



**Greenville
Utilities**

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

LED Lighting Pilot Project

For

GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION

401 SOUTH GREENE STREET

GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA 27834

Response Due Date, April 26, 2012, 4:00 pm (EDST)

ADVERTISEMENT FOR PROPOSALS

Sealed proposals will be received in the Office of the Purchasing Technician, Greenville Utilities Commission, 401 S. Greene Street, Greenville, North Carolina 27834 until 4:00 PM (EDST) on April 26, 2012.

Instructions for submitting proposals and complete specifications will be available in the Office of the Purchasing Technician, Greenville Utilities Commission, 401 S. Greene Street, Greenville, North Carolina during regular office hours, which are 8:30AM – 5:00PM Monday through Friday.

Greenville Utilities Commission reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

GREENVILLE UTILITIES COMMISSION

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

LED Lighting Pilot Project

Greenville Utilities Commission requests a proposal to provide LED Lighting fixtures for a pilot project in conjunction with the City of Greenville.

1.0 Project Scope

Greenville Utilities Commission (GUC), in conjunction with the City of Greenville (COG) has approved EECBG funding for a LED Street Lighting pilot project. The project will involve the replacement of existing High Pressure Sodium street lights with comparable LED replacement fixtures. This RFP only pertains to supply of the LED fixtures. All installation, labor, and source wiring will be supplied by GUC. Any proposal submitted should be for a complete outdoor LED lighting fixture, replacement bulbs will not be considered. All fixtures, components, hardware, etc. shall be new, any proposal including used or refurbished materials will be rejected. As part of the pilot project, GUC will commit to the purchase of at least thirty five (35) fixtures.

2.0 Requirements

A successful, complete response to this RFP should include the following information. Only complete responses will be considered.

2.1 Fixtures

- 2.1.1 All proposed fixtures shall have a delivered lumen output of at least 10,000 lumens.
- 2.1.2 Respondents should provide quotes for fixtures with delivered lumen ratings of 10,000, 12,000, and 15,000 (or fixtures that most closely match these levels).
- 2.1.3 Only fixtures from approved vendors shall be considered. Approved vendors include: GE, Leotek, Cooper, Holophane, Beta (Cree).
- 2.1.4 Proposed fixtures should only include fixtures suitable for mount on a 2" O.D street light arm.
- 2.1.5 State the wattage (W) of all proposed fixtures.
- 2.1.6 State the percentage of maximum light output in relation to the current that is used to drive the LED's for the proposed fixture.
- 2.1.7 State the Color Correlated Temperature (CCT) of the proposed luminaire.
- 2.1.8 State the LED chip supplier and what vintage chip are you using from that supplier.

2.2 Drivers

- 2.2.1 State the manufacturer of the LED driver.
- 2.2.2 State the milliamp (mA) rating(s) of the driver for the proposed fixture.
- 2.2.3 Provide an adjustment in wattage, delivered lumens, life rating, and lamp lumen depreciation for various mA levels.

2.3 Surge Protection

- 2.3.1 Surge protection minimum for each fixture shall consist of 10KV class C arrestors.
- 2.3.2 Provide a MOV surge test of the Luminaire with the MOV installed (instead of an MOV protection test independent of the Luminaire).

2.4 Photo control

- 2.4.1 The fixtures shall be configured for a NEMA twist-lock photo control.

2.5 Dimming

- 2.5.1 Dimming of the LED Luminaire(s) is not a requirement for this project. If the proposed fixture has this capability please describe those capabilities in detail.

2.6 Heat Dissipation

- 2.6.1 Describe the method of heat dissipation for both the LED array and driver(s).

2.7 Ratings & Testing

- 2.7.1 State the recommended Lamp Lumen Depreciation (LLD) and Fixture (luminaire) Dirt Depreciation (LDD) values.
- 2.7.2 Provide LM-79 & LM-80 test data for the proposed fixtures.
- 2.7.3 State the BUG rating of each proposed fixture.
- 2.7.4 IES photometric files for each fixture shall be provided after award and prior to product delivery.
- 2.7.5 State the ambient temperature used for testing of the luminaire.
- 2.7.6 State any factors used for above and below ambient temperature testing.
- 2.7.7 State the case temperature (Ts) used per LM-80. (This is the temperature of the thermocouple attachment (or junction) point on the LED light source package as defined by the manufacturer of the package.)

2.8 Technical Support

- 2.8.1 State technical support, field training, and troubleshooting options available from the manufacturer.

2.9 Experience

- 2.9.1 State the longest burn hours available for the proposed fixture in an actual field installation.
- 2.9.2 State how many of your outdoor LED luminaires are installed in the U.S.
- 2.9.3 Share any problems or recalls you have experienced with your LED luminaires. How were they resolved?

2.10 Terms & Conditions

- 2.10.1 List the specific Terms & Conditions of warranty for the proposed fixture as a whole, and any additional warranty pertaining to the driver and LED chip set.

2.11 Restrictions

ARRA Purchasing Restrictions apply for this project. Provisions of ARRA and Davis Bacon Act apply for this project. See page(s) 9 -20 for details.

3.0 Selection Process

- 3.1 Proposals will be evaluated on a cost per lumen criteria.

4.0 Proposal Process

4.1 Proposal Preparation

- 4.1.1 The sealed proposals, (3) three copies, should be received no later than April 26, 2012 at 4:00 pm (EDST) in the Office of the Purchasing Technician, Greenville Utilities Commission, 401 South Greene Street, Greenville, North Carolina 27834.
- 4.1.2 It is the responsibility of the submitter to complete and check all math(s).
- 4.1.3 Do not include N.C. sales taxes in your proposal; however, Greenville Utilities Commission (GUC) does pay sales taxes.
- 4.1.4 A submitter must notify GUC in writing of its request to withdraw a proposal with in seventy-two (72) hours after April 26, 2012, not including Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays. In order to justify withdrawal, the submitter must demonstrate that a substantial error exists and the proposal was submitted in good faith.

- 4.1.5 Questions regarding this proposal request should be directed to Kyle Brown, Engineer I at 252-551-1484, brownkw@guc.com or Cleve Haddock, Purchasing Technician at 252-551-1533, haddocgc@guc.com.
- 4.1.6 GUC reserves the right to reject any and all proposals, to waive any and all informalities, and to disregard all nonconforming or conditional proposals or counter proposals. In evaluating proposals, GUC shall consider whether the proposals comply with the prescribed requirements, plus all alternates or options requested. GUC reserves the right to include or exclude any option or alternate in GUC's opinion is in GUC's best interests. If a proposal is to be awarded, it will be awarded based on the lowest responsible, responsive proposal whose evaluation by GUC indicates that the award will be in GUC's best interests. Only firm prices will be considered for award of this proposal.
- 4.1.7 The proposal shall be signed by an authorized representative of the respondent. All information requested should be submitted. Greenville Utilities Electric Engineering will review all proposals to ensure required information is included. Failure to submit all information requested may result in a request to submit missing information or disqualification. Proposals which are substantially incomplete may be rejected as incomplete.
- 4.1.8 Proposals should be prepared simply and economically, providing a straight forward, concise response to satisfy the requirements of the RFP, emphasis should be placed on completeness and clarity of content.
- 4.1.9 Greenville Utilities will not be responsible for any expenses incurred by a respondent in preparing and submitting a proposal in response to this RFP. All proposals submitted shall become property of Greenville Utilities.

5.0 Proposal Format

5.1 Transmittal Letter: Include any information that should be highlighted from the proposal or any key considerations for the selection committee to consider that are not covered in the requirements. Include any exceptions and/or suggestions to the original project scope.

- 5.1.1 Response: Please respond to the Requirements in Section 2.0 to the best of your ability.
- 5.1.2 Cost per LED fixture.
- 5.1.3 Total all-inclusive price for the project.
- 5.1.4 A signed statement that the entity is bound to the terms of their proposal for ninety days from date of submission to Greenville Utilities.
- 5.1.5 Method of payment
- 5.1.6 Name, telephone, and email address of an individual Greenville Utilities may correspond with regarding the proposal.

6.0 Proposal Submission

6.1 The sealed proposals, (3) three copies, should be received no later than April 26, 2012 at 4:00 pm (EDST) in the Office of the Purchasing Technician, Greenville Utilities Commission, 401 South Greene Street, Greenville, North Carolina 27834.

6.2 Respondents may send an electronic copy of their proposal via email to: haddocgc@guc.com. All proposals sent electronically must be useable by MS-Office 2007 or Adobe Acrobat (PDF).

7.0 Minority Business Participation Program:

GUC has adopted an Affirmative Action and Minority and Women Business Enterprise Plan (M/WBE) Program. Firms submitting a proposal are attesting that they also have taken affirmative action to ensure equality of opportunity in all aspects of employment, and to utilize M/WBE suppliers of materials and/or labor.

8.0 Conflict Of Interest

In general, conflicts of interest relate to the potential for self-gain usually, but not always, of a fiscal nature. Potential for self-gain can serve to undermine the judgment or objectivity of vendors providing consultation services. A potential or actual conflict of interest exists when commitments and obligations to GUC are likely to be compromised by a vendor's other interests or commitments, especially economic, particularly if those interests or commitments are not disclosed. Not all conflicting interests are necessarily impermissible. Timely and complete disclosure of potential conflicts of interest may be a satisfactory remedy and protects the consultant from suspicion and accusations of breach of professional integrity.

Vendors are asked to disclose any situation or relationship that might be regarded as potential conflict of interest with, but not limited to, their expected duties and recommendations as defined in this RFP.

9.0 Terms And Conditions

To view Greenville Utilities Commission's Terms and Conditions not subject to a formal proposal go to: www.guc.com

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It is certified that this proposal is made in good faith and without collusion or connection with any other person responding on the same above listed items. It is also certified that this proposal is made in good faith and without collusion or connection with any GUC employee(s).

Certified check or cash for \$ n/a or bid bond for \$ n/a attached.

Firm Name _____ Phone (____) _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Fax (____) _____ E-Mail _____

Authorized Official _____ Title _____

Typed Name

_____ Date _____

Signature

EECBG Funding for a LED Street Lighting Pilot Project

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

THIS AWARD TERM IS APPLICABLE TO ANY RECOVERY ACT FUNDS FOR CONSTRUCTION, ALTERATION, MAINTENANCE, OR REPAIR OF A PUBLIC BUILDING OR PUBLIC WORK WITH A TOTAL PROJECT VALUE OVER \$7,443,000 THAT INVOLVES IRON, STEEL, AND/OR MANUFACTURED GOODS MATERIALS COVERED UNDER INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS. THIS AWARD TERM ALSO APPLIES TO ALL SUBGRANTS AND CONTRACTS.

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

Designated Country-

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

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

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

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

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

Domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured good –

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

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

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

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

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

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

b. Iron, steel, and manufactured goods.

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

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

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

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

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

None

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

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

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

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

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

c. Request for determination of inapplicability of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act.

(1) (i) Any recipient request to use foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this section shall include adequate information for Federal Government evaluation of the request, including—

- (A) A description of the foreign and domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods;
- (B) Unit of measure;
- (C) Quantity;
- (D) Cost;
- (E) Time of delivery or availability;
- (F) Location of the project;
- (G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and

(H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this section.

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

- (iv) The cost of iron, steel, or manufactured goods shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty.
 - (v) Any recipient request for a determination submitted after Recovery Act funds have been obligated for a project for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair shall explain why the recipient could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before the funds were obligated. If the recipient does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the award official need not make a determination.
- (2) If the Federal Government determines after funds have been obligated for a project for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies, the award official will amend the award to allow use of the foreign iron, steel, and/or relevant manufactured goods. When the basis for the exception is nonavailability or public interest, the amended award shall reflect adjustment of the award amount, redistribution of budgeted funds, and/or other appropriate actions taken to cover costs associated with acquiring or using the foreign iron, steel, and/or relevant manufactured goods.. When the basis for the exception is the unreasonable cost of the domestic iron, steel, or manufactured goods, the award official shall adjust the award amount or redistribute budgeted funds, as appropriate, by at least the differential established in 2 CFR 176.110(a).
- (3) Unless the Federal Government determines that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies, use of foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods other than designated country iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods is noncompliant with the applicable Act.
- d. Data. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (b) of this section based on unreasonable cost, the applicant shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

Foreign and Domestic Items Cost Comparison

Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Cost (dollars)*
<i>Item 1:</i>			
Foreign steel, iron, or manufactured good			
Domestic steel, iron, or manufactured good			
<i>Item 2:</i>			
Foreign steel, iron, or manufactured good			
Domestic steel, iron, or manufactured good			

List name, address, telephone number, email address, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.

Include other applicable supporting information.
*Include all delivery costs to the construction site

WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 1606 OF THE RECOVERY ACT (MAY 2009)

THIS AWARD TERM IS APPLICABLE TO RECOVERY ACT PROGRAMS OR ACTIVITIES THAT MAY INVOLVE CONSTRUCTION, ALTERATION, MAINTENANCE, OR REPAIR. THIS AWARD

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

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

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

29. RECOVERY ACT TRANSACTIONS LISTED IN SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND RECIPIENT RESPONSIBILITIES FOR INFORMING SUBRECIPIENTS (MAY 2009)

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

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a102/a102.html>

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

- c. Recipients agree to separately identify to each subrecipient, and document at the time of subaward and at the time of disbursement of funds, the Federal award number, CFDA number, and amount of

Recovery Act funds. When a recipient awards Recovery Act funds for an existing program, the information furnished to subrecipients shall distinguish the subawards of incremental Recovery Act funds from regular subawards under the existing program.

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

30. DAVIS BACON ACT REQUIREMENTS (MAY 2009)

THIS AWARD TERM IS APPLICABLE TO ARRA AWARDS WHEN WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 1606 OF THE RECOVERY ACT TERM IS APPLICABLE. THIS AWARD TERM IS ALSO APPLICABLE TO SUBGRANTS AND CONTRACTS.

Note: Where necessary to make the context of these articles applicable to this award, the term "Contractor" shall mean "Recipient" and the term "Subcontractor" shall mean "Subrecipient or Subcontractor" per the following definitions.

Recipient means the organization, individual, or other entity that receives an award from DOE and is financially accountable for the use of any DOE funds or property provided for the performance of the project, and is legally responsible for carrying out the terms and conditions of the award.

Subrecipient means the legal entity to which a subaward is made and which is accountable to the recipient for the use of the funds provided. The term may include foreign or international organizations (such as agencies of the United Nations).

Davis-Bacon Act

(a) *Definition.*—"Site of the work"—

(1) Means--

- (i) The primary site of the work. The physical place or places where the construction called for in the award will remain when work on it is completed; and
- (ii) The secondary site of the work, if any. Any other site where a significant portion of the building or work is constructed, provided that such site is—
 - (A) Located in the United States; and
 - (B) Established specifically for the performance of the award or project;

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this definition, includes any fabrication plants, mobile factories, batch plants, borrow pits, job headquarters, tool yards, etc., provided—

- (i) They are dedicated exclusively, or nearly so, to performance of the award or project;

and

(ii) They are adjacent or virtually adjacent to the "primary site of the work" as defined in paragraph (a)(1)(i), or the "secondary site of the work" as defined in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this definition;

(3) Does not include permanent home offices, branch plant establishments, fabrication plants, or tool yards of a Contractor or subcontractor whose locations and continuance in operation are determined wholly without regard to a particular Federal award or project. In addition, fabrication plants, batch plants, borrow pits, job headquarters, yards, etc., of a commercial or material supplier which are established by a supplier of materials for the project before opening of bids and not on the Project site, are not included in the "site of the work." Such permanent, previously established

facilities are not a part of the “site of the work” even if the operations for a period of time may be dedicated exclusively or nearly so, to the performance of a award.

(b) (1) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR Part 3)), the full amount of wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, or as may be incorporated for a secondary site of the work, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the Contractor and such laborers and mechanics. Any wage determination incorporated for a secondary site of the work shall be effective from the first day on which work under the award was performed at that site and shall be incorporated without any adjustment in award price or estimated cost. Laborers employed by the construction Contractor or construction subcontractor that are transporting portions of the building or work between the secondary site of the work and the primary site of the work shall be paid in accordance with the wage determination applicable to the primary site of the work.

(2) Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (e) of this article; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such period.

(3) Does not include permanent home offices, branch plant establishments, fabrication plants, or tool yards of a Contractor or subcontractor whose locations and continuance in operation are determined wholly without regard to a particular Federal award or project. In addition, fabrication plants, batch plants, borrow pits, job headquarters, yards, etc., of a commercial or material supplier which are established by a supplier of materials for the project before opening of bids and not on the Project site, are not included in the “site of the work.” Such permanent, previously established facilities are not a part of the “site of the work” even if the operations for a period of time may be dedicated exclusively or nearly so, to the performance of a award.

(4) The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph (c) of this article) 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.

c.(1) The Contracting Officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the award shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The Contracting Officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when all the following criteria have been met:

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

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

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

(2) If the Contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives and the Contracting Officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the

amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the Contracting Officer to the Administrator of the:

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

The Administrator or an authorized representative will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the Contracting Officer or will notify the Contracting Officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

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

Officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(4) The wage rate (including fringe benefits, where appropriate) determined pursuant to subparagraphs (c)(2) and (c)(3) of this article shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this award from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

(d) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the award 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.

(e) 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.

Rates of Wages

The minimum wages to be paid laborers and mechanics under this award involved in performance of work at the project site, as determined by the Secretary of Labor to be prevailing for the corresponding classes of laborers and mechanics employed on projects of a character similar to the contract work in the pertinent locality, are included as an attachment to this award. These wage rates are minimum rates and are not intended to represent the actual wage rates that the Contractor may have to pay.

Payrolls and Basic Records

(a) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the Contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of 3 years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found, under paragraph (d) of the article entitled Davis-Bacon Act, that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably

anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the Contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

(b) (1) The Contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any award work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the Contracting Officer. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph (a) of this article. 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, DC 20402

The Prime Contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors.

(2) 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 award and shall certify --

- (i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under paragraph (a) of this article and that such information is correct and complete;
- (ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the award during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in the Regulations, 29 CFR Part 3; and
- (iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the award.

(3) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by subparagraph (b)(2) of this article.

(4) The falsification of any of the certifications in this article 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.

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

Withholding of Funds

The Contracting Officer shall, upon his or her 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 award or any other Federal award with the same Prime Contractor, or any other federally assisted award subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same Prime Contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to

pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the Contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the award. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the award, the Contracting Officer may, after written notice to the Contractor, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

Apprentices and Trainees

(a) Apprentices.

- (1) An apprentice will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed—
 - (i) Pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship and Training, Employer, and Labor Services (OATELS) or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OATELS; or
 - (ii) In the first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, even though not individually registered in the program, if certified by the OATELS

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

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

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

(4) Where a 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.

(5) Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination.

(6) In the event OATELS, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by OATELS, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the 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.

(b) Trainees.

- (1) 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, Office of Apprenticeship

Training, Employer, and Labor Services (OATELS). The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by OATELS.

(2) 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 OATELS shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate in the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate in the wage determination for the work actually performed.

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 award.

Subcontracts (Labor Standards)

(a) Definition. "Construction, alteration or repair," as used in this article means all types of work done by laborers and mechanics employed by the construction Contractor or construction subcontractor on a particular building or work at the site thereof, including without limitation—

- (1) Altering, remodeling, installation (if appropriate) on the site of the work of items fabricated off-site;
- (2) Painting and decorating;
- (3) Manufacturing or furnishing of materials, articles, supplies, or equipment on the site of the building or work;
- (4) Transportation of materials and supplies between the site of the work within the meaning of paragraphs (a)(1)(i) and (ii) of the "site of the work" as defined in the article entitled Davis Bacon Act of this award, and a facility which is dedicated to the construction of the building or work and is deemed part of the site of the work within the meaning of paragraph (2) of the "site of work" definition; and
- (5) Transportation of portions of the building or work between a secondary site where a significant portion of the building or work is constructed, which is part of the "site of the work" definition in paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of the Davis-Bacon Act article, and the physical place or places where the building or work will remain (paragraph (a)(1)(i) of the Davis Bacon Act article, in the "site of the work" definition).

(b) The Contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts for construction, alterations and repairs within the United States the articles entitled—

(1) Davis-Bacon Act;

(2) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act -- Overtime Compensation (if the article is included in this award);

(3) Apprentices and Trainees;

- (4) Payrolls and Basic Records;
- (5) Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements;
- (6) Withholding of Funds;
- (7) Subcontracts (Labor Standards);
- (8) Contract Termination – Debarment;
- (9) Disputes Concerning Labor Standards;
- (10) Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act Regulations; and
- (11) Certification of Eligibility.

(c) The Prime Contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor performing construction within the United States with all the award articles cited in paragraph (b).

(d) (1) Within 14 days after issuance of the award, the Contractor shall deliver to the Contracting Officer a completed Standard Form (SF) 1413, Statement and Acknowledgment, for each subcontract for construction within the United States, including the subcontractor's signed and dated acknowledgment that the articles set forth in paragraph (b) of this article have been included in the subcontract.

Within 14 days after the award of any subsequently awarded subcontract the Contractor shall deliver to the Contracting Officer an updated completed SF 1413 for such additional subcontract.

(e) The Contractor shall insert the substance of this article, including this paragraph (e) in all subcontracts for construction within the United States.

Contract Termination -- Debarment

A breach of the award articles entitled Davis-Bacon Act, Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act -- Overtime Compensation, Apprentices and Trainees, Payrolls and Basic Records, Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements, Subcontracts (Labor Standards), Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act Regulations, or Certification of Eligibility may be grounds for termination of the whole award or in part for the Recovery Act covered work only, and for debarment as a Contractor and subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act Regulations

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

Disputes Concerning Labor Standards

The United States Department of Labor has set forth in 29 CFR Parts 5, 6, and 7 procedures for resolving disputes concerning labor standards requirements. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with those procedures and not the Disputes and Appeals as defined in 10 CFR 600.22. Disputes within the meaning of this article 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.

Certification of Eligibility

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

Approval of Wage Rates

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

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