of defective work.

12. Retainage

After 50-percent completion of the construction services purchased pursuant to each individual Work Order under this contract, CONTRACTOR may present to CITY a payment request for one-half of the retainage then held by CITY. CITY shall promptly make payment to CONTRACTOR, unless CITY has grounds for withholding the payment of retainage. CITY shall have grounds for withholding the payment of retainage with respect to any amounts that are the subject of a good-faith dispute, the subject of a claim brought pursuant to Florida Statute Section 255.05, or otherwise the subject of a claim or demand by CITY or CONTRACTOR.

At acceptance of completion of all other project completion items, including all punch list items, CITY shall promptly make payment to CONTRACTOR the balance of retainage then held by CITY.

13. Owner's Contingency (NOT USED)

This allowance is in its entirety dedicated for the use of the Owner (The City of Hollywood) to address conditions (or work) associated with undefined conditions. All work resulting from undefined conditions shall be authorized in writing and in advance by the Owner, specifically the Director of Public Services, through the full execution of a Field Order. The actual amount to be paid per Field Order will be negotiated and agreed by both parties (the Owner and the Contractor). The final/negotiated amount of the field order will be deducted from the Owner's Allowance designated in the Bid Proposal and Schedule of Values. The Owner reserves the right to award none, any portion of, or all of the money associated with this allowance. By executing the CONTRACT between the City of Hollywood and the Contractor, the Contractor acknowledges that under no circumstances he or she should assume that he or she would be entitled to any amounts set aside by the City of Hollywood within the Owner's Allowance.

CERTIFICATE OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

PROJECT:

ENGINEER:

TO:

CONTRACTOR:

CONTRACT FOR:

NOTICE TO PROCEED DATE:

DATE OF ISSUANCE:

PROJECT OR DESIGNATED PORTION SHALL INCLUDE:

Portions of the work performed under this Contract as described above, have been reviewed and found to be substantially complete. The Date of Substantial Completion of Project or designated portion thereof designated above is hereby established as _____ which is also the date of commencement of applicable warranties required by the Contract Documents for the noted area.

DEFINITION OF DATE OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

The Date of Substantial Completion of the work or designated portion thereof is the date certified by the ENGINEER ("Date of Issuance" above) when construction is sufficiently complete, in accordance with the Contract Documents, so the CITY can occupy or utilize the work or designated portion thereof for the use for which it is intended, as expressed in the Contract Documents.

A list of items to be completed or corrected, prepared by the CONTRACTOR and verified and amended by the ENGINEER, for the above referenced "Project or Designated Portion" is attached to this form (attached "Punch List" dated _____).

The failure to include any items on such list does not alter the responsibility of the CONTRACTOR to complete all work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

CERTIFICATE OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

Please note that in accordance with Article 14 General Conditions, the Contractor retains full responsibility for the satisfactory completion of all work regardless of whether the Owner occupies and / or operates a part of the facility and that the taking possession and use of such work shall not be deemed an acceptance of any work not completed in accordance with the Contract Documents.

ENGINEER

BY

DATE

CONTRACTOR

BY

DATE

The CITY OF HOLLYWOOD, through the City's authorized representative, accepts the work or designated portion thereof as substantially complete and will assume full possession thereof at _____(time) on _____
_____ (date).

BY

DATE

- END OF SECTION -

Attachment D – Grant Requirements

In addition to other provisions stated in the contract, subcontract and/or attachments, the following documents are incorporated into the contract.

File ID	File Description
D01	Davis-Bacon Contract Addendum
D02	CDBG Memorandum New Proposed Regulations Lead based Paint Requirements
D03	Section 3 Reporting Form HUD 60002
D04	Section 3 Activities Reporting Form 60002A
D05	24 CFR Part75 (HUD_Section_3_Requirements)
D06	Disclosure of Lobbying Activities Form
D07	Form Byrd Anti-lobbying Certification
D08	Appendix II to Part 200
D09	General Local, State, Federal Guidelines
D10	HUD Notice CPD-2023-12
D11	Wage Determination for Broward County – Heavy Construction
D12	Wage Determination for Broward County – Highway Construction
D13	HUD Form 4010 Solicitation
D14	MBE/WBE Clause
D15	Procurement of Recovered Materials
D16	Domestic Preference
D17	Telecommunications Clause
D18	Equal Opportunity Clause
D19	Section 3 Clause

DAVIS BACON CONTRACT ADDENDUM

Labor Standards: Davis Bacon and Related Acts

If the total amount of this contract exceeds \$2,000, the federal labor standards set forth in the clause below shall apply to the construction work to be performed under the contract. All laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors on federally funded construction projects are required to be paid wages at not less than those prevailing on projects of a character similar in the locality, as determined by the United States Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of Chapter 31 of title 40 of the United States Code. Determinations regarding the applicable prevailing wages are contained at the Department of Labor's official website: www.wdol.gov. In addition, the website located at www.gpo.gov/davisbacon/ky.html may be helpful in providing information.

(a) **Minimum Wages.**

- (1) 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 determinations of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the Contractor and such laborers and mechanics. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under Section 1(b) (2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of 29 CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (iv); also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs, which cover the regular weekly period, 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 29 CFR Part 5.5 (a) (4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification for the time actually worked therein; provided that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under 29 CFR 5.5 (a)(1)(11) 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.

- (2) (i) Any class of laborers or mechanics that is not listed in the wage determination and that is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. HUD shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when all the following criteria have been met:
- (A) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination;
 - (B) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
 - (C) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.
- (ii) If the Contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known) or their representatives, and HUD or its designee 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 HUD or its designee to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employee Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, D.C. 20210. The administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise HUD or its designee or will notify HUD or its designee within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- (iii) In the event the Contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and HUD or its designee do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), HUD or its designee shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of HUD or its designee, to the Administrator 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 HUD or its designee or will notify HUD or its designee with the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- (iv) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to subparagraphs (b) (2) (ii) or (iii) of this clause shall be paid to all workers performing in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

- (3) 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.
 - (4) 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.
- (b) **Withholding of funds.** HUD or its designee 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 any 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, HUD or its designee may, after written notice to the Contractor, file such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased. HUD or its designee may, after written notice to the Contractor, disburse such amounts withheld for and on account of the Contractor or subcontractor to the respective employees to whom they are due. The Comptroller General shall make such disbursements in the case of direct Davis-Bacon Act contracts.
- (c) **Payrolls and basic records.**
- (1) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the Contractor during the course of 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 if wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona

vide 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 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 that 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.

- (2) (i) The Contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any contract work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the Contracting Officer for transmission to HUD or its designee. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under subparagraph (c) (1) of this clause. This information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 (Federal Stock Number 029-005-00014-1) is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The prime Contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors.
- (ii) 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:
 - (A) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under paragraph (c) (1) of this clause, and that such information is correct and complete.
 - (B) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice and trainee) employed on the contract during the payroll has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly, from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in 29 CFR Part 3; and
 - (C) 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.

- (iii) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirements for submission of the “Statement of Compliance” required by subparagraph (c) (2) (iii) of this clause.
 - (iv) 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.
- (3) The Contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under subparagraph (d) (1) available for inspection, copying or transcription by authorized representatives of HUD or its designee, the Contracting Officer 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, HUD or its designee may, after written notice to the Contractor, take such actions 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 ground for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.
- (d) (1) **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, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, 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 Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or a State Apprentice Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ration of apprentices to journeyman 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 in this paragraph, 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 journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, 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.

- (2) **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 journeyman 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 in 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 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 Employment and Training Administration 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. 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.
- (3) **Equal employment opportunity.** The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeyman under this clause shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR Part

30.

- (e) **Compliance with Copeland Act requirements.** The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 3, which are hereby incorporated by reference in this contract.
- (f) **Contract termination; debarment.** A breach of this contract clause may be grounds for termination of the contract and for debarment as a Contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12
- (g) **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.
- (h) **Disputes concerning labor standards.** Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this clause 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 CFR Parts 5, 6 and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the PHA/IHA, HUD, the U.S. Department of Labor or the employees or their representatives.
- (i) **Certification of eligibility.**
 - (1) 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 contracts by the United State Government by virtue of Section 3 (a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12 (a) (1).
 - (2) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible to be awarded contracts by the United States Government 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.
- (j) **Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act.** The provisions of this paragraph (j) are applicable only where the amount of the prime contract exceeds \$100,000. As used in this paragraph, the terms "laborers" and "mechanics" include watchmen and guards.
 - (1) **Overtime requirements.** No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work, which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics, including watchmen and guards, shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which the individual is employed on such work to work in excess of 40 hours in such workweek unless such laborer or

mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in such workweek.

- (2) **Violation; liability for unpaid wages liquidated damages.** In the event of any violation of the provisions set forth in subparagraph (j)(1) of this clause, the Contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefore 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 provisions set forth in subparagraph (j) (1) of this clause, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required by provisions set forth in subparagraph (j) (1) of this clause.
- (3) **Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages.** HUD or its designee shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any monies payable on account of work performed by the Contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any 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 in the provisions set forth in subparagraph (j) (2) of this clause.
- (k) **Subcontracts.** The Contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts all the provisions contained in this clause, and such other clauses as HUD or its designee may require, including appropriate instructions and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these provisions in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime Contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all these provisions.
- (l) **Non-Federal Prevailing Wage Rates.** Any prevailing wage rate (including basic hourly rate and any fringe benefits), determined under state law to be prevailing, with respect to any employee in any trade or position employed under the contract, is inapplicable to the contract and shall not be enforced against the contractor or any subcontractor, with respect to employees engaged under the contract whenever such non-Federal prevailing wage rate exceeds:
 - (i) the applicable wage rate determined by the Secretary of Labor pursuant to the Davis-Bacon Act to be prevailing in the locality with respect to such trade;
 - (ii) an applicable apprentice wage rate based thereon specified in an apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor or a Department of Labor-recognized State Apprenticeship Agency; or
 - (iii) an applicable trainee wage rate based thereon specified in a Department of Labor-

certified trainee program.

New Proposed Regulations Regarding Lead-based Paint Requirements

June 7, 1996

For CPD Newsbrief....

June 1996

NEW PROPOSED REGULATIONS REGARDING LEAD-BASED PAINT REQUIREMENTS

On June 7, 1996, HUD published in the Federal Register a proposed rule implementing Sections 1012 and 1013 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act (Title X of the 1992 Housing and Community Development Act), which mandates a comprehensive revision of requirements pertaining to lead-based paint hazards control in federally associated housing.

In the Code of Federal Regulations, HUD's lead-based paint requirements for all Federal programs will be consolidated into one area (24 CFR Parts 36 & 37). The proposed rule is divided into two parts. The first part provides requirements for all HUD's pre-1978 housing programs, as well as certain housing programs of other Federal agencies. The other part provides information on how to perform lead-based paint hazard evaluation and reduction activities, such as risk assessments and interim controls, based on the 1995 HUD Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing.

Several staff persons from CPD worked in conjunction with the HUD Lead-Based Paint Office of finalize the proposed rule. Because this proposed rule sets forth major changes in lead-based paint requirements for all HUD programs, it has been determined that the CPD NEWSBRIEF would be a good forum to highlight it. In addition to discussions in the Preamble of the proposed rule, the HUD Lead-Based Paint Office has developed a number of questions and answers pertaining to the rule.

On Tuesday, June 25, 1996, the Office of Lead-Based Paint will give a satellite briefing to explain requirements of the proposed regulations. This broadcast will be from 1:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. (EDT). For information about the broadcast contact the Secretary's Representative, Area Coordinator or State Coordinator for your Field Office.

GENERAL QUESTIONS ABOUT THE PROPOSED RULE

Q: Why is the proposed rule needed?

A: HUD is proposing the rule to implement sections 1012 and 1013 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992). These sections set forth significant new requirements concerning lead-based paint hazard notification, evaluation, and reduction for federally owned residential property and housing receiving Federal assistance. The proposed rule is a major revision of HUD's lead-based paint regulations. The new requirements will significantly increase the protection of children against lead poisoning. The rule was also needed to update old requirements based on new scientific research and policy consensus. Despite significant progress, an estimated 1.7 million U.S. children still have blood lead levels above the

recommendation of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Finally, the proposed rule also serves to consolidate HUD's lead-based paint requirements in one place in the Code of Federal Regulations.

Q: What type of housing will be affected by the proposed rule?

A: The proposed rule will affect (1) all residential property constructed before 1978 that receives Federal housing assistance including housing subject to an application for Federal mortgage insurance; and (2) the disposition (i.e. sale) of all federally-owned residential property constructed before 1978.

As with HUD's current lead-based paint regulations, there are also some types of pre-1978 housing that are NOT covered by the new regulations. They include (1) residential property constructed on or after Jan. 1, 1978; (2) single room occupancy dwelling units (defined as 0-bedroom units); and (3) housing designated exclusively for the elderly or handicapped, unless a child under age 6 resides or is expected to reside in the dwelling.

Q: How does this proposed rule differ from the recently published real estate notification and disclosure rule issued by HUD and EPA?

A: The recently issued final rule on notification and disclosure applies to new sales and new rentals of almost all pre-1978 housing in the United States (including federally-owned housing and housing receiving Federal assistance, as well as other privately owned housing). It does not require property owners to conduct any type of hazard evaluation or reduction activities. It is a final rule that takes effect on September 6, 1996 for owners of more than 4 dwellings, and on December 6, 1996 for owners of 4 or fewer dwellings.

The primary purpose of the proposed rule is to revise requirements for hazard evaluation and reduction activities in federally-owned housing and housing receiving Federal assistance. However, the proposed rule would add some notification and disclosure requirements for federally-owned housing and housing receiving Federal assistance. It would require that existing tenants receive a lead hazard information pamphlet and written notice of any lead-based paint evaluation, paint repair or hazard reduction activities that occur in their homes.

Q: What are the major changes proposed in this rule?

A: The proposed rule differs from current HUD regulations in many ways -- in concepts regarding what is and is not a "lead-based paint hazard", in the specificity of procedures for identifying and reducing those hazards, and in the level, extent, and frequency of actions required in specific housing programs. Major changes include the following:

' The proposed rule would require significant changes in the frequency and extent of treatment of lead-based paint hazards in some housing programs -- particularly in housing receiving Federal rehabilitation assistance, housing with project-based assistance, and HUD-owned housing (in the latter case, only if sufficient appropriations are available).

' The term "lead-based paint hazard" no longer means all lead-based paint inside or outside the residential structure. The term now means any condition that causes exposure to lead from lead-contaminated dust, lead-contaminated soil, or lead-contaminated paint that is deteriorated or present in chewable surfaces, friction surfaces, or impact surfaces. Therefore lead-based paint that is intact and not on a friction or impact surface or a chewable surface is not considered a hazard under the law.

' The proposed rule introduces a new method of testing for lead-based paint hazards called "risk assessment." This procedure is designed to identify lead-based paint hazards as defined above. Thus it does not test all painted surfaces, only those that may be hazards.

' The proposed rule defines two ways to reduce lead-based paint hazards: (1) interim controls and (2) abatement. "Interim controls" is a set of measures designed to reduce temporarily human exposure or likely exposure to lead-based paint hazards. "Abatement" means a set of measures designed to permanently eliminate lead-based paint or lead-based paint hazards.

' The proposed rule specifies certain procedures that must be conducted in conjunction with interim controls or abatement. They are: worksite preparation to contain dust and debris, occupant protection, cleanup, and clearance. Also, ongoing monitoring to detect any reappearance of hazards is required in some cases.

' New notification requirements are specified, as explained above.

' The proposed rule requires that all risk assessments, paint inspections, and abatements, as defined above, be conducted by personnel who are certified in accordance with regulations published by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

Q: Is this regulation now in effect? Is the effective date the same for all Federal housing programs?

A: The regulation is not in effect yet. The Administrative Procedures Act requires Federal agencies to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on the regulation before it becomes effective. Interested parties will have 90 days from the date of the publication of the proposed rule to submit information and written comments. HUD will carefully review the comments it receives and use them to develop a final regulation. HUD has proposed that the final rule be effective one year from the date of its publication to allow all parties time to prepare for proper implementation of the new lead-based paint requirements. This delay is universal and applies to all parties covered under the regulation. In addition, certain programs (i.e. project-based assistance and public housing) will have phase-in schedules for completing hazard evaluation activities.

Q: What actions should I be taking now until the proposed regulation becomes final?

A: Until HUD's new lead-based paint regulation takes effect, the existing lead-based paint regulation found at 24 CFR Part 35 and the other applicable program regulations are still in effect. However, property owners and grantees may wish to take additional precautions to protect occupants from exposure to lead hazards and to assure that work is done in a safe manner, such as using misted scraping rather than dry scraping to remove paint, and cleaning worksites so that paint chips and fine lead dust particles are removed from the property. Methods for conducting lead-based paint hazard

evaluation and reduction work in a safe manner can be found in HUD's Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Lead-Based Paint Hazards in Housing (June 1995).

Q: How do the provisions of the proposed rule help ensure that its requirements do not discriminate against families with young children?

A: In most cases the proposed rule applies uniformly to all affected housing, regardless of whether a family with a young child is the current or prospective occupant. In this way, hazards in housing can be addressed before they poison children. This approach is required by statute. The only exception is with the Section 8 rental certificate and voucher program, for which the requirements are triggered by the presence of young children, as is the case in current regulations.

Q: Are the requirements under the proposed regulation consistent with the recommendations of the Title X (Section 1015) Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction and Financing Task Force?

A: The Task Force on Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction and Financing was appointed by HUD Secretary Henry Cisneros pursuant to Section 1015 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992. Its membership included representatives from both public and private sectors. The mandate of the Task Force was to address issues relating primarily to lead-based paint hazards in private housing, including standards of hazard evaluation and control, financing hazard control activities and liability and insurance for rental property owners and hazard control contractors.

Where Section 1012 of Title X allowed HUD some flexibility in determining the most appropriate evaluation and hazard reduction activities, the Department attempted to incorporate portions of the Task Force recommendations into the proposed rule. For example, HUD incorporated the components of essential maintenance practices and the recommended response when an EBL child is identified into the requirements for the Section 8 tenant-based rental assistance programs (Part 36 Subpart O). In addition, the concept of a Lead Hazard Control Plan for housing receiving project-based assistance was also derived from the Task Force report. Finally, the proposed rule also allows property owners and grantees to forego a paint inspection or risk assessment by assuming the presence of lead-based paint and lead-based paint hazards and proceeding directly to hazard reduction activities.

Q: How is the proposed rule structured?

A: The proposed rule consolidates the numerous lead-based paint regulations found throughout HUD's program regulations into two parts of the Code of Federal Regulations (24 CFR Parts 36 & 37). Part 36 describes what lead-based paint hazard evaluation and reduction activities must take place and presents schedules for completing these activities. Part 37 describes how the hazard evaluation and reduction work must be conducted and how to ensure that occupants and their belongings are protected from potential lead hazards while the work is being done.

QUESTIONS ABOUT PART 36 OF THE PROPOSED RULE

Q: Why is the Department establishing different levels of treatment for lead-based paint hazard evaluation and reduction, based on different types of housing assistance?

A: Sections 1012 and 1013 of Title X establish different lead-based paint notice, evaluation and reduction requirements for various types of Federal assistance, and for federally-owned property. For the most part, the requirements tend to be more stringent when the Federal assistance involves major rehabilitation activity or when the Federal financial involvement is ongoing. Also, the stringency of the requirements is associated with the amount of Federal financial assistance. Part 36 of the proposed rule is designed to reflect this Congressional intent. When implemented, this rule will greatly reduce childhood exposure to lead.

Q: Why does the regulation group requirements by the type of assistance received and not by program area?

A: The lead-based paint proposed rule reflects HUD's reinvention efforts to streamline its lead-based paint regulations and group HUD programs according to the type of assistance that is provided. This was done to ease the burden on HUD clients in locating the lead-based paint requirements that correspond to the type of assistance they receive. For example, a client receiving HUD funds for rehabilitation will find only one rehabilitation subpart, rather than a rehabilitation subpart for HUD's Office of Housing programs and one for its Office of Community Planning and Development programs.

Q: Which lead-based paint requirements apply if a property receives assistance from more than one funding source (i.e. Federal, State and local funds)?

A: If more than one source of housing assistance is provided, the most stringent lead-based paint requirements would apply.

Q: Are Subparts C and D in Part 36 the only lead-based paint requirements that must be followed by other Federal agencies?

A: Title X required HUD to issue regulations for the disposition of federally-owned housing and for housing receiving Federal assistance. HUD interpreted this language to include housing owned and to be sold by a Federal agency other than HUD, and housing that receives project-based assistance from a Federal agency other than HUD. Although Subparts C and D are the only subparts in Part 36 that affect other Federal agencies, each agency is expected to take this regulatory language and integrate it into their existing lead-based paint requirements.

Q: Why are there four sets of requirements for the disposition of HUD-owned residential properties (Subparts F, G, J & K)? Why don't other Federal agencies have several options for addressing lead-based paint hazards in the residential properties that they own?

A: Subparts F and J of Part 36 set out the requirements for the disposition of single family and multifamily (HUD-owned) housing when Congress has appropriated sufficient funds to fulfill the requirements set out in Section 1013 of Title X. The Act does not, however, indicate what action, if any, a Federal agency should take when sufficient appropriations are not made by the Congress for evaluating and reducing lead-based paint hazards prior to the sale of federally-owned housing. In HUD's view, it is important to make some effort to evaluate and treat deteriorated paint in HUD-owned properties even if separate funding is not provided by the Congress to carry out more extensive hazard evaluation and reduction

activities. Therefore, the Department has included alternative requirements for visual evaluation and repair of deteriorated paint in HUD-owned single family (Subpart G) and multifamily (Subpart K) properties when sufficient appropriations are not available to conduct full-scale hazard evaluation and reduction activities. Other agencies may adopt their own alternative procedures if they decide that appropriated funds are not sufficient.

Q: What is the minimum requirement for pre-1978 housing receiving project-based assistance? What is a hazard reduction plan?

A: Section 1012 of Title X requires, at a minimum, risk assessments and interim controls in all housing constructed before 1978 that receives project-based assistance. HUD defines the term "project-based assistance" in the rule as Federal assistance that is tied to a residential property with a specific location and not to the tenant. If a risk assessment report identifies lead-based paint hazards, the residential property owner is required to develop a hazard reduction plan that indicates how and when the hazards will be addressed. The owner is given a certain amount of latitude to develop a hazard reduction plan that is most cost-effective and workable. If the risk assessment report identifies lead-based paint hazards and the owner wants to apply for a rent increase to help pay for the hazard reduction work, then the plan must be submitted to HUD as a supplement to the application for a rent adjustment increase. The hazard reduction activities proposed in the plan must be consistent with the recommendations of the risk assessment report. If no rent adjustment is needed, the property owner does not need to submit the hazard reduction plan to HUD. However, the property owner must certify to HUD that the methods used to reduce the lead-based paint hazards identified in the risk assessment report will be conducted pursuant to Part 37.

Q: Will HUD field office staff be trained to administer these new requirements?

A: Yes. The Department is currently developing training curricula for each of HUD's major program areas.

Q: How are the various dollar thresholds in Federal rehabilitation assistance calculated in order to determine which requirements apply?

A: Property owners and grantees must use only the costs needed to make improvements such as energy-related repairs, accessibility for handicapped persons, repair or replacements of major housing systems, or smaller additions or alterations to a structure. They do not include program administrative costs. The regulation also sets out a formula for determining the costs of rehabilitation using funds from the Office of Housing's Flexible Subsidy-Capital Improvement Loan Program (CILP) and from the CPD grant programs. For purposes of this rule, additional funding from State and local governments or private sources are excluded from consideration when determining the amount of Federal funds used in a rehabilitation project.

Once a grantee or property owner has determined the costs of rehabilitation, the following examples would apply. If the Federal investment of a rehabilitation project is \$5,500, the lead-based paint requirements would fall within the \$5,000 - \$25,000 category, requiring paint inspection, risk assessment, and hazard reduction. If the Federal investment of a rehabilitation project is \$26,500, the lead-based paint requirements would be above the \$25,000 threshold, therefore requiring paint inspection, risk

assessment, abatement of lead-based paint hazards within the worksite, and interim controls when lead hazards are identified outside of the immediate rehabilitation worksite (Subpart L).

Q: Is the definition of a child with an elevated blood lead level (EBL) the same as in the current HUD regulations?

A: No. In 1991, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) issued new levels of concern for children with elevated blood lead levels. To be consistent with the 1991 CDC recommendations, the proposed rule establishes new EBL levels at which environmental intervention (i.e. risk assessment and hazard reduction) must occur. The new level in the proposed rule is defined as an excessive absorption of lead that is a confirmed concentration of lead in whole blood of 20 ug/dl (micrograms of lead per deciliter of whole blood) for a single test or of 15-19 ug/dl in two consecutive tests taken 3 to 4 months apart (Subpart A). Also, the proposed rule changes the age of concern from less than seven to less than six years. This change derives from Title X.

QUESTIONS ABOUT PART 37 OF THE PROPOSED RULE

Q: Why didn't HUD simply reference its 1995 Guidelines rather than create a separate Part 37?

A: HUD did not reference the Guidelines for two reasons. First, the Guidelines were written as an advisory document and were never published for regulatory review and public comment as is required for regulations, although the Guidelines were peer-reviewed. Second, the content of the Guidelines includes explanatory and reference material, advice, examples, options and recommendations that would not be appropriate to be included in regulations verbatim.

Q: Why is HUD establishing such specific hazard evaluation and reduction requirements in Part 37 when EPA and OSHA also have regulations addressing lead-based paint hazard evaluation and reduction?

A: HUD's proposed rule references the OSHA regulation on lead in construction and has no additional requirements on worker protection. The proposed rule also references forthcoming EPA regulations on training and certification (implementing sections 402 and 404 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)) and dangerous levels of lead in paint, dust and soil (implementing section 403 of TSCA). However, when the HUD proposed rule was being written EPA's 402-404 rule had not been published in final form and the 403 rule had not been proposed. The Department has coordinated its regulatory activities with those of other agencies to the extent possible given that the regulations required of various agencies by Title X have different schedules for completion. Any remaining differences will be resolved in the final rule.

Q: How did HUD derive the standards for paint, dust, and soil it is using in the proposed regulation?

A: The standards for lead in paint, dust, and soil included in the regulation were derived from EPA guidance and the HUD Guidelines.

Q: Why are chemical spot test kits not mentioned in the proposed regulation? Can they be used?

A: HUD does not permit the use of chemical spot test kits as an evaluation method in the proposed rule. Although they have promise for the future, chemical spot test kits have not yet been found to be sufficiently reliable for the analysis of lead in paint, dust, and soil.

Q: Why has the number of dwelling units in a multifamily building requiring a paint inspection increased so significantly from the existing regulations (see Subpart C)?

A: The sample size in the proposed regulation is based on the HUD Guidelines. It is designed to provide 95 percent confidence that no more than five percent of the units have lead-based paint based on the assumption that lead-based paint is randomly distributed in a housing development.

Q: What is the difference between "paint repair" and "paint stabilization" (see Subpart E)?

A: Paint repair differs from paint stabilization primarily in that it does not require repair of the substrate material, as does paint stabilization.

Q: Which is less expensive in the long run, abatement or interim control of lead-based paint hazards?

A: The answer to this varies from property to property depending on conditions. Interim controls often have a lower initial cost than abatement methods. However, interim controls require regular monitoring, reevaluation, and repair because they are not permanent treatments. The cost of monitoring should be considered when deciding whether to use interim controls or to abate a lead-based paint hazard. For some hazards, abatement methods will be more cost effective than interim controls when the long-term cost is considered.

Q: The HUD Guidelines provide for a lead hazard screen instead of a full risk assessment. Why don't the proposed regulations do the same?

A: The screen was not included in the proposed regulation because the cost of a complete risk assessment as specified in Part 37 is not much more expensive than the cost of the lead hazard screen as specified in the HUD Guidelines.

Q: Why did HUD delete the requirement for testing window troughs for lead contaminated dust as contained in the HUD Guidelines?

A: A window trough (often referred to as a window "well") is that area between the interior window sill and the storm window frame. The dust in window troughs is strongly correlated with that on interior window sills, which are required to be sampled. HUD does not believe additional sampling is necessary. However, the proposed rule does call for the cleaning of window troughs if interior window sills are being cleaned.

Part II: Contracts Awarded

1. Construction Contracts:

A. Total dollar amount of all contracts awarded on the project	\$
B. Total dollar amount of contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	\$
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	%
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving contracts	

2. Non-Construction Contracts:

A. Total dollar amount all non-construction contracts awarded on the project/activity	\$
B. Total dollar amount of non-construction contracts awarded to Section 3 businesses	\$
C. Percentage of the total dollar amount that was awarded to Section 3 businesses	%
D. Total number of Section 3 businesses receiving non-construction contracts	

Part III: Summary

Indicate the efforts made to direct the employment and other economic opportunities generated by HUD financial assistance for housing and community development programs, to the greatest extent feasible, toward low- and very low-income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing. (Check all that apply.)

- Attempted to recruit low-income residents through: local advertising media, signs prominently displayed at the project site, contracts with the community organizations and public or private agencies operating within the metropolitan area (or nonmetropolitan county) in which the Section 3 covered program or project is located, or similar methods.
- Participated in a HUD program or other program which promotes the training or employment of Section 3 residents.
- Participated in a HUD program or other program which promotes the award of contracts to business concerns which meet the definition of Section 3 business concerns.
- Coordinated with Youthbuild Programs administered in the metropolitan area in which the Section 3 covered project is located.
- Other; describe below.

Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to average 2 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not collect this information, and you are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid OMB number.

Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1701u, mandates that the Department ensures that employment and other economic opportunities generated by its housing and community development assistance programs are directed toward low- and very-low income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance housing. The regulations are found at 24 CFR Part 135. The information will be used by the Department to monitor program recipients' compliance with Section 3, to assess the results of the Department's efforts to meet the statutory objectives of Section 3, to prepare reports to Congress, and by recipients as self-monitoring tool. The data is entered into a database and will be analyzed and distributed. The collection of information involves recipients receiving Federal financial assistance for housing and community development programs covered by Section 3. The information will be collected annually to assist HUD in meeting its reporting requirements under Section 808(e)(6) of the Fair Housing Act and Section 916 of the HCDA of 1992. An assurance of confidentiality is not applicable to this form. The Privacy Act of 1974 and OMB Circular A-108 are not applicable. The reporting requirements do not contain sensitive questions. Data is cumulative; personal identifying information is not included.

Form HUD-60002, **Section 3 Summary Report, Economic Opportunities for Low- and Very Low-Income Persons.**

Instructions: This form is to be used to report annual accomplishments regarding employment and other economic opportunities provided to low- and very low-income persons under Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968. The Section 3 regulations apply to any **public and Indian housing programs** that receive: (1) development assistance pursuant to Section 5 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937; (2) operating assistance pursuant to Section 9 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937; or (3) modernization grants pursuant to Section 14 of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 and to **recipients of housing and community development assistance in excess of \$200,000** expended for: (1) housing rehabilitation (including reduction and abatement of lead-based paint hazards); (2) housing construction; or (3) other public construction projects; and to **contracts and subcontracts in excess of \$100,000** awarded in connection with the Section-3-covered activity.

Form HUD-60002 has three parts, which are to be completed for all programs covered by Section 3. Part I relates to **employment and training**. The recipient has the option to determine numerical employment/training goals either on the basis of the number of hours worked by new hires (columns B, D, E and F). Part II of the form relates to **contracting**, and Part III summarizes recipients' **efforts** to comply with Section 3.

Recipients or contractors subject to Section 3 requirements must maintain appropriate documentation to establish that HUD financial assistance for housing and community development programs were directed toward low- and very low-income persons.* A recipient of Section 3 covered assistance shall submit one copy of this report to HUD Headquarters, Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity. Where the program providing assistance requires an annual performance report, this Section 3 report is to be submitted at the same time the program performance report is submitted. Where an annual performance report is not required, this Section 3 report is to be submitted by January 10 and, if the project ends before December 31, within 10 days of project completion. **Only Prime Recipients are required to report to HUD. The report must include accomplishments of all recipients and their Section 3 covered contractors and subcontractors.**

- HUD Field Office: Enter the Field Office name .
1. Recipient: Enter the name and address of the recipient submitting this report.
 2. Federal Identification: Enter the number that appears on the award form (with dashes). The award may be a grant, cooperative agreement or contract.
 3. Dollar Amount of Award: Enter the dollar amount, rounded to the nearest dollar, received by the recipient.
 - 4 & 5. Contact Person/Phone: Enter the name and telephone number of the person with knowledge of the award and the recipient's implementation of Section 3.
 6. Reporting Period: Indicate the time period (months and year) this report covers.
 7. Date Report Submitted: Enter the appropriate date.

8. Program Code: Enter the appropriate program code as listed at the bottom of the page.
9. Program Name: Enter the name of HUD Program corresponding with the "Program Code" in number 8.

Part I: Employment and Training Opportunities

Column A: Contains various job categories. Professionals are defined as people who have special knowledge of an occupation (i.e. supervisors, architects, surveyors, planners, and computer programmers). For construction positions, list each trade and provide data in columns B through F for each trade where persons were employed. The category of "Other" includes occupations such as service workers.

Column B: (Mandatory Field) Enter the number of new hires for each category of workers identified in **Column A** in connection with this award. New hire refers to a person who is not on the contractor's or recipient's payroll for employment at the time of selection for the Section 3 covered award or at the time of receipt of Section 3 covered assistance.

Column C: (Mandatory Field) Enter the number of Section 3 new hires for each category of workers identified in **Column A** in connection with this award. Section 3 new hire refers to a Section 3 resident who is not on the contractor's or recipient's payroll for employment at the time of selection for the Section 3 covered award or at the time of receipt of Section 3 covered assistance.

Column D: Enter the percentage of all the staff hours of new hires (Section 3 residents) in connection with this award.

Column E: Enter the percentage of the total staff hours worked for Section 3 employees and trainees (including new hires) connected with this award. Include staff hours for part-time and full-time positions.

Column F: (Mandatory Field) Enter the number of Section 3 residents that were trained in connection with this award.

Part II: Contract Opportunities

Block 1: Construction Contracts

Item A: Enter the total dollar amount of all contracts awarded on the project/program.

Item B: Enter the total dollar amount of contracts connected with this project/program that were awarded to Section 3 businesses.

Item C: Enter the percentage of the total dollar amount of contracts connected with this project/program awarded to Section 3 businesses.

Item D: Enter the number of Section 3 businesses receiving awards.

Block 2: Non-Construction Contracts

Item A: Enter the total dollar amount of all contracts awarded on the project/program.

Item B: Enter the total dollar amount of contracts connected with this project awarded to Section 3 businesses.

Item C: Enter the percentage of the total dollar amount of contracts connected with this project/program awarded to Section 3 businesses.

Item D: Enter the number of Section 3 businesses receiving awards.

Part III: Summary of Efforts – Self -explanatory

Submit one (1) copy of this report to the HUD Headquarters Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, at the same time the performance report is submitted to the program office. The Section 3 report is submitted by January 10. Include only contracts executed during the period specified in item 8. PHAs/IHAs are to report all contracts/subcontracts.

* The terms "low-income persons" and very low-income persons" have the same meanings given the terms in section 3 (b) (2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937. **Low-income persons** mean families (including single persons) whose incomes do not exceed 80 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by the Secretary, with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that

The Secretary may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 80 percent of the median for the area on the basis of the Secretary's findings such that variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs or unusually high- or low-income families. **Very low-income persons** mean low-income families (including single persons) whose incomes do not exceed 50 percent of the median family income area, as determined by the Secretary with adjustments or smaller and larger families, except that the Secretary may establish income ceilings higher or lower than 50 percent of the median for the area on the basis of the Secretary's findings that such variations are necessary because of unusually high or low family incomes.

**Reporting on
Section 3 Activities**

U.S. Department of Housing and
Urban Development
Office of Field Policy and
Management

**OMB Control Number: 2501-0042
(Exp. 06/30/2025)**

Public reporting for this collection of information is estimated to average 3 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This agency may not collect this information, and you are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid OMB Number. Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, U.S.C. 1701u, mandates that the Department ensures that employment and other economic opportunities generated by its housing and community development assistance programs are directed toward low- and very low-income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing. The regulations are found at 24 CFR Part 75. The information will be used by the Department to monitor program recipient's compliance with Section 3, to assess the results of the Department's efforts to meet the statutory objectives of Section 3, to prepare reports to Congress, and by recipients as a self-monitoring tool. The data is entered into a database and will be analyzed and made available to the public upon request. The collection of information involves recipients receiving Federal financial assistance for housing and community development programs covered by Section 3. The information will be collected annually to assist HUD in meeting its reporting requirements under Section 808(e)(6) of the Fair Housing Act and Section 916 of the HCDA of 1992. An assurance of confidentiality is not applicable to this form. The Privacy Act of 1974 and OMB Circular A-108 are not applicable. The reporting requirements do not contain sensitive questions. Data is cumulative: personal identifying information is not included.

Identifying Information Regarding the Section 3 Report

Agency Name:
Address:
Contact Name:
Contact E-mail:
Housing Authority Code:

This is an agency-wide annual report Housing Authority Fiscal Year:

Check here if there are multiple authorities applying Section 3 to this project and provide identifying information below.
For public housing authorities, the ID number is the PIC Agency number.
For CDBG/HOME participating jurisdictions, the ID number is the IDIS number.
For RAD transactions, it is the PIC DDA number.

Name of Primary Authority:
ID Number:
Name of Primary Authority:
ID Number:

Are you a small PHA (under 250 units)

If agency identified as a small public housing authority (with fewer than 250 public housing units) please elect whether you would like to complete the Section 3 labor hours or qualitative reporting

Section 3 Labor Hours

Total Labor Hours: Public Housing Targeted Worker Hours:
Section 3 Worker Hours: Other Funding Targeted Worker Hours:
Formula: Did the reporting agency meet or exceed the safe harbor benchmarks? Yes/No

Nature of Agency Efforts

This section is not required if, based on the labor hours reporting above, the reporting agency met or exceeded the safe harbor benchmarks. Check all that apply. Maintain records available for HUD review to document any efforts checked.

- Engaged in outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Targeted Section 3 workers.
- Provided training or apprenticeship opportunities.
- Provided technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).
- Provided or connected Section 3 workers with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, and finding job opportunities connecting residents to job placement services.
- Held one or more job fairs.
- Provided or referred Section 3 workers to services supporting work readiness and retention (e.g., work readiness activities, interview clothing, test fees, transportation, child care).
- Provided assistance to apply for/ or attend community college, a four-year educational institution, or vocational/technical training.
- Assisted Section 3 workers to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.
- Engaged in outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.
- Provided technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.
- Divided contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.
- Provided bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.
- Promoted use of business registries designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.
- Other: (mandatory field if Other is selected)

This content is from the eCFR and is authoritative but unofficial.

Title 24 – Housing and Urban Development

Subtitle A – Office of the Secretary, Department of Housing and Urban Development

Part 75 Economic Opportunities for Low- and Very Low-Income Persons

Subpart A General Provisions

§ 75.1 Purpose.

§ 75.3 Applicability.

§ 75.5 Definitions.

§ 75.7 Requirements applicable to HUD NOFAs for Section 3 covered programs.

Subpart B Additional Provisions for Public Housing Financial Assistance

§ 75.9 Requirements.

§ 75.11 Targeted Section 3 worker for public housing financial assistance.

§ 75.13 Section 3 safe harbor.

§ 75.15 Reporting.

§ 75.17 Contract provisions.

Subpart C Additional Provisions for Housing and Community Development Financial Assistance

§ 75.19 Requirements.

§ 75.21 Targeted Section 3 worker for housing and community development financial assistance.

§ 75.23 Section 3 safe harbor.

§ 75.25 Reporting.

§ 75.27 Contract provisions.

Subpart D Provisions for Multiple Funding Sources, Recordkeeping, and Compliance

§ 75.29 Multiple funding sources.

§ 75.31 Recordkeeping.

§ 75.33 Compliance.

PART 75—ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES FOR LOW- AND VERY LOW- INCOME PERSONS

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 1701u; 42 U.S.C. 3535(d).

Source: 85 FR 61562, Sept. 29, 2020, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 75.1 Purpose.

This part establishes the requirements to be followed to ensure the objectives of Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) (Section 3) are met. The purpose of Section 3 is to ensure that economic opportunities, most importantly employment, generated by certain HUD financial assistance shall be directed to low- and very low-income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing or residents of the community in which the Federal assistance is spent.

§ 75.3 Applicability.

(a) **General applicability.** Section 3 applies to public housing financial assistance and Section 3 projects, as follows:

(1) **Public housing financial assistance.** Public housing financial assistance means:

- (i) Development assistance provided pursuant to section 5 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (the 1937 Act);
- (ii) Operations and management assistance provided pursuant to section 9(e) of the 1937 Act;
- (iii) Development, modernization, and management assistance provided pursuant to section 9(d) of the 1937 Act; and
- (iv) The entirety of a mixed-finance development project as described in 24 CFR 905.604, regardless of whether the project is fully or partially assisted with public housing financial assistance as defined in paragraphs (a)(1)(i) through (iii) of this section.

(2) **Section 3 projects.**

- (i) Section 3 projects means housing rehabilitation, housing construction, and other public construction projects assisted under HUD programs that provide housing and community development financial assistance when the total amount of assistance to the project exceeds a threshold of \$200,000. The threshold is \$100,000 where the assistance is from the Lead Hazard Control and Healthy Homes programs, as authorized by Sections 501 or 502 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 (12 U.S.C. 1701z-1 or 1701z-2), the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 4801 *et seq.*); and the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 4851 *et seq.*). The project is the site or sites together with any building(s) and improvements located on the site(s) that are under common ownership, management, and financing.
- (ii) The Secretary must update the thresholds provided in paragraph (a)(2)(i) of this section not less than once every 5 years based on a national construction cost inflation factor through FEDERAL REGISTER notice not subject to public comment. When the Secretary finds it is warranted to ensure compliance with Section 3, the Secretary may adjust, regardless of the national construction cost factor, such thresholds through FEDERAL REGISTER notice, subject to public comment.
- (iii) The requirements in this part apply to an entire Section 3 project, regardless of whether the project is fully or partially assisted under HUD programs that provide housing and community development financial assistance.

(b) **Contracts for materials.** Section 3 requirements do not apply to material supply contracts.

- (c) **Indian and Tribal preferences.** Contracts, subcontracts, grants, or subgrants subject to Section 7(b) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5307(b)) or subject to tribal preference requirements as authorized under 101(k) of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act (25 U.S.C. 4111(k)) must provide preferences in employment, training, and business opportunities to Indians and Indian organizations, and are therefore not subject to the requirements of this part.
- (d) **Other HUD assistance and other Federal assistance.** Recipients that are not subject to Section 3 are encouraged to consider ways to support the purpose of Section 3.

§ 75.5 Definitions.

The terms *HUD*, *Public housing*, and *Public Housing Agency (PHA)* are defined in [24 CFR part 5](#). The following definitions also apply to this part:

1937 Act means the United States Housing Act of 1937, [42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.](#)

Contractor means any entity entering into a contract with:

- (1) A recipient to perform work in connection with the expenditure of public housing financial assistance or for work in connection with a Section 3 project; or
- (2) A subrecipient for work in connection with a Section 3 project.

Labor hours means the number of paid hours worked by persons on a Section 3 project or by persons employed with funds that include public housing financial assistance.

Low-income person means a person as defined in Section 3(b)(2) of the 1937 Act.

Material supply contracts means contracts for the purchase of products and materials, including, but not limited to, lumber, drywall, wiring, concrete, pipes, toilets, sinks, carpets, and office supplies.

Professional services means non-construction services that require an advanced degree or professional licensing, including, but not limited to, contracts for legal services, financial consulting, accounting services, environmental assessment, architectural services, and civil engineering services.

Public housing financial assistance means assistance as defined in [§ 75.3\(a\)\(1\)](#).

Public housing project is defined in [24 CFR 905.108](#).

Recipient means any entity that receives directly from HUD public housing financial assistance or housing and community development assistance that funds Section 3 projects, including, but not limited to, any State, local government, instrumentality, PHA, or other public agency, public or private nonprofit organization.

Section 3 means Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended ([12 U.S.C. 1701u](#)).

Section 3 business concern means:

- (1) A business concern meeting at least one of the following criteria, documented within the last six-month period:
 - (i) It is at least 51 percent owned and controlled by low- or very low-income persons;
 - (ii) Over 75 percent of the labor hours performed for the business over the prior three-month period are performed by Section 3 workers; or

- (iii) It is a business at least 51 percent owned and controlled by current public housing residents or residents who currently live in Section 8-assisted housing.
- (2) The status of a Section 3 business concern shall not be negatively affected by a prior arrest or conviction of its owner(s) or employees.
- (3) Nothing in this part shall be construed to require the contracting or subcontracting of a Section 3 business concern. Section 3 business concerns are not exempt from meeting the specifications of the contract.

Section 3 project means a project defined in § 75.3(a)(2).

Section 3 worker means:

- (1) Any worker who currently fits or when hired within the past five years fit at least one of the following categories, as documented:
 - (i) The worker's income for the previous or annualized calendar year is below the income limit established by HUD.
 - (ii) The worker is employed by a Section 3 business concern.
 - (iii) The worker is a YouthBuild participant.
- (2) The status of a Section 3 worker shall not be negatively affected by a prior arrest or conviction.
- (3) Nothing in this part shall be construed to require the employment of someone who meets this definition of a Section 3 worker. Section 3 workers are not exempt from meeting the qualifications of the position to be filled.

Section 8-assisted housing refers to housing receiving project-based rental assistance or tenant-based assistance under Section 8 of the 1937 Act.

Service area or the neighborhood of the project means an area within one mile of the Section 3 project or, if fewer than 5,000 people live within one mile of a Section 3 project, within a circle centered on the Section 3 project that is sufficient to encompass a population of 5,000 people according to the most recent U.S. Census.

Small PHA means a public housing authority that manages or operates fewer than 250 public housing units.

Subcontractor means any entity that has a contract with a contractor to undertake a portion of the contractor's obligation to perform work in connection with the expenditure of public housing financial assistance or for a Section 3 project.

Subrecipient has the meaning provided in the applicable program regulations or in 2 CFR 200.93.

Targeted Section 3 worker has the meanings provided in §§ 75.11, 75.21, or 75.29, and does not exclude an individual that has a prior arrest or conviction.

Very low-income person means the definition for this term set forth in section 3(b)(2) of the 1937 Act.

YouthBuild programs refers to YouthBuild programs receiving assistance under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3226).

§ 75.7 Requirements applicable to HUD NOFAs for Section 3 covered programs.

All notices of funding availability (NOFAs) issued by HUD that announce the availability of funding covered by § 75.3 will include notice that this part is applicable to the funding and may include, as appropriate for the specific NOFA, points or bonus points for the quality of Section 3 plans.

Subpart B—Additional Provisions for Public Housing Financial Assistance

§ 75.9 Requirements.

(a) *Employment and training.*

- (1) Consistent with existing Federal, state, and local laws and regulations, PHAs or other recipients receiving public housing financial assistance, and their contractors and subcontractors, must make their best efforts to provide employment and training opportunities generated by the public housing financial assistance to Section 3 workers.
- (2) PHAs or other recipients, and their contractors and subcontractors, must make their best efforts described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section in the following order of priority:
 - (i) To residents of the public housing projects for which the public housing financial assistance is expended;
 - (ii) To residents of other public housing projects managed by the PHA that is providing the assistance or for residents of Section 8-assisted housing managed by the PHA;
 - (iii) To participants in YouthBuild programs; and
 - (iv) To low- and very low-income persons residing within the metropolitan area (or nonmetropolitan county) in which the assistance is expended.

(b) *Contracting.*

- (1) Consistent with existing Federal, state, and local laws and regulations, PHAs and other recipients of public housing financial assistance, and their contractors and subcontractors, must make their best efforts to award contracts and subcontracts to business concerns that provide economic opportunities to Section 3 workers.
- (2) PHAs and other recipients, and their contractors and subcontractors, must make their best efforts described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section in the following order of priority:
 - (i) To Section 3 business concerns that provide economic opportunities for residents of the public housing projects for which the assistance is provided;
 - (ii) To Section 3 business concerns that provide economic opportunities for residents of other public housing projects or Section-8 assisted housing managed by the PHA that is providing the assistance;
 - (iii) To YouthBuild programs; and
 - (iv) To Section 3 business concerns that provide economic opportunities to Section 3 workers residing within the metropolitan area (or nonmetropolitan county) in which the assistance is provided.

§ 75.11 Targeted Section 3 worker for public housing financial assistance.

- (a) **Targeted Section 3 worker.** A Targeted Section 3 worker for public housing financial assistance means a Section 3 worker who is:
- (1) A worker employed by a Section 3 business concern; or
 - (2) A worker who currently fits or when hired fit at least one of the following categories, as documented within the past five years:
 - (i) A resident of public housing or Section 8-assisted housing;
 - (ii) A resident of other public housing projects or Section 8-assisted housing managed by the PHA that is providing the assistance; or
 - (iii) A YouthBuild participant.
- (b) [Reserved]

§ 75.13 Section 3 safe harbor.

- (a) **General.** PHAs and other recipients will be considered to have complied with requirements in this part, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, if they:
- (1) Certify that they have followed the prioritization of effort in § 75.9; and
 - (2) Meet or exceed the applicable Section 3 benchmarks as described in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b) **Establishing benchmarks.**
- (1) HUD will establish Section 3 benchmarks for Section 3 workers or Targeted Section 3 workers or both through a document published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. HUD may establish a single nationwide benchmark for Section 3 workers and a single nationwide benchmark for Targeted Section 3 workers, or may establish multiple benchmarks based on geography, the type of public housing financial assistance, or other variables. HUD will update the benchmarks through a document published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, subject to public comment, not less frequently than once every 3 years. Such notice shall include aggregate data on labor hours and the proportion of PHAs and other recipients meeting benchmarks, as well as other metrics reported pursuant to § 75.15 as deemed appropriate by HUD, for the 3 most recent reporting years.
 - (2) In establishing the Section 3 benchmarks, HUD may consider the industry averages for labor hours worked by specific categories of workers or in different localities or regions; averages for labor hours worked by Section 3 workers and Targeted Section 3 workers as reported by recipients pursuant to this section; and any other factors HUD deems important. In establishing the Section 3 benchmarks, HUD will exclude professional services from the total number of labor hours as such hours are excluded from the total number of labor hours to be reported per § 75.15(a)(4).
 - (3) Section 3 benchmarks will consist of the following two ratios:
 - (i) The number of labor hours worked by Section 3 workers divided by the total number of labor hours worked by all workers funded by public housing financial assistance in the PHA's or other recipient's fiscal year.

- (ii) The number of labor hours worked by Targeted Section 3 workers, as defined in § 75.11(a), divided by the total number of labor hours worked by all workers funded by public housing financial assistance in the PHA's or other recipient's fiscal year.

§ 75.15 Reporting.

(a) Reporting of labor hours.

- (1) For public housing financial assistance, PHAs and other recipients must report in a manner prescribed by HUD:
 - (i) The total number of labor hours worked;
 - (ii) The total number of labor hours worked by Section 3 workers; and
 - (iii) The total number of labor hours worked by Targeted Section 3 workers.
- (2) Section 3 workers' and Targeted Section 3 workers' labor hours may be counted for five years from when their status as a Section 3 worker or Targeted Section 3 worker is established pursuant to § 75.31.
- (3) The labor hours reported under paragraph (a)(1) of this section must include the total number of labor hours worked with public housing financial assistance in the fiscal year of the PHA or other recipient, including labor hours worked by any contractors and subcontractors that the PHA or other recipient is required, or elects pursuant to paragraph (a)(4) of this section, to report.
- (4) PHAs and other recipients reporting under this section, as well as contractors and subcontractors who report to PHAs and recipients, may report labor hours by Section 3 workers, under paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section, and labor hours by Targeted Section 3 workers, under paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section, from professional services without including labor hours from professional services in the total number of labor hours worked under paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section. If a contract covers both professional services and other work and the PHA, other recipient, contractor, or subcontractor chooses not to report labor hours from professional services, the labor hours under the contract that are not from professional services must still be reported.
- (5) PHAs and other recipients may report on the labor hours of the PHA, the recipient, a contractor, or a subcontractor based on the employer's good faith assessment of the labor hours of a full-time or part-time employee informed by the employer's existing salary or time and attendance based payroll systems, unless the project or activity is otherwise subject to requirements specifying time and attendance reporting.

(b) Additional reporting if Section 3 benchmarks are not met. If the PHA's or other recipient's reporting under paragraph (a) of this section indicates that the PHA or other recipient has not met the Section 3 benchmarks described in § 75.13, the PHA or other recipient must report in a form prescribed by HUD on the qualitative nature of its Section 3 compliance activities and those of its contractors and subcontractors. Such qualitative efforts may, for example, include but are not limited to the following:

- (1) Engaged in outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Targeted Section 3 workers.
- (2) Provided training or apprenticeship opportunities.
- (3) Provided technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).

- (4) Provided or connected Section 3 workers with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, and finding job opportunities connecting residents to job placement services.
 - (5) Held one or more job fairs.
 - (6) Provided or referred Section 3 workers to services supporting work readiness and retention (e.g., work readiness activities, interview clothing, test fees, transportation, child care).
 - (7) Provided assistance to apply for/or attend community college, a four-year educational institution, or vocational/technical training.
 - (8) Assisted Section 3 workers to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.
 - (9) Engaged in outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.
 - (10) Provided technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.
 - (11) Divided contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.
 - (12) Provided bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.
 - (13) Promoted use of business registries designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.
 - (14) Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system as defined in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.
- (c) **Reporting frequency.** Unless otherwise provided, PHAs or other recipients must report annually to HUD under paragraph (a) of this section, and, where required, under paragraph (b) of this section, in a manner consistent with reporting requirements for the applicable HUD program.
- (d) **Reporting by Small PHAs.** Small PHAs may elect not to report under paragraph (a) of this section. Small PHAs that make such election are required to report on their qualitative efforts, as described in paragraph (b) of this section, in a manner consistent with reporting requirements for the applicable HUD program.

§ 75.17 Contract provisions.

- (a) PHAs or other recipients must include language in any agreement or contract to apply Section 3 to contractors.
- (b) PHAs or other recipients must require contractors to include language in any contract or agreement to apply Section 3 to subcontractors.
- (c) PHAs or other recipients must require all contractors and subcontractors to meet the requirements of § 75.9, regardless of whether Section 3 language is included in contracts.

Subpart C—Additional Provisions for Housing and Community Development Financial Assistance

§ 75.19 Requirements.

- (a) **Employment and training.**

- (1) To the greatest extent feasible, and consistent with existing Federal, state, and local laws and regulations, recipients covered by this subpart shall ensure that employment and training opportunities arising in connection with Section 3 projects are provided to Section 3 workers within the metropolitan area (or nonmetropolitan county) in which the project is located.
- (2) Where feasible, priority for opportunities and training described in paragraph (a)(1) of this section should be given to:
 - (i) Section 3 workers residing within the service area or the neighborhood of the project, and
 - (ii) Participants in YouthBuild programs.

(b) **Contracting.**

- (1) To the greatest extent feasible, and consistent with existing Federal, state, and local laws and regulations, recipients covered by this subpart shall ensure contracts for work awarded in connection with Section 3 projects are provided to business concerns that provide economic opportunities to Section 3 workers residing within the metropolitan area (or nonmetropolitan county) in which the project is located.
- (2) Where feasible, priority for contracting opportunities described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section should be given to:
 - (i) Section 3 business concerns that provide economic opportunities to Section 3 workers residing within the service area or the neighborhood of the project, and
 - (ii) YouthBuild programs.

§ 75.21 Targeted Section 3 worker for housing and community development financial assistance.

- (a) **Targeted Section 3 worker.** A Targeted Section 3 worker for housing and community development financial assistance means a Section 3 worker who is:
- (1) A worker employed by a Section 3 business concern; or
 - (2) A worker who currently fits or when hired fit at least one of the following categories, as documented within the past five years:
 - (i) Living within the service area or the neighborhood of the project, as defined in § 75.5; or
 - (ii) A YouthBuild participant.
- (b) [Reserved]

§ 75.23 Section 3 safe harbor.

- (a) **General.** Recipients will be considered to have complied with requirements in this part, in the absence of evidence to the contrary if they:
- (1) Certify that they have followed the prioritization of effort in § 75.19; and
 - (2) Meet or exceed the applicable Section 3 benchmark as described in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b) **Establishing benchmarks.**

- (1) HUD will establish Section 3 benchmarks for Section 3 workers or Targeted Section 3 workers or both through a document published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. HUD may establish a single nationwide benchmark for Section 3 workers and a single nationwide benchmark for Targeted Section 3 workers, or may establish multiple benchmarks based on geography, the nature of the Section 3 project, or other variables. HUD will update the benchmarks through a document published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, subject to public comment, not less frequently than once every 3 years. Such notice shall include aggregate data on labor hours and the proportion of recipients meeting benchmarks, as well as other metrics reported pursuant to § 75.25 as deemed appropriate by HUD, for the 3 most recent reporting years.
- (2) In establishing the Section 3 benchmarks, HUD may consider the industry averages for labor hours worked by specific categories of workers or in different localities or regions; averages for labor hours worked by Section 3 workers and Targeted Section 3 workers as reported by recipients pursuant to this section; and any other factors HUD deems important. In establishing the Section 3 benchmarks, HUD will exclude professional services from the total number of labor hours as such hours are excluded from the total number of labor hours to be reported per § 75.25(a)(4).
- (3) Section 3 benchmarks will consist of the following two ratios:
 - (i) The number of labor hours worked by Section 3 workers divided by the total number of labor hours worked by all workers on a Section 3 project in the recipient's program year.
 - (ii) The number of labor hours worked by Targeted Section 3 workers as defined in § 75.21(a), divided by the total number of labor hours worked by all workers on a Section 3 project in the recipient's program year.

§ 75.25 Reporting.

(a) Reporting of labor hours.

- (1) For Section 3 projects, recipients must report in a manner prescribed by HUD:
 - (i) The total number of labor hours worked;
 - (ii) The total number of labor hours worked by Section 3 workers; and
 - (iii) The total number of labor hours worked by Targeted Section 3 workers.
- (2) Section 3 workers' and Targeted Section 3 workers' labor hours may be counted for five years from when their status as a Section 3 worker or Targeted Section 3 worker is established pursuant to § 75.31.
- (3) The labor hours reported under paragraph (a)(1) of this section must include the total number of labor hours worked on a Section 3 project, including labor hours worked by any subrecipients, contractors and subcontractors that the recipient is required, or elects pursuant to paragraph (a)(4) of this section, to report.
- (4) Recipients reporting under this section, as well as subrecipients, contractors and subcontractors who report to recipients, may report labor hours by Section 3 workers, under paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section, and labor hours by Targeted Section 3 workers, under paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section, from professional services without including labor hours from professional services in the total number of labor hours worked under paragraph (a)(1)(i) of this section. If a contract covers

both professional services and other work and the recipient or contractor or subcontractor chooses not to report labor hours from professional services, the labor hours under the contract that are not from professional services must still be reported.

- (5) Recipients may report their own labor hours or that of a subrecipient, contractor, or subcontractor based on the employer's good faith assessment of the labor hours of a full-time or part-time employee informed by the employer's existing salary or time and attendance based payroll systems, unless the project or activity is otherwise subject to requirements specifying time and attendance reporting.

(b) **Additional reporting if Section 3 benchmarks are not met.** If the recipient's reporting under paragraph (a) of this section indicates that the recipient has not met the Section 3 benchmarks described in § 75.23, the recipient must report in a form prescribed by HUD on the qualitative nature of its activities and those its contractors and subcontractors pursued. Such qualitative efforts may, for example, include but are not limited to the following:

- (1) Engaged in outreach efforts to generate job applicants who are Targeted Section 3 workers.
- (2) Provided training or apprenticeship opportunities.
- (3) Provided technical assistance to help Section 3 workers compete for jobs (e.g., resume assistance, coaching).
- (4) Provided or connected Section 3 workers with assistance in seeking employment including: drafting resumes, preparing for interviews, and finding job opportunities connecting residents to job placement services.
- (5) Held one or more job fairs.
- (6) Provided or referred Section 3 workers to services supporting work readiness and retention (e.g., work readiness activities, interview clothing, test fees, transportation, child care).
- (7) Provided assistance to apply for/or attend community college, a four-year educational institution, or vocational/technical training.
- (8) Assisted Section 3 workers to obtain financial literacy training and/or coaching.
- (9) Engaged in outreach efforts to identify and secure bids from Section 3 business concerns.
- (10) Provided technical assistance to help Section 3 business concerns understand and bid on contracts.
- (11) Divided contracts into smaller jobs to facilitate participation by Section 3 business concerns.
- (12) Provided bonding assistance, guaranties, or other efforts to support viable bids from Section 3 business concerns.
- (13) Promoted use of business registries designed to create opportunities for disadvantaged and small businesses.
- (14) Outreach, engagement, or referrals with the state one-stop system as defined in Section 121(e)(2) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.

(c) **Reporting frequency.** Unless otherwise provided, recipients must report annually to HUD under paragraph (a) of this section, and, where required, under paragraph (b) of this section, on all projects completed within the reporting year in a manner consistent with reporting requirements for the applicable HUD program.

§ 75.27 Contract provisions.

- (a) Recipients must include language applying Section 3 requirements in any subrecipient agreement or contract for a Section 3 project.
- (b) Recipients of Section 3 funding must require subrecipients, contractors, and subcontractors to meet the requirements of § 75.19, regardless of whether Section 3 language is included in recipient or subrecipient agreements, program regulatory agreements, or contracts.

Subpart D—Provisions for Multiple Funding Sources, Recordkeeping, and Compliance

§ 75.29 Multiple funding sources.

- (a) If a housing rehabilitation, housing construction or other public construction project is subject to Section 3 pursuant to § 75.3(a)(1) and (2), the recipient must follow subpart B of this part for the public housing financial assistance and may follow either subpart B or C of this part for the housing and community development financial assistance. For such a project, the following applies:
 - (1) For housing and community development financial assistance, a Targeted Section 3 worker is any worker who meets the definition of a Targeted Section 3 worker in either subpart B or C of this part; and
 - (2) The recipients of both sources of funding shall report on the housing rehabilitation, housing construction, or other public construction project as a whole and shall identify the multiple associated recipients. PHAs and other recipients must report the following information:
 - (i) The total number of labor hours worked on the project;
 - (ii) The total number of labor hours worked by Section 3 workers on the project; and
 - (iii) The total number of labor hours worked by Targeted Section 3 workers on the project.
- (b) If a housing rehabilitation, housing construction, or other public construction project is subject to Section 3 because the project is assisted with funding from multiple sources of housing and community development assistance that exceed the thresholds in § 75.3(a)(2), the recipient or recipients must follow subpart C of this part, and must report to the applicable HUD program office, as prescribed by HUD.

§ 75.31 Recordkeeping.

- (a) HUD shall have access to all records, reports, and other documents or items of the recipient that are maintained to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this part, or that are maintained in accordance with the regulations governing the specific HUD program by which the Section 3 project is governed, or the public housing financial assistance is provided or otherwise made available to the recipient, subrecipient, contractor, or subcontractor.
- (b) Recipients must maintain documentation, or ensure that a subrecipient, contractor, or subcontractor that employs the worker maintains documentation, to ensure that workers meet the definition of a Section 3 worker or Targeted Section 3 worker, at the time of hire or the first reporting period, as follows:
 - (1) For a worker to qualify as a Section 3 worker, one of the following must be maintained:
 - (i) A worker's self-certification that their income is below the income limit from the prior calendar year;

- (ii) A worker's self-certification of participation in a means-tested program such as public housing or Section 8-assisted housing;
 - (iii) Certification from a PHA, or the owner or property manager of project-based Section 8-assisted housing, or the administrator of tenant-based Section 8-assisted housing that the worker is a participant in one of their programs;
 - (iv) An employer's certification that the worker's income from that employer is below the income limit when based on an employer's calculation of what the worker's wage rate would translate to if annualized on a full-time basis; or
 - (v) An employer's certification that the worker is employed by a Section 3 business concern.
- (2) For a worker to qualify as a Targeted Section 3 worker, one of the following must be maintained:
- (i) For a worker to qualify as a Targeted Section 3 worker under subpart B of this part:
 - (A) A worker's self-certification of participation in public housing or Section 8-assisted housing programs;
 - (B) Certification from a PHA, or the owner or property manager of project-based Section 8-assisted housing, or the administrator of tenant-based Section 8-assisted housing that the worker is a participant in one of their programs;
 - (C) An employer's certification that the worker is employed by a Section 3 business concern; or
 - (D) A worker's certification that the worker is a YouthBuild participant.
 - (ii) For a worker to qualify as a Targeted Section 3 worker under subpart C of this part:
 - (A) An employer's confirmation that a worker's residence is within one mile of the work site or, if fewer than 5,000 people live within one mile of a work site, within a circle centered on the work site that is sufficient to encompass a population of 5,000 people according to the most recent U.S. Census;
 - (B) An employer's certification that the worker is employed by a Section 3 business concern; or
 - (C) A worker's self-certification that the worker is a YouthBuild participant.
- (c) The documentation described in paragraph (b) of this section must be maintained for the time period required for record retentions in accordance with applicable program regulations or, in the absence of applicable program regulations, in accordance with 2 CFR part 200.
- (d) A PHA or recipient may report on Section 3 workers and Targeted Section 3 workers for five years from when their certification as a Section 3 worker or Targeted Section 3 worker is established.

§ 75.33 Compliance.

- (a) **Records of compliance.** Each recipient shall maintain adequate records demonstrating compliance with this part, consistent with other recordkeeping requirements in 2 CFR part 200.
- (b) **Complaints.** Complaints alleging failure of compliance with this part may be reported to the HUD program office responsible for the public housing financial assistance or the Section 3 project, or to the local HUD field office.

- (c) **Monitoring.** HUD will monitor compliance with the requirements of this part. The applicable HUD program office will determine appropriate methods by which to oversee Section 3 compliance. HUD may impose appropriate remedies and sanctions in accordance with the laws and regulations for the program under which the violation was found.

DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

Approved by OMB

Complete this form to disclose lobbying activities pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352

0348-0046

(See reverse for public burden disclosure.)

1. Type of Federal Action: <input type="checkbox"/> a. contract <input type="checkbox"/> b. grant <input type="checkbox"/> c. cooperative agreement <input type="checkbox"/> d. loan <input type="checkbox"/> e. loan guarantee <input type="checkbox"/> f. loan insurance	2. Status of Federal Action: <input type="checkbox"/> a. bid/offer/application <input type="checkbox"/> b. initial award <input type="checkbox"/> c. post-award	3. Report Type: <input type="checkbox"/> a. initial filing <input type="checkbox"/> b. material change For Material Change Only: year _____ quarter _____ date of last report _____
4. Name and Address of Reporting Entity: <input type="checkbox"/> Prime <input type="checkbox"/> Subawardee Tier _____, if known: Congressional District, if known: 4c	5. If Reporting Entity in No. 4 is a Subawardee, Enter Name and Address of Prime: Congressional District, if known:	
6. Federal Department/Agency:	7. Federal Program Name/Description: CFDA Number, if applicable: _____	
8. Federal Action Number, if known:	9. Award Amount, if known: \$ _____	
10. a. Name and Address of Lobbying Registrant <i>(if individual, last name, first name, MI):</i>	b. Individuals Performing Services <i>(including address if different from No. 10a)</i> <i>(last name, first name, MI):</i>	
11. Information requested through this form is authorized by title 31 U.S.C. section 1352. This disclosure of lobbying activities is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed by the tier above when this transaction was made or entered into. This disclosure is required pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1352. This information will be available for public inspection. Any person who fails to file the required disclosure shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.	Signature: _____ Print Name: _____ Title: _____ Telephone No.: _____ Date: _____	
Federal Use Only:		Authorized for Local Reproduction Standard Form LLL (Rev. 7-97)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETION OF SF-LLL, DISCLOSURE OF LOBBYING ACTIVITIES

This disclosure form shall be completed by the reporting entity, whether subawardee or prime Federal recipient, at the initiation or receipt of a covered Federal action, or a material change to a previous filing, pursuant to title 31 U.S.C. section 1352. The filing of a form is required for each payment or agreement to make payment to any lobbying entity for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with a covered Federal action. Complete all items that apply for both the initial filing and material change report. Refer to the implementing guidance published by the Office of Management and Budget for additional information.

1. Identify the type of covered Federal action for which lobbying activity is and/or has been secured to influence the outcome of a covered Federal action.
2. Identify the status of the covered Federal action.
3. Identify the appropriate classification of this report. If this is a followup report caused by a material change to the information previously reported, enter the year and quarter in which the change occurred. Enter the date of the last previously submitted report by this reporting entity for this covered Federal action.
4. Enter the full name, address, city, State and zip code of the reporting entity. Include Congressional District, if known. Check the appropriate classification of the reporting entity that designates if it is, or expects to be, a prime or subaward recipient. Identify the tier of the subawardee, e.g., the first subawardee of the prime is the 1st tier. Subawards include but are not limited to subcontracts, subgrants and contract awards under grants.
5. If the organization filing the report in item 4 checks "Subawardee," then enter the full name, address, city, State and zip code of the prime Federal recipient. Include Congressional District, if known.
6. Enter the name of the Federal agency making the award or loan commitment. Include at least one organizational level below agency name, if known. For example, Department of Transportation, United States Coast Guard.
7. Enter the Federal program name or description for the covered Federal action (item 1). If known, enter the full Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number for grants, cooperative agreements, loans, and loan commitments.
8. Enter the most appropriate Federal identifying number available for the Federal action identified in item 1 (e.g., Request for Proposal (RFP) number; Invitation for Bid (IFB) number; grant announcement number; the contract, grant, or loan award number; the application/proposal control number assigned by the Federal agency). Include prefixes, e.g., "RFP-DE-90-001."
9. For a covered Federal action where there has been an award or loan commitment by the Federal agency, enter the Federal amount of the award/loan commitment for the prime entity identified in item 4 or 5.
10. (a) Enter the full name, address, city, State and zip code of the lobbying registrant under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 engaged by the reporting entity identified in item 4 to influence the covered Federal action.

(b) Enter the full names of the individual(s) performing services, and include full address if different from 10 (a). Enter Last Name, First Name, and Middle Initial (MI).
11. The certifying official shall sign and date the form, print his/her name, title, and telephone number.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act, as amended, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB Control Number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is OMB No. 0348-0046. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0046), Washington, DC 20503.

FORM 5: BYRD ANTI-LOBBYING AMENDMENT CERTIFICATION

(To be submitted with each bid or offer exceeding \$100,000)

The undersigned, _____ of _____ (the "Company") hereby certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge, that:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of an agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form - LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions.
3. The undersigned shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by 31, U.S.C. § 1352 (as amended by the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995). Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

The Company certifies or affirms the truthfulness and accuracy of each statement of its certification and disclosure, if any. In addition, the Contractor understands and agrees that the provisions of 31 U.S.C. § 3801 et seq., apply to this certification and disclosure, if any.

Signature of Company Authorized Official

Date

Name and Title of Company Authorized Official

Appendix II to Part 200—Contract Provisions for Non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards

This contract consists of Federal Funding and is subject to the requirements of 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (See: [eCFR :: 2 CFR Part 200 -- Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards](#)). In addition to other provisions required by the Federal agency or non-Federal entity, this contract consists of the following provisions, as applicable.

(A) Breach of Contract. Contracts for more than the simplified acquisition threshold, which is the inflation adjusted amount determined by the Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council (Councils) as authorized by [41 U.S.C. 1908](#), must address administrative, contractual, or legal remedies in instances where contractors violate or breach contract terms, and provide for such sanctions and penalties as appropriate.

(B) Termination. All contracts in excess of \$10,000 must address termination for cause and for convenience by the non-Federal entity including the manner by which it will be effected and the basis for settlement.

(C) Equal Employment Opportunity. Except as otherwise provided under [41 CFR Part 60](#), all contracts that meet the definition of “federally assisted construction contract” in [41 CFR Part 60–1.3](#) must include the equal opportunity clause provided under [41 CFR 60–1.4\(b\)](#), in accordance with Executive Order 11246, “Equal Employment Opportunity” ([30 FR 12319, 12935, 3 CFR Part, 1964](#)–1965 Comp., p. 339), as amended by Executive Order 11375, “Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity,” and implementing regulations at [41 CFR part 60](#), “Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor.”

(D) Davis-Bacon Act (See Davis Bacon Attachment).

(E) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act ([40 U.S.C. 3701–3708](#)). Where applicable, all contracts awarded by the non-Federal entity in excess of \$100,000 that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers must include a provision for compliance with [40 U.S.C. 3702](#) and [3704](#), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations ([29 CFR Part 5](#)). Under [40 U.S.C. 3702](#) of the Act, each contractor must be required to compute the wages of every mechanic and laborer on the basis of a standard work week of 40 hours. Work in excess of the standard work week is permissible provided that the worker is compensated at a rate of not less than one and a half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in the work week. The requirements of [40 U.S.C. 3704](#) are applicable to construction work and provide that no laborer or mechanic must be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous. These requirements do not apply to the purchases of supplies or materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market, or contracts for transportation or transmission of intelligence.

(F) Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement. If the Federal award meets the definition of “funding agreement” under [37 CFR § 401.2 \(a\)](#) and the recipient or subrecipient wishes to enter into a contract with a small business firm or nonprofit organization regarding the substitution of parties, assignment or performance of experimental, developmental, or research work under that “funding agreement,” the recipient or subrecipient must comply with the

requirements of [37 CFR Part 401](#), “Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements,” and any implementing regulations issued by the awarding agency.

(G) Clean Air Act ([42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q.](#)) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act ([33 U.S.C. 1251–1387](#)), as amended—Contracts and subgrants of amounts in excess of \$150,000 must contain a provision that requires the non-Federal award to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act ([42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q](#)) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended ([33 U.S.C. 1251–1387](#)). Violations must be reported to the Federal awarding agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

(H) Debarment and Suspension (Executive Orders 12549 and 12689)—A contract award (see [2 CFR 180.220](#)) must not be made to parties listed on the governmentwide exclusions in the System for Award Management (SAM), in accordance with the OMB guidelines at [2 CFR 180](#) that implement Executive Orders 12549 (3 CFR part 1986 Comp., p. 189) and 12689 (3 CFR part 1989 Comp., p. 235), “Debarment and Suspension.” SAM Exclusions contains the names of parties debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded by agencies, as well as parties declared ineligible under statutory or regulatory authority other than Executive Order 12549.

(I) Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment ([31 U.S.C. 1352](#))—Contractors that apply or bid for an award exceeding \$100,000 must file the required certification. Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by [31 U.S.C. 1352](#). Each tier must also disclose any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the non-Federal award.

(J) § 200.322 Domestic preferences for procurements.

(a) As appropriate and to the extent consistent with law, the non-Federal entity should, to the greatest extent practicable under a Federal award, provide a preference for the purchase, acquisition, or use of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States (including but not limited to iron, aluminum, steel, cement, and other manufactured products). The requirements of this section must be included in all subawards including all contracts and purchase orders for work or products under this award.

(b) For purposes of this section:

(1) “Produced in the United States” means, for iron and steel products, that all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States.

(2) “Manufactured products” means items and construction materials composed in whole or in part of non-ferrous metals such as aluminum; plastics and polymer-based products such as polyvinyl chloride pipe; aggregates such as concrete; glass, including optical fiber; and lumber.

(K) § 200.323 Procurement of recovered materials. A non-Federal entity that is a state agency or agency of a political subdivision of a state and its contractors must comply with section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at [40 CFR part 247](#) that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition, where the purchase price of the item exceeds \$10,000 or the value of the quantity acquired during the preceding fiscal year exceeded \$10,000; procuring solid waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and resource recovery; and establishing an affirmative procurement program for procurement of recovered materials identified in the EPA guidelines.

(L) § 200.334 Retention requirements for records. Financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and all other non-Federal entity records pertinent to a Federal award must be retained for a period of three years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report or, for Federal awards that are renewed quarterly or annually, from the date of the submission of the quarterly or annual financial report, respectively, as reported to the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity in the case of a subrecipient. Federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities must not impose any other record retention requirements upon non-Federal entities. The only exceptions are the following:

(a) If any litigation, claim, or audit is started before the expiration of the 3-year period, the records must be retained until all litigation, claims, or audit findings involving the records have been resolved and final action taken.

(b) When the non-Federal entity is notified in writing by the Federal awarding agency, cognizant agency for audit, oversight agency for audit, cognizant agency for indirect costs, or pass-through entity to extend the retention period.

(c) Records for real property and equipment acquired with Federal funds must be retained for 3 years after final disposition.

(d) When records are transferred to or maintained by the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity, the 3-year retention requirement is not applicable to the non-Federal entity.

(e) Records for program income transactions after the period of performance. In some cases recipients must report program income after the period of performance. Where there is such a requirement, the retention period for the records pertaining to the earning of the program income starts from the end of the non-Federal entity's fiscal year in which the program income is earned.

(f) Indirect cost rate proposals and cost allocations plans. This paragraph applies to the following types of documents and their supporting records: Indirect cost rate computations or proposals, cost allocation plans, and any similar accounting computations of the rate at which a particular group of costs is chargeable (such as computer usage chargeback rates or composite fringe benefit rates).

(1) If submitted for negotiation. If the proposal, plan, or other computation is required to be submitted to the Federal Government (or to the pass-through entity) to form the basis for negotiation of the rate, then the 3-year retention period for its supporting records starts from the date of such submission.

(2) If not submitted for negotiation. If the proposal, plan, or other computation is not required to be submitted to the Federal Government (or to the pass-through entity) for negotiation purposes, then the 3-year retention period for the proposal, plan, or computation and its supporting records starts from the end of the fiscal year (or other accounting period) covered by the proposal, plan, or other computation.

(M) § 200.335 Requests for transfer of records. The Federal awarding agency must request transfer of certain records to its custody from the non-Federal entity when it determines that the records possess long-term retention value. However, in order to avoid duplicate recordkeeping, the Federal awarding agency may make arrangements for the non-Federal entity to retain any records that are continuously needed for joint use.

(N) § 200.336 Methods for collection, transmission, and storage of information.

The Federal awarding agency and the non-Federal entity should, whenever practicable, collect, transmit, and store Federal award-related information in open and machine-readable formats rather than in closed formats or on paper in accordance with applicable legislative requirements. A machine-readable format is a format in a standard computer language (not English text) that can be read automatically by a web browser or computer system. The Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity must always provide or accept paper versions of Federal award-related information to and from the non-Federal entity upon request. If paper copies are submitted, the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity must not require more than an original and two copies. When original records are electronic and cannot be altered, there is no need to create and retain paper copies. When original records are paper, electronic versions may be substituted through the use of duplication or other forms of electronic media provided that they are subject to periodic quality control reviews, provide reasonable safeguards against alteration, and remain readable.

(O) § 200.337 Access to records.

(a) Records of non-Federal entities. The Federal awarding agency, Inspectors General, the Comptroller General of the United States, and the pass-through entity, or any of their authorized representatives, must have the right of access to any documents, papers, or other records of the non-Federal entity which are pertinent to the Federal award, in order to make audits, examinations, excerpts, and transcripts. The right also includes timely and reasonable access to the non-Federal entity's personnel for the purpose of interview and discussion related to such documents.

(b) Extraordinary and rare circumstances. Only under extraordinary and rare circumstances would such access include review of the true name of victims of a crime. Routine monitoring cannot be considered extraordinary and rare circumstances that would necessitate access to this information. When access to the true name of victims of a crime is necessary, appropriate steps to protect this sensitive information must be taken by both the non-Federal entity and the Federal awarding agency. Any such access, other than under a court order or subpoena pursuant to a bona fide confidential investigation, must be approved by the head of the Federal awarding agency or delegate.

(c) Expiration of right of access. The rights of access in this section are not limited to the required retention period but last as long as the records are retained. Federal awarding agencies

and pass-through entities must not impose any other access requirements upon non-Federal entities.

(P) § 200.338 Restrictions on public access to records. No Federal awarding agency may place restrictions on the non-Federal entity that limit public access to the records of the non-Federal entity pertinent to a Federal award, except for protected personally identifiable information (PII) or when the Federal awarding agency can demonstrate that such records will be kept confidential and would have been exempted from disclosure pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) or controlled unclassified information pursuant to Executive Order 13556 if the records had belonged to the Federal awarding agency. The Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) (FOIA) does not apply to those records that remain under a non-Federal entity's control except as required under § 200.315. Unless required by Federal, state, local, and tribal statute, non-Federal entities are not required to permit public access to their records. The non-Federal entity's records provided to a Federal agency generally will be subject to FOIA and applicable exemptions.

General Local, State, and Federal Compliance Requirements

The Respondent shall comply with all local, state and federal directives, orders and laws as applicable to this contract and subsequent contract(s), including but not limited to:

- A. Equal Employment Opportunity, in compliance with Executive Order 11246 as amended by Executive Order 11375, "Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity," and implementing regulations at 41 CFR part 60, "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor." and applicable to the Contract.
- B. All manufactured items and fabricated assemblies shall comply with applicable requirements of the Occupation Safety and Health Act of 1970 as amended, and be in compliance with Chapter 442, Florida Statutes. Any toxic substance listed in Section 738F-41.03 of the Florida Administrative Code delivered as a result of this solicitation must be accompanied by a completed Material Safety Data Sheet.
- C. The Immigration and Nationality Act prohibits (i) the employment of an unauthorized alien when the employer knows the individual is an unauthorized alien and (ii) the employment of an individual without complying with the requirements of the federal employment verification system. If a respondent commits either of these violations, such violation shall be cause for unilateral cancellation of the Contract.
- D. This Section applies only to any contract for goods or services of \$1 million or more: The respondent certifies that it is not on the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in Sudan List or the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in the Iran Petroleum Energy Sector List and that it does not have business operations in Cuba or Syria as provided in Section 287.135, Florida Statutes (2019), as may be amended or revised. The City may terminate the Contract at the City's option if the respondent is found to have submitted a false certification as provided under subsection (5) of Section 287.135, Florida Statutes (2019), as may be amended or revised, or been placed on the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in Sudan List or the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in the Iran Petroleum Energy Sector List, or has engaged in business operations in Cuba or Syria.
- E. Procurement standards. The Contractor is required to be familiar with and shall be responsible for complying with all federal, state, and local laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations that in any manner affect the work which include but are not limited to all applicable provisions of 2 CFR Part 200, Appendix II to Part 200, and Chapter 287 of the Florida Statutes.
- F. 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F – §200.501 Audit Requirements. The following sets forth standards for obtaining consistency and uniformity among Federal agencies for the audit of non-Federal entities expending Federal awards.
 - (a) Audit required. A non-Federal entity that expends \$750,000 or more during the non-Federal entity's fiscal year in Federal awards must have a single or program-specific audit conducted for that year in accordance with the provisions of this part.

(b) Single audit. A non-Federal entity that expends \$750,000 or more during the non-Federal entity's fiscal year in Federal awards must have a single audit conducted in accordance with § 200.514 except when it elects to have a program-specific audit conducted in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) Program-specific audit election. When an auditee expends Federal awards under only one Federal program (excluding R&D) and the Federal program's statutes, regulations, or the terms and conditions of the Federal award do not require a financial statement audit of the auditee, the auditee may elect to have a program-specific audit conducted in accordance with § 200.507. A program-specific audit may not be elected for R&D unless all of the Federal awards expended were received from the same Federal agency, or the same Federal agency and the same pass-through entity, and that Federal agency, or pass-through entity in the case of a subrecipient, approves in advance a program-specific audit.

(d) Exemption when Federal awards expended are less than \$750,000. A non-Federal entity that expends less than \$750,000 during the non-Federal entity's fiscal year in Federal awards is exempt from Federal audit requirements for that year, except as noted in § 200.503, but records must be available for review or audit by appropriate officials of the Federal agency, pass-through entity, and Government Accountability Office (GAO).

(e) Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRDC). Management of an auditee that owns or operates a FFRDC may elect to treat the FFRDC as a separate entity for purposes of this part.

(f) Subrecipients and contractors. An auditee may simultaneously be a recipient, a subrecipient, and a contractor. Federal awards expended as a recipient or a subrecipient are subject to audit under this part. The payments received for goods or services provided as a contractor are not Federal awards. Section § 200.331 sets forth the considerations in determining whether payments constitute a Federal award or a payment for goods or services provided as a contractor.

(g) Compliance responsibility for contractors. In most cases, the auditee's compliance responsibility for contractors is only to ensure that the procurement, receipt, and payment for goods and services comply with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of Federal awards. Federal award compliance requirements normally do not pass through to contractors. However, the auditee is responsible for ensuring compliance for procurement transactions which are structured such that the contractor is responsible for program compliance or the contractor's records must be reviewed to determine program compliance. Also, when these procurement transactions relate to a major program, the scope of the audit must include determining whether these transactions are in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of Federal awards.

(h) For-profit subrecipient. Since this part does not apply to for-profit subrecipients, the pass-through entity is responsible for establishing requirements, as necessary, to

ensure compliance by for-profit subrecipients. The agreement with the for-profit subrecipient must describe applicable compliance requirements and the for-profit subrecipient's compliance responsibility. Methods to ensure compliance for Federal awards made to for-profit subrecipients may include pre-award audits, monitoring during the agreement, and post-award audits. See also § 200.332.

G. Civil Rights Requirements. The following apply, including but not limited to:

1. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 – Prohibits discrimination by government agencies that receive Federal funding;
2. Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 – prohibits employment discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex or national origin;
3. Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 – as amended (the Fair Housing Act of 1988);
4. 24 CFR § 570.487(b) – Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing;
5. 24 CFR § 570.490(b) – Unit of general local government's record;
6. 24 CFR § 570.606(b) – Relocation assistance for displaced persons at URA levels;
7. Age Discrimination Act of 1975;
8. Executive Order 12892 – Leadership and Coordination of Fair Housing in Federal Programs: Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing;
9. Section 109 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 – No person shall be excluded from participation in, denied benefits of or subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving CDBG-MIT funds because of race, color, religion, sex or national origin;
10. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and 24 CFR part 8, which prohibits discrimination against people with disabilities;
11. Executive Order 11063 – Equal Opportunity in Housing;
12. Executive Order 11246 – Equal Employment Opportunity; and
13. Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended – Employment/Training of Lower Income Residents and Local Business Contracting.



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

Special Attention of:

NOTICE: CPD-2023-12

All Secretary's Representatives
All State/Area Coordinators
All CPD Division Directors
HUD Field Offices
HUD Regional Offices

Issued: **November 2, 2023**

Expires: Effective until amended, superseded,
or rescinded

Cross Reference:

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

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

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

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

Purpose of the Notice

This Notice is intended to notify grantees of the “Buy America Preference” (BAP) requirement under the Build America, Buy America Act (BABA) as they apply to CPD programs. This Notice identifies the CPD programs and activities that must comply with BABA along with the timeline for the application of the BAP. It also highlights issues that grantees will want to consider when preparing for HUD’s full implementation of the BAP, as described in “Public Interest Phased Implementation Waiver for FY 2022 and 2023 of Build America, Buy America Provisions as Applied to Recipients of HUD Federal Financial Assistance” (88 Fed. Reg. 17001, effective March 15, 2023). This Notice refers to 88 Fed. Reg. 17001 as the “Phased Implementation Waiver” which establishes BAP implementation points according to a schedule across HUD programs.

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

I. Overview of Build America, Buy America Act

The Build America, Buy America Act (BABA)

The Build America, Buy America Act (BABA) was signed into law by President Biden on November 15, 2021, as part of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) as Sections 70901-52 of Pub. L. No. 117-58. In addition to providing funding for roads, bridges, rails, and high-speed internet access, it created an incentive to increase domestic manufacturing across the country through the inclusion of BABA’s “Buy America Preference” (BAP). In general, the BAP requires that all iron, steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in infrastructure projects funded with Federal financial assistance (FFA), as outlined in Section 70914(a) of BABA, must be produced in the United States. The intent of the BAP in BABA is to stimulate private-sector investments in domestic manufacturing, bolster critical supply chains, and support the creation of well-paying jobs for people in the United States. The preference is also intended to bolster American firms’ ability to compete and lead globally for years to come by requiring entities that receive Federal infrastructure funds to use American materials and products.

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

Effective May 14, 2022, the BAP applies to infrastructure spending unless an agency issues a waiver in three limited situations: 1) when applying the domestic content procurement preference

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

A. Federal Government-wide Guidance on BABA

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

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

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

B. HUD Actions and Guidance on BABA

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

CPD has taken several actions to notify and communicate with stakeholders and grantees on BABA requirements and their impact on CPD programs. All CPD Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 grant transmittal letters and notices of funding opportunities (NOFOs) included a reference to the BAP

under BABA. For the FY2023 funding allocations, all CPD grant agreements with covered FFA included a clause to require that the grantee must comply with BABA, as applicable. Throughout 2023, CPD has held BABA information sessions for CPD grantees and has a dedicated email box at CPDBABA@hud.gov to answer questions from individual grantees and stakeholders.

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

II. Definitions

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

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

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

- D. Component is defined in 2 CFR § 184.3 and means an article, material, or supply, whether manufactured or unmanufactured, incorporated directly into: a manufactured product; or, where applicable, an iron or steel product.
- E. Construction Materials is defined in 2 CFR § 184.3 and means articles, materials, or

supplies that consist of only one of the items listed in paragraph (1) of this definition, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this definition. To the extent one of the items listed in paragraph (1) contains as inputs other items listed in paragraph (1), it is nonetheless a construction material.

(1) The listed items are:

- i. Non-ferrous metals;
- ii. Plastic and polymer-based products (including polyvinylchloride, composite building materials, and polymers used in fiber optic cables);
- iii. Glass (including optic glass);
- iv. Fiber optic cable (including drop cable);
- v. Optical fiber;
- vi. Lumber;
- vii. Engineered wood, and
- viii. Drywall.

(2) Minor additions of articles, materials, supplies or binding agents to a construction material do not change the categorization of the construction material.

- F. Covered Materials includes the following when used in connection with an Infrastructure Project:
- (A) all iron and steel;
 - (B) all Manufactured Products; and
 - (C) all Construction Materials.
- G. Covered CPD Programs. The term “covered CPD programs” means any Federal financial assistance administered by CPD that is used for infrastructure purposes, excepting expenditures related to pre and post disaster or emergency response.
- H. Grantee. The term “grantee,” as defined at 24 CFR 5.100, means the person or legal entity to which a grant is awarded and that is accountable for the use of the funds provided.
- I. Federal Financial Assistance (FFA) has the meaning given to the term in 2 CFR 200.1 (or successor regulations) and includes all expenditures by a Federal agency to a Non-Federal Entity for an Infrastructure Project, except that it does not include:
- (A) expenditures for assistance authorized under section 402, 403, 404, 406, 408, or 502 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170a, 5170b, 5170c, 5172, 5174, or 5192) relating to a major disaster or emergency declared by the President under section 401 or 501, respectively, of such Act (42 U.S.C. 5170, 5191); or
 - (B) pre and post disaster or emergency response expenditures.
- J. Infrastructure is described in 2 CFR 184.4(c) and encompasses public infrastructure projects in the United States, which includes, at a minimum: the structures, facilities, and equipment for roads, highways, and bridges; public transportation; dams, ports, harbors, and other

maritime facilities; intercity passenger and freight railroads; freight and intermodal facilities; airports; water systems, including drinking water and wastewater systems; electrical transmission facilities and systems; utilities; broadband infrastructure; and buildings and real property; and structures, facilities, and equipment that generate, transport, and distribute energy including electric vehicle (EV) charging. See also 2 CFR 184.4(d).

- K. Infrastructure Project. The term “infrastructure project” is defined in 2 CFR 184.3 and means any activity related to the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of infrastructure in the United States regardless of whether infrastructure is the primary purpose of the project.
- L. Iron and Steel Products. The term “iron and steel products” is defined in 2 CFR 184.3 and means an article, material, or supply that consists wholly or predominantly of iron or steel, or a combination of both.
- M. Predominantly of iron or steel or a combination of both is defined in 2 CFR 184.3 and means that the cost of the iron and steel content exceeds 50 percent of the total cost of all its components. The cost of iron and steel is the cost of the iron or steel mill products (such as bar, billet, slab, wire, plate, or sheet), castings, or forgings utilized in the manufacture of the product and a good faith estimate of the cost of iron or steel components.
- N. Made in America Office. The term “Made in America Office” or “MIAO” means the office at the Office of Management and Budget, established by section 70923 of BABA, that is charged with, among other things, enforcing compliance with the BAP and establishing the procedures to review waiver requests proposed by a Federal awarding agency.
- O. Manufactured Products is defined in 2 CFR 184.3 and means:
- (1) Articles, materials, or supplies that have been:
 - (i) Processed into a specific form and shape; or
 - (ii) Combined with other articles, materials, or supplies to create a product with different properties than the individual articles, materials, or supplies.
 - (2) If an item is classified as an iron or steel product, a construction material, or a section 70917(c) material under 2 CFR 184.4(e) and the definitions set forth in this section, then it is not a manufactured product. However, an article, material, or supply classified as a manufactured product under 2 CFR 184.4(e) and paragraph (1) of this definition may include components that are construction materials, iron or steel products, or section 70917(c) materials.
- P. Manufacturer is defined in 2 CFR 184.3 and means the entity that performs the final manufacturing process that produces a manufactured product.
- Q. Non-Federal Entity means a State, local government, Indian Tribe, Institution of Higher Education (IHE), or nonprofit organization, as provided in 2 CFR 200.1. Public Housing Agencies are Non-Federal Entities.

- R. Not Listed Construction Materials. The term “not listed construction materials” refers to the category of construction materials that are subject to the BAP, but not included in HUD’s specifically listed construction materials, as defined in the Phased Implementation Waiver. This includes:
- i. plastic and polymer-based products other than composite building materials or plastic and polymer-based pipe or tube;
 - ii. glass (including optic glass); and
 - iii. drywall.
- S. Obligate. The term “obligate,” for purposes of HUD’s phased implementation of BABA, means the date that HUD executed the legal instrument creating the relationship between HUD and the grantee for an award of Federal financial assistance. The milestone that establishes an obligation date depends on each program but for many CPD programs, such as CDBG, the obligation date occurs upon HUD’s execution of the grant agreement.
- T. OMB Guidance. The term “OMB guidance” refers to 2 CFR Part 184, the "[Implementation Guidance on Application of Buy America Preference in Federal Financial Assistance Programs for Infrastructure](#)" (M-24-02), issued October 25, 2023, by the Office of Management and Budget, and any subsequent guidance to rescind or replace M-24-02. This guidance is applicable to the heads of all Federal agencies for the implementation of BABA’s Buy America Preference.
- U. Pre and Post Disaster or Emergency Response Expenditures. The term “pre and post disaster or emergency response expenditures” means Federal funding authorized under section 402, 403, 404, 406, 408, or 502 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (Stafford Act) relating to a major disaster or emergency declared by the President under section 401 or 501, respectively. The BAP does not apply to pre and post disaster or emergency response expenditures authorized by statutes other than the Stafford Act and made in anticipation of or in response to an event that qualifies as an emergency or major disaster within the meaning of the Stafford Act.
- V. Produced in the United States is defined in 2 CFR 184.3 and means:
- i. In the case of iron or steel products, all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States.
 - ii. In the case of manufactured products:
 1. The product was manufactured in the United States; and
 2. The cost of components of the manufactured product that are mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States is greater than 55 percent of the total cost of all components of the manufactured product, unless another standard that meets or exceeds this standard has been established under applicable law or regulation for determining the minimum amount of domestic content of the manufactured product. See 2 CFR 184.2(a). The costs of components of a manufactured product are determined according

to 2 CFR 184.5.

- iii. In the case of construction materials, all manufacturing processes for the construction material occurred in the United States. See 2 CFR 184.6 for more information on the meaning of “all manufacturing processes” for specific construction materials.

W. Project. The term “project” means the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of infrastructure in the United States. (Section 70912(7) of BABA).

X. Section 70917(c) Materials. The term “section 70917(c) materials” is defined in 2 CFR 184.3 and means cement and cementitious materials; aggregates such as stone, sand, or gravel, or aggregate binding agents or additives. These materials are not considered “construction materials” for the purpose of BABA implementation.

Y. Specifically listed construction materials. The term “specifically listed construction materials” for HUD programs includes:

- a. non-ferrous metals;
- b. lumber;
- c. composite building materials; and
- d. plastic and polymer-based pipe and tube.

III. Applicability of the BAP on CPD Programs

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

- Community Development Block Grant Formula Programs (CDBG)
- Section 108 Loan Guarantee
- HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)
- HOME Investment Partnerships American Rescue Plan Program (HOME-ARP)
- Housing Trust Fund (HTF)
- Recovery Housing Program (RHP)
- Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)
- Continuum of Care (CoC)
- Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA)
- Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program (SHOP)
- Special NOFA for unsheltered and rural homeless
- Veterans Housing Rehabilitation and Modification Program (VHRMP)
- Community Project Funding (CPF)/Economic Development Initiatives (EDI)
- Section 4 Capacity Building
- Rural Capacity Building
- Pathways to Removing Obstacles to Housing (PRO Housing)
- Preservation and Reinvestment Initiative for Community Enhancement (PRICE)

- FY23 Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) Funds

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

CPD Programs Not Covered by BAP:

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

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

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

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

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

HUD’s General Waivers Applicable to Covered CPD Programs

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

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

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

HUD Project-Specific Waivers

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

Understanding HUD’s Phased Implementation Approach

Under Section 70914(a), the BAP for covered FFA infrastructure projects, including those funded by CPD programs, was required to be in effect no later than 180 days after it was signed into law. Thus, starting May 14, 2022, all new awards of covered FFA for infrastructure projects obligated by HUD would have had a BAP under BABA. Due to the short implementation period of 180 days, and to allow for the domestic industry and FFA recipients to have the time and notice necessary to implement BABA efficiently and effectively, HUD issued several general public

interest waivers, including a Phased Implementation Waiver. Over the course of two years, under this waiver, HUD will implement the BAP in an incremental process for all HUD programs, including CPD programs, to come into compliance with BABA. This phased approach is also intended to reduce the burden on grantees due to the uncertain costs of compliance with the BAP. This approach is also intended to provide transparency concerning the full implementation plans in connection with HUD infrastructure projects. HUD wants to avoid any unnecessary and undue hardships that could jeopardize the timely and cost-effective completion of projects that previously were not subject to a BAP and to allow time for grantees to come into full compliance.

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

Phased Implementation Schedule for HUD Programs

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

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

Phased Implementation Schedule for CPD Programs

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

Iron or Steel		
CPD Program	BAP Effective Date	Implementation Examples
CDBG	The BAP first applied to CDBG funds, obligated on or after November 15, 2022, and that will be used to purchase iron and steel for infrastructure projects.	This means CDBG grants obligated via a CDBG grant agreement signed by HUD on or after November 15, 2022, are subject to the BAP. CDBG grants obligated via a CDBG grant agreement signed by HUD prior to November 15, 2022, are not subject to the BAP.
RHP	The BAP will apply to RHP funds obligated on or after August 23, 2023, used to purchase iron or steel for infrastructure projects.	This means RHP grants obligated via a RHP grant agreement signed by HUD on or after August 23, 2023, are subject to the BAP. A RHP grant obligated via a grant agreement signed by HUD prior to August 23, 2023, is not subject to the BAP.
ESG, CoC, HOPWA, SHOP, VHRMP, CPF/EDI, Section 4, Rural Capacity Building, Pro Housing, PRICE, PSH, and NOFOs	The BAP will apply to funds from all other covered CPD programs, except HOME and HTF, obligated on or after February 22, 2024, used to purchase iron or steel for infrastructure projects.	Grantees should identify the execution date by HUD on the grant agreement or other legal instrument. The BAP applies to funds obligated by HUD on or after February 22, 2024. For HOPWA competitive grants, obligation is the date the award letter is signed. HOPWA competitive grantees should compare the date on its award letter to the February 22, 2024, to determine if its grant is subject to the BAP. EDI Community Project Funding has a different obligation determination. Grantees should consult their Congressional Grant Officer for more information.
HOME & HTF	The BAP will apply to HOME and HTF funds obligated on or after August 23, 2024, used to purchase iron or steel for infrastructure projects.	This means HOME and HTF grants obligated via grant agreements signed by HUD on or after August 23, 2024, are subject to the BAP. A HOME or HTF grant obligated via a grant agreement signed by HUD prior to August 23, 2024, is not subject to the BAP.

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

Applying the BAP and HUD Waivers to CPD Programs

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

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

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

Step 1: Type of project/activity

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

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

Step 2: Funding source

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

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

Step 3: Materials

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

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

Step 4: Date of obligation

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

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

Step 5: General waivers

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

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

OR

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

- In that case, the BAP would be waived for part of the project, but the rest of the project would still need to comply with the BAP.

3. *Tribal Recipients Waiver:* Is the project being funded by a Tribal recipient?

- If yes, the Tribal Recipients Waiver may apply, and the project would not be subject to the BAP. (This is rare for CPD programs.)
- If no to General Waiver questions 1, 2, and 3, proceed to Step 6.

Step 6: Project-specific waivers

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Have a detailed justification for the use of goods, products, or materials mined, produced, or manufactured outside the United States.
- A certification that there was a good faith effort to solicit bids for domestic products supported by terms included in requests for proposals, contracts, and nonproprietary communications with potential suppliers.
- In addition, at a minimum and to the greatest extent practicable, each proposed waiver submitted for consideration by the MIAO should include the following information, as applicable:
 - Waiver type (nonavailability, unreasonable cost, or public interest).
 - Recipient name and Unique Entity Identifier (UEI).
 - Federal awarding agency organizational information (e.g., Common Government-wide Accounting Classification (CGAC) Agency Code).
 - Financial assistance listing name and number.
 - Federal financial assistance program name.
 - Federal Award Identification Number (FAIN) (if available).
 - Federal financial assistance funding amount.

- Total estimated infrastructure expenditures, including all Federal and non-Federal funds (to the extent known).
- Infrastructure project description and location (to the extent known).
- List of iron or steel item(s), manufactured products, and construction material(s) proposed to be excepted from Buy America requirements, including name, cost, country(ies) of origin (if known), and relevant PSC and NAICS code for each.
- A certification that the Federal official or assistance recipient made a good faith effort to solicit bids for domestic products supported by terms included in requests for proposals, contracts, and nonproprietary communications with the prime contractor.
- A statement of waiver justification, including a description of efforts made (e.g., market research, industry outreach), by the Federal awarding agency and, in the case of a project or award specific waiver, by the recipient, in an attempt to avoid the need for a waiver. Such a justification may cite, if applicable, the absence of any Buy America-compliant bids received in response to a solicitation.
- Anticipated impact if no waiver is issued.
- Any relevant comments received through the public comment period.

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

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

Applying for a HUD Specific Waiver

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

1. Contact CPDBABA@hud.gov for BABA technical assistance as needed.
2. Prepare a "[*Build America Buy America Waiver Request*](#)" with the information required by the MIAO.

3. Submit a waiver application with all necessary information to HUD at BuildAmericaBuyAmerica@hud.gov.
 - HUD is currently using email while an automated process is under development.
4. Provide additional information as requested by HUD during the review process to proceed with public comment in the Federal Register, and final approval by MIAO.
5. HUD reviews waivers before they are posted to the Federal Register for public comment and sent to the MIAO for approval. If approved, the waiver is posted on MadeInAmerica.gov.

CPD Grantees Receiving Funds from Multiple Federal Agencies

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

CPD Record Keeping Requirements

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

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

V. Contact Information

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

Addendum 1

Frequently Asked Questions

General Information

1. What is BABA? What is the “Buy America Preference”?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. What materials does the BAP apply to?

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

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

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

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

CPD Program Specific

6. Which CPD programs are subject to the BAP?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Documentation and Grant Management

- 11. Does the BAP apply to subrecipients or contractors?**

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

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

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

Waivers

13. Are there any waivers available for the BAP?

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

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

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

Addendum 2

Examples of BAP for CPD Programs

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Addendum 3

Sample BABA Language in Grant Agreements

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

The Grantee must comply with the requirements of the Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act, 41 USC 8301 note, and all applicable rules and notices, as may be amended, if applicable to the Grantee's infrastructure project. Pursuant to HUD's Notice, "Public Interest Phased Implementation Waiver for FY 2022 and 2023 of Build America, Buy America Provisions as Applied to Recipients of HUD Federal Financial Assistance" (88 FR 17001), any funds obligated by HUD on or after the applicable listed effective dates, are subject to BABA requirements, unless excepted by a waiver.

Superseded General Decision Number: FL20230107

State: Florida

Construction Type: Heavy

County: Broward County in Florida.

HEAVY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (Including Sewer and Water Lines)

Note: Contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act are generally required to pay at least the applicable minimum wage rate required under Executive Order 14026 or Executive Order 13658. Please note that these Executive Orders apply to covered contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but do not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(1).

If the contract is entered into on or after January 30, 2022, or the contract is renewed or extended (e.g., an option is exercised) on or after January 30, 2022:	. Executive Order 14026 generally applies to the contract. . The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$17.20 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in 2024.
If the contract was awarded on or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and the contract is not renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022:	. Executive Order 13658 generally applies to the contract. . The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$12.90 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on that contract in 2024.

The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. If this contract is covered by one of the Executive Orders and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must still submit a conformance request.

Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the Executive Orders is available at <http://www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts>.

Modification Number	Publication Date
0	01/05/2024
1	04/12/2024

* ELEC0728-006 03/01/2024

	Rates	Fringes
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 37.90	14.61

ENGI0487-023 07/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
OPERATOR: Crane		
All Cranes 75 Tons and below.....	\$ 37.07	14.90
All Cranes Over 300 Ton, Electric Tower, Luffing Boom Cranes.....	\$ 40.40	14.90
Cranes 130-300 Ton.....	\$ 39.38	14.90
Cranes 76 ton to 129 Ton....	\$ 37.57	14.90

ENGI0487-026 07/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
OPERATOR: Drill		
Drill Rig, Truck Mounted, Sterling Class.....	\$ 27.00	14.90
Drill Rig, Truck Mounted, Watson Class.....	\$ 32.75	14.90
OPERATOR: Oiler.....	\$ 27.53	14.90

IRON0272-005 10/01/2023

	Rates	Fringes
IRONWORKER, STRUCTURAL.....	\$ 27.75	15.27

LAB01652-004 05/01/2018

	Rates	Fringes
LABORER: Grade Checker.....	\$ 22.05	7.27

PAIN0365-007 06/01/2021

	Rates	Fringes
PAINTER: Brush, Roller and Spray.....	\$ 20.21	12.38

* SUFL2009-146 06/24/2009

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER, Includes Form Work....	\$ 17.00 **	2.51
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER...	\$ 15.00 **	8.64
LABORER: Common or General.....	\$ 9.87 **	3.24
LABORER: Landscape.....	\$ 7.25 **	0.00
LABORER: Pipelayer.....	\$ 14.00 **	2.42

LABORER: Power Tool Operator
(Hand Held Drills/Saws,

Jackhammer and Power Saws Only).....	\$ 10.63 **	2.20
OPERATOR: Asphalt Paver.....	\$ 11.59 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Backhoe Loader Combo.....	\$ 16.10 **	2.44
OPERATOR: Backhoe/Excavator.....	\$ 18.77	1.87
OPERATOR: Bulldozer.....	\$ 14.95 **	0.81
OPERATOR: Grader/Blade.....	\$ 16.00 **	2.84
OPERATOR: Loader.....	\$ 14.00 **	2.42
OPERATOR: Mechanic.....	\$ 14.32 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Roller.....	\$ 10.95 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Scraper.....	\$ 11.00 **	1.74
OPERATOR: Trackhoe.....	\$ 20.92	5.50
OPERATOR: Tractor.....	\$ 10.54 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER, Includes Dump Truck.....	\$ 9.60 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Lowboy Truck.....	\$ 12.73 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Off the Road Truck.....	\$ 12.21 **	1.97

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

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** Workers in this classification may be entitled to a higher minimum wage under Executive Order 14026 (\$17.20) or 13658 (\$12.90). Please see the Note at the top of the wage determination for more information. Please also note that the minimum wage requirements of Executive Order 14026 are not currently being enforced as to any contract or subcontract to which the states of Texas, Louisiana, or Mississippi, including their agencies, are a party.

Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO

is available at
<https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts>.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (iii)).

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of ""identifiers"" that indicate whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate for local), a survey rate (weighted average rate) or a union average rate (weighted union average rate).

Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than ""SU"" or ""UAVG"" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the ""SU"" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on a weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate that no single majority rate prevailed for those

classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January of each year, to reflect a weighted average of the current negotiated/CBA rate of the union locals from which the rate is based.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- * an existing published wage determination
- * a survey underlying a wage determination
- * a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- * a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour National Office because National Office has responsibility for the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations
Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board

U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

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END OF GENERAL DECISION"

Superseded General Decision Number: FL20230160

State: Florida

Construction Type: Highway

County: Broward County in Florida.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Note: Contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act are generally required to pay at least the applicable minimum wage rate required under Executive Order 14026 or Executive Order 13658. Please note that these Executive Orders apply to covered contracts entered into by the federal government that are subject to the Davis-Bacon Act itself, but do not apply to contracts subject only to the Davis-Bacon Related Acts, including those set forth at 29 CFR 5.1(a)(1).

If the contract is entered into on or after January 30, 2022, or the contract is renewed or extended (e.g., an option is exercised) on or after January 30, 2022:	. Executive Order 14026 generally applies to the contract. . The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$17.20 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on the contract in 2024.
If the contract was awarded on or between January 1, 2015 and January 29, 2022, and the contract is not renewed or extended on or after January 30, 2022:	. Executive Order 13658 generally applies to the contract. . The contractor must pay all covered workers at least \$12.90 per hour (or the applicable wage rate listed on this wage determination, if it is higher) for all hours spent performing on that contract in 2024.

The applicable Executive Order minimum wage rate will be adjusted annually. If this contract is covered by one of the Executive Orders and a classification considered necessary for performance of work on the contract does not appear on this wage determination, the contractor must still submit a conformance request.

Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the Executive Orders is available at <http://www.dol.gov/whd/govcontracts>.

Modification Number Publication Date
0 01/05/2024

	Rates	Fringes
CARPENTER.....	\$ 16.05 **	0.00
CEMENT MASON/CONCRETE FINISHER, Includes Form Work.....	\$ 15.31 **	0.00
ELECTRICIAN.....	\$ 22.15	0.00
FENCE ERECTOR.....	\$ 12.82 **	0.00
HIGHWAY/PARKING LOT STRIPING: Operator (Striping Machine).....	\$ 15.75 **	0.00
HIGHWAY/PARKING LOT STRIPING: Painter.....	\$ 12.13 **	0.00
HIGHWAY/PARKING LOT STRIPING: Operator (Spray Nozzleman).....	\$ 11.94 **	0.00
INSTALLER - GUARDRAIL.....	\$ 12.37 **	0.00
IRONWORKER, ORNAMENTAL.....	\$ 13.48 **	0.00
IRONWORKER, REINFORCING.....	\$ 16.84 **	0.00
IRONWORKER, STRUCTURAL.....	\$ 16.42 **	0.00
LABORER (Traffic Control Specialist incl. placing of cones/barricades/barrels - Setter, Mover, Sweeper).....	\$ 11.57 **	0.00
LABORER: Asphalt, Includes Raker, Shoveler, Spreader and Distributor.....	\$ 11.84 **	0.00
LABORER: Common or General.....	\$ 10.76 **	0.00
LABORER: Flagger.....	\$ 12.53 **	0.00
LABORER: Grade Checker.....	\$ 12.41 **	0.00
LABORER: Landscape & Irrigation.....	\$ 9.12 **	0.00
LABORER: Mason Tender - Cement/Concrete.....	\$ 13.91 **	3.50
LABORER: Pipelayer.....	\$ 14.61 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Backhoe/Excavator/Trackhoe.....	\$ 15.43 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Bobcat/Skid Steer/Skid Loader.....	\$ 12.88 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Boom.....	\$ 18.50	0.00
OPERATOR: Boring Machine.....	\$ 17.33	0.00
OPERATOR: Broom/Sweeper.....	\$ 13.41 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Bulldozer.....	\$ 17.07 **	0.00

OPERATOR: Concrete Finishing Machine.....	\$ 15.44 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Concrete Saw.....	\$ 13.76 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Crane.....	\$ 19.14	0.00
OPERATOR: Curb Machine.....	\$ 21.33	0.00
OPERATOR: Distributor.....	\$ 13.13 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Drill.....	\$ 14.78 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Forklift.....	\$ 16.32 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Gradall.....	\$ 14.71 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Grader/Blade.....	\$ 18.98	0.00
OPERATOR: Loader.....	\$ 13.84 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Mechanic.....	\$ 18.03	0.00
OPERATOR: Milling Machine.....	\$ 14.89 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Oiler.....	\$ 16.32 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Paver (Asphalt, Aggregate, and Concrete).....	\$ 14.34 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Piledriver.....	\$ 17.23	0.00
OPERATOR: Post Driver (Guardrail/Fences).....	\$ 13.71 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Roller.....	\$ 13.10 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Scraper.....	\$ 12.01 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Screed.....	\$ 14.85 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Tractor.....	\$ 12.62 **	0.00
OPERATOR: Trencher.....	\$ 14.58 **	0.00
PAINTER: Spray.....	\$ 16.52 **	0.00
SIGN ERECTOR.....	\$ 14.23 **	0.00
TRAFFIC SIGNALIZATION: Traffic Signal Installation.....	\$ 14.74 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Distributor Truck.....	\$ 14.96 **	2.17
TRUCK DRIVER: Dump Truck.....	\$ 11.71 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Flatbed Truck.....	\$ 14.28 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Lowboy Truck.....	\$ 14.06 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Slurry Truck.....	\$ 11.96 **	0.00
TRUCK DRIVER: Vector Truck.....	\$ 14.21 **	0.00

TRUCK DRIVER: Water Truck.....\$ 13.22 ** 0.00

WELDERS - Receive rate prescribed for craft performing operation to which welding is incidental.

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** Workers in this classification may be entitled to a higher minimum wage under Executive Order 14026 (\$17.20) or 13658 (\$12.90). Please see the Note at the top of the wage determination for more information. Please also note that the minimum wage requirements of Executive Order 14026 are not currently being enforced as to any contract or subcontract to which the states of Texas, Louisiana, or Mississippi, including their agencies, are a party.

Note: Executive Order (EO) 13706, Establishing Paid Sick Leave for Federal Contractors applies to all contracts subject to the Davis-Bacon Act for which the contract is awarded (and any solicitation was issued) on or after January 1, 2017. If this contract is covered by the EO, the contractor must provide employees with 1 hour of paid sick leave for every 30 hours they work, up to 56 hours of paid sick leave each year. Employees must be permitted to use paid sick leave for their own illness, injury or other health-related needs, including preventive care; to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is ill, injured, or has other health-related needs, including preventive care; or for reasons resulting from, or to assist a family member (or person who is like family to the employee) who is a victim of, domestic violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Additional information on contractor requirements and worker protections under the EO is available at <https://www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/government-contracts>.

Unlisted classifications needed for work not included within the scope of the classifications listed may be added after award only as provided in the labor standards contract clauses (29CFR 5.5 (a) (1) (iii)).

The body of each wage determination lists the classification and wage rates that have been found to be prevailing for the cited type(s) of construction in the area covered by the wage determination. The classifications are listed in alphabetical order of ""identifiers"" that indicate whether the particular rate is a union rate (current union negotiated rate for local), a survey rate (weighted average rate) or a union average rate (weighted union average rate).

Union Rate Identifiers

A four letter classification abbreviation identifier enclosed in dotted lines beginning with characters other than ""SU"" or ""UAVG"" denotes that the union classification and rate were prevailing for that classification in the survey. Example: PLUM0198-005 07/01/2014. PLUM is an abbreviation identifier of the union which prevailed in the survey for this classification, which in this example would be Plumbers. 0198 indicates the local union number or district council number

where applicable, i.e., Plumbers Local 0198. The next number, 005 in the example, is an internal number used in processing the wage determination. 07/01/2014 is the effective date of the most current negotiated rate, which in this example is July 1, 2014.

Union prevailing wage rates are updated to reflect all rate changes in the collective bargaining agreement (CBA) governing this classification and rate.

Survey Rate Identifiers

Classifications listed under the "SU" identifier indicate that no one rate prevailed for this classification in the survey and the published rate is derived by computing a weighted average rate based on all the rates reported in the survey for that classification. As this weighted average rate includes all rates reported in the survey, it may include both union and non-union rates. Example: SULA2012-007 5/13/2014. SU indicates the rates are survey rates based on a weighted average calculation of rates and are not majority rates. LA indicates the State of Louisiana. 2012 is the year of survey on which these classifications and rates are based. The next number, 007 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 5/13/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

Survey wage rates are not updated and remain in effect until a new survey is conducted.

Union Average Rate Identifiers

Classification(s) listed under the UAVG identifier indicate that no single majority rate prevailed for those classifications; however, 100% of the data reported for the classifications was union data. EXAMPLE: UAVG-OH-0010 08/29/2014. UAVG indicates that the rate is a weighted union average rate. OH indicates the state. The next number, 0010 in the example, is an internal number used in producing the wage determination. 08/29/2014 indicates the survey completion date for the classifications and rates under that identifier.

A UAVG rate will be updated once a year, usually in January of each year, to reflect a weighted average of the current negotiated/CBA rate of the union locals from which the rate is based.

WAGE DETERMINATION APPEALS PROCESS

1.) Has there been an initial decision in the matter? This can be:

- * an existing published wage determination
- * a survey underlying a wage determination
- * a Wage and Hour Division letter setting forth a position on a wage determination matter
- * a conformance (additional classification and rate) ruling

On survey related matters, initial contact, including requests for summaries of surveys, should be with the Wage and Hour National Office because National Office has responsibility for

the Davis-Bacon survey program. If the response from this initial contact is not satisfactory, then the process described in 2.) and 3.) should be followed.

With regard to any other matter not yet ripe for the formal process described here, initial contact should be with the Branch of Construction Wage Determinations. Write to:

Branch of Construction Wage Determinations
Wage and Hour Division
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

2.) If the answer to the question in 1.) is yes, then an interested party (those affected by the action) can request review and reconsideration from the Wage and Hour Administrator (See 29 CFR Part 1.8 and 29 CFR Part 7). Write to:

Wage and Hour Administrator
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

The request should be accompanied by a full statement of the interested party's position and by any information (wage payment data, project description, area practice material, etc.) that the requestor considers relevant to the issue.

3.) If the decision of the Administrator is not favorable, an interested party may appeal directly to the Administrative Review Board (formerly the Wage Appeals Board). Write to:

Administrative Review Board
U.S. Department of Labor
200 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20210

4.) All decisions by the Administrative Review Board are final.

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END OF GENERAL DECISION"

A. APPLICABILITY

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

1. Minimum wages and fringe benefits

- i. All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute), 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 basic hourly 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. As provided in 29 CFR 5.5(d) and (e), the appropriate wage determinations are effective by operation of law even if they have not been attached to the contract. Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B)) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(1)(v) of these contract clauses; 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 must be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification(s) of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: *Provided*, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iii)) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) must 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. Frequently recurring classifications

- A. In addition to wage and fringe benefit rates that have been determined to be prevailing under the procedures set forth in 29 CFR part 1, a wage determination may contain, pursuant to § 1.3(f), wage and fringe benefit rates for classifications of laborers and mechanics for which conformance requests are regularly submitted pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iii), provided that:
 1. The work performed by the classification is not performed by a classification in the wage determination for which a prevailing wage rate has been determined;
 2. The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and
 3. The wage rate for the classification bears a reasonable relationship to the prevailing wage rates contained in the wage determination.
- B. The Administrator will establish wage rates for such classifications in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iii)(A)(3). Work performed in such a classification must be paid at no less than the wage and fringe benefit rate listed on the wage determination for such classification.

iii. Conformance

- A. The contracting officer must 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 be

classified in conformance with the wage determination. Conformance of an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits is appropriate 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 used 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. The conformance process may not be used to split, subdivide, or otherwise avoid application of classifications listed in the wage determination.
- C. 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 will be sent by the contracting officer by email to DBAconformance@dol.gov. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
- D. In the event the 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 will, by email to DBAconformance@dol.gov, 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.
- E. The contracting officer must promptly notify the contractor of the action taken by the Wage and Hour Division under 29 CFR 5.5 (a)(1)(iii)(C) and (D). The contractor must furnish a written copy of such determination to each affected worker or it must be posted as a part of the wage determination. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5 (a)(1)(iii)(C) or (D) must 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.

iv. Fringe benefits not expressed as an hourly rate

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 may either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or may pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

v. Unfunded plans

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, in accordance with the criteria set forth in 29 CFR 5.28, 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.

- vi. Interest** In the event of a failure to pay all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contractor will be required to pay interest on any underpayment of wages.

2. Withholding

i. Withholding requirements

The U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for the full amount of wages and monetary relief, including interest, required by the clauses set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(a) for violations of this contract, or to satisfy any such liabilities required by any other Federal contract, or federally assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards, that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in 29 CFR 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards requirements and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld. In the event of a contractor's failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice or helper working on the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute) all or part of the wages required by the contract, or upon the contractor's failure to submit the required records as discussed in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(iv), HUD may on its own initiative and after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, 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.

ii. Priority to withheld funds

The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5(a)(2)(i) or (b)(3)(i), or both, over claims to those funds by:

- A. A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- B. A contracting agency for its procurement costs;
- C. A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
- D. A contractor's assignee(s);
- E. A contractor's successor(s); or
- F. A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, 31 U.S.C. 3901-3907.

3. Records and certified payrolls

i. Basic record requirements

- A. **Length of record retention.** All regular payrolls and other basic records must be maintained by the contractor and any subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute) for a period of at least 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.
- B. **Information required** Such records must contain the name; Social Security number; last known address, telephone number, and email address of each such worker; each worker's correct classification(s) of work actually performed; 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 40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours actually worked in total and on each covered contract; deductions made; and actual wages paid.
- C. **Additional records relating to fringe benefits.** Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(v) 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 40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor must 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.

D. Additional records relating to apprenticeship Contractors with apprentices working under approved programs must maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs, the registration of the apprentices, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

ii. Certified payroll requirements

A. Frequency and method of submission The contractor or subcontractor must submit weekly, for each week in which any DBA- or Related Acts-covered work is performed, certified payrolls to HUD if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the contractor will submit the certified payrolls to the applicant, sponsor, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records, for transmission to HUD. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of all certified payrolls by all subcontractors. A contracting agency or prime contractor may permit or require contractors to submit certified payrolls through an electronic system, as long as the electronic system requires a legally valid electronic signature; the system allows the contractor, the contracting agency, and the Department of Labor to access the certified payrolls upon request for at least 3 years after the work on the prime contract has been completed; and the contracting agency or prime contractor permits other methods of submission in situations where the contractor is unable or limited in its ability to use or access the electronic system

B. Information required The certified payrolls submitted must set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i)(B), except that full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses must not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead, the certified payrolls need only include an individually identifying number for each worker (*e.g.*, the last four digits of the worker's Social Security number). The required weekly certified payroll information may be submitted using Optional Form WH-347 or in any other format desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at <https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WHD/legacy/files/wh347.pdf> or its successor website. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission by the subcontractor to the sponsoring government agency (or the applicant, sponsor, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records).

C. Statement of Compliance Each certified payroll submitted must be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons working on the contract, and must certify the following:

1. That the certified payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(ii), the appropriate information and basic records are being maintained under 29 CFR 5.5 (a)(3)(i), and such information and records are correct and complete;
2. That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper and apprentice) working on the contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly

from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in 29 CFR part 3; and

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(s) of work actually performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.
 - D. **Use of Optional Form WH-347** The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 will satisfy the requirement for submission of the “Statement of Compliance” required by 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(ii)(C).
 - E. **Signature** The signature by the contractor, subcontractor, or the contractor’s or subcontractor’s agent must be an original handwritten signature or a legally valid electronic signature.
 - F. **Falsification** The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 31 U.S.C. 3729.
 - G. **Length of certified payroll retention** The contractor or subcontractor must preserve all certified payrolls during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.
- iii. **Contracts, subcontracts, and related documents** The contractor or subcontractor must maintain this contract or subcontract and related documents including, without limitation, bids, proposals, amendments, modifications, and extensions. The contractor or subcontractor must preserve these contracts, subcontracts, and related documents during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.
- iv **Required disclosures and access**
- A. **Required record disclosures and access to workers** The contractor or subcontractor must make the records required under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i)–(iii), and any other documents that HUD or the Department of Labor deems necessary to determine compliance with the labor standards provisions of any of the applicable statutes referenced by 29 CFR 5.1, available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of HUD or the Department of Labor, and must permit such representatives to interview workers during working hours on the job.
 - B. **Sanctions for non-compliance with records and worker access requirements** If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, or refuses to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records or that employs such workers, 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, or to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12. In addition, any contractor or other person that fails to submit the required records or make those records available to WHD within the time WHD requests that the records be produced will be precluded from introducing as evidence in an administrative proceeding under 29 CFR part 6 any of the required records that were not provided or made available to WHD. WHD will take into consideration a reasonable request from the contractor or person for an extension of the time for submission of records. WHD will determine the reasonableness of the request and may consider, among other things, the location of the records and the volume of production.
 - C. **Required information disclosures** Contractors and subcontractors must maintain the full Social Security number and last known address, telephone number, and email address of each covered worker, and must provide them upon request to HUD if the agency is a party to

the contract, or to the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor. If the Federal agency is not such a party to the contract, the contractor, subcontractor, or both, must, upon request, provide the full Social Security number and last known address, telephone number, and email address of each covered worker to the applicant, sponsor, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records, for transmission to HUD, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or other compliance action.

4. **Apprentices and equal employment opportunity**

i. **Apprentices**

- A. **Rate of pay** Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform 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 (OA), or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA. A person who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice, will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform in the first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such a program. In the event the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to use apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.
- B. **Fringe benefits** Apprentices must be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringe benefits must be paid in accordance with that determination.
- C. **Apprenticeship ratio** The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeyworkers on the job site in any craft classification must not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program or the ratio applicable to the locality of the project pursuant to 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4)(i)(D). Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(4)(i)(A), must 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 this section must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.
- D. **Reciprocity of ratios and wage rates** Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than the locality in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyworker's hourly rate) applicable within the locality in which the construction is being performed must be observed. If there is no applicable ratio or wage rate for the locality of the project, the ratio and wage rate specified in the contractor's registered program must be observed.

- ii **Equal employment opportunity** The use of apprentices and journeyworkers under this part must be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.

5 **Compliance with Copeland Act requirements.** The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

6 Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor must insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) through (11), along with the applicable wage determination(s) and such other clauses or contract modifications as the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development may by appropriate instructions require, and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses and wage determination(s) in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in this section. In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate.

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 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 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 40 U.S.C. 3144(b) or 29 CFR 5.12(a).

ii. No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of 40 U.S.C. 3144(b) or 29 CFR 5.12(a).

iii. The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Code, Title 18 Crimes and Criminal Procedure, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

11 Anti-retaliation It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

i. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the DBA, Related Acts, or 29 CFR parts 1, 3, or 5;

ii. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under the DBA, Related Acts, or 29 CFR parts 1, 3, or 5;

iii. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under the DBA, Related Acts, or 29 CFR parts 1, 3, or 5; or

iv. Informing any other person about their rights under the DBA, Related Acts, or 29 CFR parts 1, 3, or 5.

B. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA)

The Agency Head must cause or require the contracting officer to insert the following clauses set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) in full, or (for contracts covered by the Federal Acquisition Regulation) by reference, in any contract in an amount in excess of \$100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses must

be inserted in addition to the clauses required by 29 CFR 5.5(a) or 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms “laborers and mechanics” include watchpersons 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 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1) the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages and interest from the date of the underpayment. 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 watchpersons and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1), in the sum of \$31 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 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1).

3. Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages

i. Withholding process The U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development or the recipient of Federal assistance may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for any unpaid wages; monetary relief, including interest; and liquidated damages required by the clauses set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b) on this contract, 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 that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in 29 CFR 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld.

ii Priority to withheld funds The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with 29 CFR 5.5(a)(2)(i) or (b)(3)(i), or both, over claims to those funds by:

- A.** A contractor’s surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- B.** A contracting agency for its procurement costs;
- C.** A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor’s bankruptcy estate;
- D.** A contractor’s assignee(s);
- E.** A contractor’s successor(s); or
- F.** A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, 31 U.S.C. 3901-3907.

4. Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor must insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1) through (5) and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in 29 CFR 5.5(b)(1) through (5). In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss,

due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and associated liquidated damages and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate.

- 5 Anti-retaliation** It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:
- i. Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA) or its implementing regulations in 29 CFR part 5;
 - ii. Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under CWHSSA or 29 CFR part 5;
 - iii. Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under CWHSSA or 29 CFR part 5; or
 - iv. Informing any other person about their rights under CWHSSA or 29 CFR part 5.
- C. CWHSSA required records clause** In addition to the clauses contained in 29 CFR 5.5(b), in any contract subject only to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and not to any of the other laws referenced by 29 CFR 5.1, the Agency Head must cause or require the contracting officer to insert a clause requiring that the contractor or subcontractor must maintain regular payrolls and other basic records during the course of the work and must preserve them for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed for all laborers and mechanics, including guards and watchpersons, working on the contract. Such records must contain the name; last known address, telephone number, and email address; and social security number of each such worker; each worker's correct classification(s) of work actually performed; hourly rates of wages paid; daily and weekly number of hours actually worked; deductions made and actual wages paid. Further, the Agency Head must cause or require the contracting officer to insert in any such contract a clause providing that the records to be maintained under this paragraph must be made available by the contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the (write the name of agency) and the Department of Labor, and the contractor or subcontractor will permit such representatives to interview workers during working hours on the job.
- D. Incorporation of contract clauses and wage determinations by reference** Although agencies are required to insert the contract clauses set forth in this section, along with appropriate wage determinations, in full into covered contracts, and contractors and subcontractors are required to insert them in any lower-tier subcontracts, the incorporation by reference of the required contract clauses and appropriate wage determinations will be given the same force and effect as if they were inserted in full text.
- E. Incorporation by operation of law** The contract clauses set forth in this section (or their equivalent under the Federal Acquisition Regulation), along with the correct wage determinations, will be considered to be a part of every prime contract required by the applicable statutes referenced by 29 CFR 5.1 to include such clauses, and will be effective by operation of law, whether or not they are included or incorporated by reference into such contract, unless the Administrator grants a variance, tolerance, or exemption from the application of this paragraph. Where the clauses and applicable wage determinations are effective by operation of law under this paragraph, the prime contractor must be compensated for any resulting increase in wages in accordance with applicable law.

F. HEALTH AND SAFETY

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

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

This content is from the eCFR and is authoritative but unofficial.

Title 2 – Grants and Agreements

Subtitle A – Office of Management and Budget Guidance for Grants and Agreements

Chapter II – Office of Management and Budget Guidance

Part 200 – Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards

Subpart D – Post Federal Award Requirements

Procurement Standards

Source: 85 FR 49543, Aug. 13, 2020, unless otherwise noted.

Authority: 31 U.S.C. 503

Source: 78 FR 78608, Dec. 26, 2013, unless otherwise noted.

§ 200.321 Contracting with small and minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms.

- (a) The non-Federal entity must take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible.
- (b) Affirmative steps must include:
 - (1) Placing qualified small and minority businesses and women's business enterprises on solicitation lists;
 - (2) Assuring that small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises are solicited whenever they are potential sources;
 - (3) Dividing total requirements, when economically feasible, into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises;
 - (4) Establishing delivery schedules, where the requirement permits, which encourage participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises;
 - (5) Using the services and assistance, as appropriate, of such organizations as the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce; and
 - (6) Requiring the prime contractor, if subcontracts are to be let, to take the affirmative steps listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5) of this section.

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Subpart D – Post Federal Award Requirements

Procurement Standards

Source: 85 FR 49543, Aug. 13, 2020, unless otherwise noted.

Authority: 31 U.S.C. 503

Source: 78 FR 78608, Dec. 26, 2013, unless otherwise noted.

§ 200.323 Procurement of recovered materials.

A non-Federal entity that is a state agency or agency of a political subdivision of a state and its contractors must comply with section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition, where the purchase price of the item exceeds \$10,000 or the value of the quantity acquired during the preceding fiscal year exceeded \$10,000; procuring solid waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and resource recovery; and establishing an affirmative procurement program for procurement of recovered materials identified in the EPA guidelines.

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Part 200 – Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards

Subpart D – Post Federal Award Requirements

Procurement Standards

Source: 85 FR 49543, Aug. 13, 2020, unless otherwise noted.

Authority: 31 U.S.C. 503

Source: 78 FR 78608, Dec. 26, 2013, unless otherwise noted.

§ 200.322 Domestic preferences for procurements.

- (a) As appropriate and to the extent consistent with law, the non-Federal entity should, to the greatest extent practicable under a Federal award, provide a preference for the purchase, acquisition, or use of goods, products, or materials produced in the United States (including but not limited to iron, aluminum, steel, cement, and other manufactured products). The requirements of this section must be included in all subawards including all contracts and purchase orders for work or products under this award.
- (b) For purposes of this section:
 - (1) “Produced in the United States” means, for iron and steel products, that all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States.
 - (2) “Manufactured products” means items and construction materials composed in whole or in part of non-ferrous metals such as aluminum; plastics and polymer-based products such as polyvinyl chloride pipe; aggregates such as concrete; glass, including optical fiber; and lumber.
- (c) Federal agencies providing Federal financial assistance for infrastructure projects must implement the Buy America preferences set forth in 2 CFR part 184.

[85 FR 49543, Aug. 13, 2020, as amended at 88 FR 57790, Aug. 23, 2023]

This content is from the eCFR and is authoritative but unofficial.

Title 2 – Grants and Agreements

Subtitle A – Office of Management and Budget Guidance for Grants and Agreements

Chapter II – Office of Management and Budget Guidance

Part 200 – Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards

Subpart C – Pre-Federal Award Requirements and Contents of Federal Awards

Source: 85 FR 49539, Aug. 13, 2020, unless otherwise noted.

Authority: 31 U.S.C. 503

Source: 78 FR 78608, Dec. 26, 2013, unless otherwise noted.

§ 200.216 Prohibition on certain telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment.

- (a) Recipients and subrecipients are prohibited from obligating or expending loan or grant funds to:
 - (1) Procure or obtain;
 - (2) Extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain; or
 - (3) Enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. As described in Public Law 115-232, section 889, covered telecommunications equipment is telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).
 - (i) For the purpose of public safety, security of government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).
 - (ii) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment.
 - (iii) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.
- (b) In implementing the prohibition under Public Law 115-232, section 889, subsection (f), paragraph (1), heads of executive agencies administering loan, grant, or subsidy programs shall prioritize available funding and technical support to assist affected businesses, institutions and organizations as is reasonably necessary for those affected entities to transition from covered communications equipment and services, to procure replacement equipment and services, and to ensure that communications service to users and customers is sustained.

- (c) See Public Law 115-232, section 889 for additional information.
- (d) See also § 200.471.

This content is from the eCFR and is authoritative but unofficial.

Title 41 – Public Contracts and Property Management

Subtitle B – Other Provisions Relating to Public Contracts

Chapter 60 – Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor

Part 60-300 – Affirmative Action and Nondiscrimination Obligations of Federal Contractors and Subcontractors Regarding Disabled Veterans, Recently Separated Veterans, Active Duty Wartime or Campaign Badge Veterans, and Armed Forces Service Medal Veterans

Subpart A – Preliminary Matters, Equal Opportunity Clause

Authority: 29 U.S.C. 793; 38 U.S.C. 4211 and 4212; E.O. 11758 (3 CFR, 1971-1975 Comp., p. 841).

Source: 78 FR 58662, Sept. 24, 2013, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60-300.5 Equal opportunity clause.

- (a) **Government contracts.** Each contracting agency and each contractor shall include the following equal opportunity clause in each of its covered Government contracts or subcontracts (and modifications, renewals, or extensions thereof if not included in the original contract):

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR VEVRAA PROTECTED VETERANS^[3]

1. The contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because he or she is a disabled veteran, recently separated veteran, active duty wartime or campaign badge veteran, or Armed Forces service medal veteran (hereinafter collectively referred to as “protected veteran(s)”) in regard to any position for which the employee or applicant for employment is qualified. The contractor agrees to take affirmative action to employ, advance in employment and otherwise treat qualified individuals without discrimination based on their status as a protected veteran in all employment practices, including the following:
- i. Recruitment, advertising, and job application procedures.
 - ii. Hiring, upgrading, promotion, award of tenure, demotion, transfer, layoff, termination, right of return from layoff and rehiring.
 - iii. Rates of pay or any other form of compensation and changes in compensation.
 - iv. Job assignments, job classifications, organizational structures, position descriptions, lines of progression, and seniority lists.
 - v. Leaves of absence, sick leave, or any other leave.
 - vi. Fringe benefits available by virtue of employment, whether or not administered by the contractor.
 - vii. Selection and financial support for training, including apprenticeship, and on-the-job training under 38 U.S.C. 3687, professional meetings, conferences, and other related activities, and selection for leaves of absence to pursue training.

viii. Activities sponsored by the contractor including social or recreational programs.

ix. Any other term, condition, or privilege of employment.

2. The contractor agrees to immediately list all employment openings which exist at the time of the execution of this contract and those which occur during the performance of this contract, including those not generated by this contract and including those occurring at an establishment of the contractor other than the one where the contract is being performed, but excluding those of independently operated corporate affiliates, with the appropriate employment service delivery system where the opening occurs. Listing employment openings with the state workforce agency job bank or with the local employment service delivery system where the opening occurs will satisfy the requirement to list jobs with the appropriate employment service delivery system. In order to satisfy the listing requirement described herein, contractors must provide information about the job vacancy in any manner and format permitted by the appropriate employment service delivery system which will allow that system to provide priority referral of veterans protected by VEVRAA for that job vacancy. Providing information on employment openings to a privately run job service or exchange will satisfy the contractor's listing obligation if the privately run job service or exchange provides the information to the appropriate employment service delivery system in any manner and format that the employment service delivery system permits which will allow that system to provide priority referral of protected veterans.

3. Listing of employment openings with the appropriate employment service delivery system pursuant to this clause shall be made at least concurrently with the use of any other recruitment source or effort and shall involve the normal obligations which attach to the placing of a *bona fide* job order, including the acceptance of referrals of veterans and nonveterans. The listing of employment openings does not require the hiring of any particular job applicants or from any particular group of job applicants, and nothing herein is intended to relieve the contractor from any requirements in Executive orders or regulations regarding nondiscrimination in employment.

4. Whenever a contractor, other than a state or local governmental contractor, becomes contractually bound to the listing provisions in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this clause, it shall advise the employment service delivery system in each state where it has establishments that: (a) It is a Federal contractor, so that the employment service delivery systems are able to identify them as such; and (b) it desires priority referrals from the state of protected veterans for job openings at all locations within the state. The contractor shall also provide to the employment service delivery system the name and location of each hiring location within the state and the contact information for the contractor official responsible for hiring at each location. The "contractor official" may be a chief hiring official, a Human Resources contact, a senior management contact, or any other manager for the contractor that can verify the information set forth in the job listing and receive priority referrals from employment service delivery systems. In the event that the contractor uses any external job search organizations to assist in its hiring, the contractor shall also provide to the employment service delivery system the contact information for the job search organization(s). The disclosures required by this paragraph shall be made simultaneously with the contractor's first job listing at each employment service delivery system location after the effective date of this final rule. Should any of the information in the disclosures change since it was last reported to the employment service delivery system location, the contractor shall provide updated information simultaneously with its next job listing. As long as the contractor is contractually bound to these provisions and has so advised the employment service delivery system, there is no need to advise the employment service delivery system of subsequent contracts. The contractor may advise the employment service delivery system when it is no longer bound by this contract clause.

5. The provisions of paragraphs 2 and 3 of this clause do not apply to the listing of employment openings which occur and are filled outside of the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Wake Island, and the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands.

6. As used in this clause: i. *All employment openings* includes all positions except executive and senior management, those positions that will be filled from within the contractor's organization, and positions lasting three days or less. This term includes full-time employment, temporary employment of more than three days' duration, and part-time employment.

ii. *Executive and senior management* means: (1) Any employee (a) compensated on a salary basis at a rate of not less than \$455 per week (or \$380 per week, if employed in American Samoa by employers other than the Federal Government), exclusive of board, lodging or other facilities; (b) whose primary duty is management of the enterprise in which the employee is employed or of a customarily recognized department or subdivision thereof; (c) who customarily and regularly directs the work of two or more other employees; and (d) who has the authority to hire or fire other employees or whose suggestions and recommendations as to the hiring, firing, advancement, promotion or any other change of status of other employees are given particular weight; or (2) any employee who owns at least a bona fide 20-percent equity interest in the enterprise in which the employee is employed, regardless of whether the business is a corporate or other type of organization, and who is actively engaged in its management.

iii. *Positions that will be filled from within the contractor's organization* means employment openings for which no consideration will be given to persons outside the contractor's organization (including any affiliates, subsidiaries, and parent companies) and includes any openings which the contractor proposes to fill from regularly established "recall" lists. The exception does not apply to a particular opening once an employer decides to consider applicants outside of his or her own organization.

7. The contractor agrees to comply with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to the Act.

8. In the event of the contractor's noncompliance with the requirements of this clause, actions for noncompliance may be taken in accordance with the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to the Act.

9. The contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices in a form to be prescribed by the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, provided by or through the contracting officer. Such notices shall state the rights of applicants and employees as well as the contractor's obligation under the law to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment qualified employees and applicants who are protected veterans. The contractor must ensure that applicants or employees who are disabled veterans are provided the notice in a form that is accessible and understandable to the disabled veteran (e.g., providing Braille or large print versions of the notice, posting the notice for visual accessibility to persons in wheelchairs, providing the notice electronically or on computer disc, or other versions). With respect to employees who do not work at a physical location of the contractor, a contractor will satisfy its posting obligations by posting such notices in an electronic format, provided that the contractor provides computers that can access the electronic posting to such employees, or the contractor has actual knowledge that such employees otherwise are able to access the electronically posted notices. Electronic notices for employees must be posted in a conspicuous location and format on the company's intranet or sent

by electronic mail to employees. An electronic posting must be used by the contractor to notify job applicants of their rights if the contractor utilizes an electronic application process. Such electronic applicant notice must be conspicuously stored with, or as part of, the electronic application.

10. The contractor will notify each labor organization or representative of workers with which it has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract understanding that the contractor is bound by the terms of VEVRAA, and is committed to take affirmative action to employ and advance in employment, and shall not discriminate against, protected veterans.

11. The contractor will include the provisions of this clause in every subcontract or purchase order of \$100,000 or more, unless exempted by the rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary issued pursuant to VEVRAA so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the Director, Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, may direct to enforce such provisions, including action for noncompliance.

12. The contractor must, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to their protected veteran status.

[³] The definitions set forth in 41 CFR 60-300.2 apply to the terms used throughout this Clause, and they are incorporated herein by reference.

[End of Clause]

- (b) **Subcontracts.** Each contractor shall include the equal opportunity clause in each of its subcontracts subject to this part.
- (c) **Adaptation of language.** Such necessary changes in language may be made to the equal opportunity clause as must be appropriate to identify properly the parties and their undertakings.
- (d) **Inclusion of the equal opportunity clause in the contract.** It is not necessary to include the equal opportunity clause verbatim in the contract. The clause shall be made a part of the contract by citation to 41 CFR 60-300.5(a) and inclusion of the following language, in bold text, after the citation: "THIS CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTOR SHALL ABIDE BY THE REQUIREMENTS OF 41 CFR 60-300.5(A). THIS REGULATION PROHIBITS DISCRIMINATION AGAINST QUALIFIED PROTECTED VETERANS, AND REQUIRES AFFIRMATIVE ACTION BY COVERED PRIME CONTRACTORS AND SUBCONTRACTORS TO EMPLOY AND ADVANCE IN EMPLOYMENT QUALIFIED PROTECTED VETERANS."
- (e) **Incorporation by operation of the Act.** By operation of the Act, the equal opportunity clause shall be considered to be a part of every contract and subcontract required by the Act and the regulations in this part to include such a clause, whether or not it is physically incorporated in such contract and whether or not there is a written contract between the agency and the contractor.
- (f) **Duties of contracting agencies.** Each contracting agency shall cooperate with the Director and the Secretary in the performance of their responsibilities under the Act. Such cooperation shall include insuring that the equal opportunity clause is included in all covered Government contracts and that contractors are fully informed of their obligations under the Act and this part, providing the Director with any information which comes to the agency's attention that a contractor is not in compliance with the Act or this part, responding to requests for information from the Director, and taking such actions for noncompliance as are set forth in § 60-300.66 as may be ordered by the Secretary or the Director.