



State of West Virginia  
 Department of Administration  
 Purchasing Division  
 2019 Washington Street East  
 Post Office Box 50130  
 Charleston, WV 25305-0130

# Request for Quotation

RFQ NUMBER
DEV1060

PAGE
1

ADDRESS CORRESPONDENCE TO ATTENTION OF
FRANK WHITTAKER 304-558-2316

VENDOR

RFQ COPY  
 TYPE NAME/ADDRESS HERE

SHIP TO

WV DEVELOPMENT OFFICE  
 ADMINISTRATION  
 BUILDING 6, ROOM 645  
 1900 KANAWHA BOULEVARD, EAST  
 CHARLESTON, WV  
 25305-0311 304-558-0350

DATE PRINTED	TERMS OF SALE	SHIP VIA	F.O.B.	FREIGHT TERMS
05/03/2010				

BID OPENING DATE: 05/25/2010 BID OPENING TIME 01:30PM

LINE	QUANTITY	UOP	CAT NO.	ITEM NUMBER	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
0001	1	LS		964-84		
<p>TRAINER/FACILITATOR</p> <p>THE WEST VIRGINIA PURCHASING DIVISION, FOR THE AGENCY, THE WEST VIRGINIA DEVELOPMENT OFFICE, IS SOLICITING BIDS FOR A TRAINER/FACILITATOR TO CONDUCT ELEVEN (11) REGIONAL MEETINGS TO ADVANCE ENERGY EFFICIENT BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES AS WELL AS THE ADOPTION AND ENFORCEMENT OF ENERGY CODES IN LOCAL JURISDICTIONS.</p> <p>ALL TECHNICAL QUESTIONS MUST BE SUBMITTED IN WRITING TO FRANK WHITTAKER IN THE PURCHASING DIVISION VIA EMAIL AT FRANK.M.WHITTAKER@WV.GOV OR VIA FAX AT 304-558-4115. DEADLINE FOR TECHNICAL QUESTIONS: 05/14/10 AT 5:00 PM. ALL TECHNICAL QUESTIONS WILL BE ADDRESSED BY ADDENDUM AFTER THE DEADLINE.</p> <p>BANKRUPTCY: IN THE EVENT THE VENDOR/CONTRACTOR FILES FOR BANKRUPTCY PROTECTION, THE STATE MAY DEEM THE CONTRACT NULL AND VOID, AND TERMINATE SUCH CONTRACT WITHOUT FURTHER ORDER.</p> <p>NOTICE</p> <p>A SIGNED BID MUST BE SUBMITTED TO:</p> <p>DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION          PURCHASING DIVISION          BUILDING 15          2019 WASHINGTON STREET, EAST          CHARLESTON, WV 25305-0130</p>						

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR TERMS AND CONDITIONS

SIGNATURE	TELEPHONE	DATE
TITLE	FEIN	ADDRESS CHANGES TO BE NOTED ABOVE

WHEN RESPONDING TO RFQ, INSERT NAME AND ADDRESS IN SPACE ABOVE LABELED 'VENDOR'

**GENERAL TERMS & CONDITIONS**  
**REQUEST FOR QUOTATION (RFQ) AND REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP)**

1. Awards will be made in the best interest of the State of West Virginia.
  2. The State may accept or reject in part, or in whole, any bid.
  3. Prior to any award, the apparent successful vendor must be properly registered with the Purchasing Division and have paid the required \$125 fee.
  4. All services performed or goods delivered under State Purchase Order/Contracts are to be continued for the term of the Purchase Order/Contracts, contingent upon funds being appropriated by the Legislature or otherwise being made available. In the event funds are not appropriated or otherwise available for these services or goods this Purchase Order/Contract becomes void and of no effect after June 30.
  5. Payment may only be made after the delivery and acceptance of goods or services.
  6. Interest may be paid for late payment in accordance with the *West Virginia Code*.
  7. Vendor preference will be granted upon written request in accordance with the *West Virginia Code*.
  8. The State of West Virginia is exempt from federal and state taxes and will not pay or reimburse such taxes.
  9. The Director of Purchasing may cancel any Purchase Order/Contract upon 30 days written notice to the seller.
  10. The laws of the State of West Virginia and the *Legislative Rules* of the Purchasing Division shall govern the purchasing process.
  11. Any reference to automatic renewal is hereby deleted. The Contract may be renewed only upon mutual written agreement of the parties.
  12. **BANKRUPTCY:** In the event the vendor/contractor files for bankruptcy protection, the State may deem this contract null and void, and terminate such contract without further order.
  13. **HIPAA BUSINESS ASSOCIATE ADDENDUM:** The West Virginia State Government HIPAA Business Associate Addendum (BAA), approved by the Attorney General, is available online at [www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/vrc/hipaa.htm](http://www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/vrc/hipaa.htm) and is hereby made part of the agreement. Provided that the Agency meets the definition of a Cover Entity (45 CFR §160.103) and will be disclosing Protected Health Information (45 CFR §160.103) to the vendor.
  14. **CONFIDENTIALITY:** The vendor agrees that he or she will not disclose to anyone, directly or indirectly, any such personally identifiable information or other confidential information gained from the agency, unless the individual who is the subject of the information consents to the disclosure in writing or the disclosure is made pursuant to the agency's policies, procedures, and rules. Vendor further agrees to comply with the Confidentiality Policies and Information Security Accountability Requirements, set forth in <http://www.state.wv.us/admin/purchase/privacy/noticeConfidentiality.pdf>.
  15. **LICENSING:** Vendors must be licensed and in good standing in accordance with any and all state and local laws and requirements by any state or local agency of West Virginia, including, but not limited to, the West Virginia Secretary of State's Office, the West Virginia Tax Department, and the West Virginia Insurance Commission. The vendor must provide all necessary releases to obtain information to enable the director or spending unit to verify that the vendor is licensed and in good standing with the above entities.
  16. **ANTITRUST:** In submitting a bid to any agency for the State of West Virginia, the bidder offers and agrees that if the bid is accepted the bidder will convey, sell, assign or transfer to the State of West Virginia all rights, title and interest in and to all causes of action it may now or hereafter acquire under the antitrust laws of the United States and the State of West Virginia for price fixing and/or unreasonable restraints of trade relating to the particular commodities or services purchased or acquired by the State of West Virginia. Such assignment shall be made and become effective at the time the purchasing agency tenders the initial payment to the bidder.
- I certify that this bid is made without prior understanding, agreement, or connection with any corporation, firm, limited liability company, partnership, or person or entity submitting a bid for the same material, supplies, equipment or services and is in all respects fair and without collusion or Fraud. I further certify that I am authorized to sign the certification on behalf of the bidder or this bid.

**INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS**

1. Use the quotation forms provided by the Purchasing Division. Complete all sections of the quotation form.
2. Items offered must be in compliance with the specifications. Any deviation from the specifications must be clearly indicated by the bidder. Alternates offered by the bidder as **EQUAL** to the specifications must be clearly defined. A bidder offering an alternate should attach complete specifications and literature to the bid. The Purchasing Division may waive minor deviations to specifications.
3. Unit prices shall prevail in case of discrepancy. All quotations are considered F.O.B. destination unless alternate shipping terms are clearly identified in the quotation.
4. All quotations must be delivered by the bidder to the office listed below prior to the date and time of the bid opening. Failure of the bidder to deliver the quotations on time will result in bid disqualifications: Department of Administration, Purchasing Division, 2019 Washington Street East, P.O. Box 50130, Charleston, WV 25305-0130
5. Communication during the solicitation, bid, evaluation or award periods, except through the Purchasing Division, is strictly prohibited (W.Va. C.S.R. §148-1-6.6).



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 Department of Administration  
 Purchasing Division  
 2019 Washington Street East  
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LINE	QUANTITY	UOP	CAT NO.	ITEM NUMBER	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
<p>THE BID SHOULD CONTAIN THIS INFORMATION ON THE FACE OF THE ENVELOPE OR THE BID MAY NOT BE CONSIDERED:</p> <p>SEALED BID</p> <p>BUYER: 44</p> <p>RFQ. NO.: DEV1060</p> <p>BID OPENING DATE: 05/25/2010</p> <p>BID OPENING TIME: 1:30 PM</p> <p>PLEASE PROVIDE A FAX NUMBER IN CASE IT IS NECESSARY TO CONTACT YOU REGARDING YOUR BID:</p> <p>-----</p> <p>CONTACT PERSON (PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY):</p> <p>-----</p>						

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## Request for quotes

**What:** As part of the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Fund Program funded through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, the West Virginia Division of Energy has developed the Building Energy Collaborative and seeks a trainer/facilitator to advance energy efficient building technologies as well as the adoption and enforcement of energy codes in local jurisdictions during 11 meetings, one per quarter.

**Who:** As part of quarterly meetings with EECBG program participants in each of West Virginia's 11 Regional Planning and Development Council regions, information will be presented to all stakeholders in the built community including residential and commercial contractors; realty firms; home inspectors; building products suppliers or representatives; code officials; city and county officials, and building owners. Building Energy Collaborative participants will be region specific.

**When:** Beginning in June 2010, one meeting per quarter will be held until the end of the EECBG contract period in October 2012.

**Where:** Each of the 11 regions will host one meeting.

Each vendor submitting a bid must document similar work within the past five years including resumes of key personnel.

Successful bidders must provide DUNS numbers, be registered in the U.S. government's Central Contractor Registration database and adhere to the terms and conditions listed as SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO WORK FUNDED UNDER AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009 (May 2009) and attached.

## Introduction

As part of the West Virginia Division of Energy's Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (EECBG), funded through the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, the Building Energy Collaborative will advance energy efficient building technologies as well as the adoption and enforcement of energy codes in local jurisdictions.

West Virginia has adopted the 2003 International Energy Conservation Code and its associated reference to the ASHRAE 90.1-2001. West Virginia, as part of a national energy initiative, is working to gain acceptance of the 2009 IECC and its associated reference to ASHRAE 90.1-2007. IECC and ASHRAE 90.1 are residential and commercial energy codes, respectively, required to fulfill assurances made by the governor in advance of receiving ARRA funds. Providing information on the energy and cost-saving merits of these codes to West Virginia's built community – including locally elected officials responsible for the enactment of the state's building code – will help to clear obstacles.

While training on code components is important, it also is imperative to find common ground among local stakeholders on the complexities of building code adoption and enforcement. Such discussions must focus on the development of an agreeable path forward on the constructive use of codes and standards. This process will require participation from all stakeholders in the built community including residential and commercial contractors; realty firms; home inspectors; building products suppliers or representatives; code officials; city and county officials, and building owners.

## Task

Facilitate quarterly meetings with West Virginia's built community, including officials responsible for the adoption, application and enforcement of the state's building code. These meetings will be held in conjunction with EECBG's regional administrative meetings. Attendees at the Building Energy Collaborative will come principally from the local region where the meeting will be held:

**2010 (anticipated)**

- 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter (June 2010): Region 1
- 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter (September 2010): Region 2
- 4<sup>th</sup> quarter (December 2010): Region 3

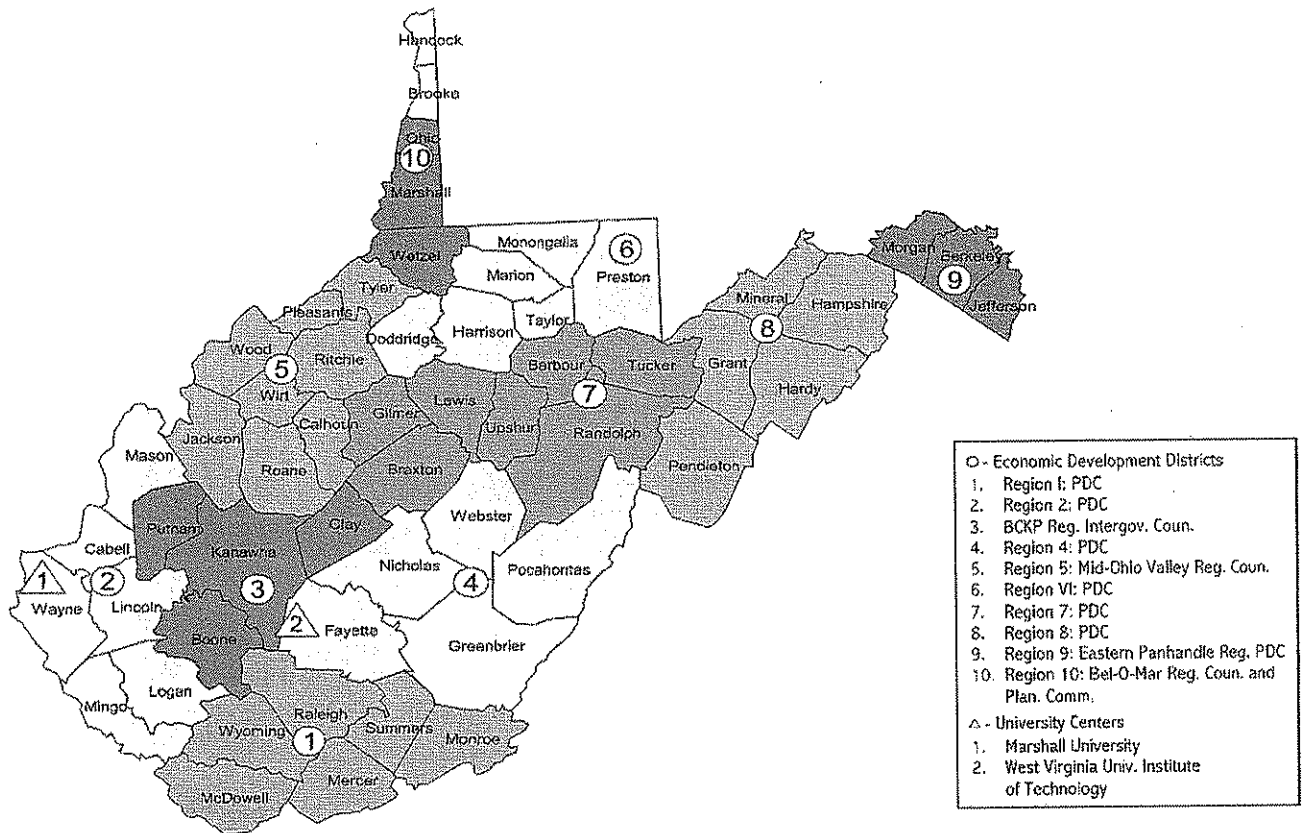
**2011**

- 1<sup>st</sup> quarter (March 2011): Region 4
- 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter (June 2011): Region 5
- 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter (September 2011): Region 6
- 4<sup>th</sup> quarter (December 2011): Region 7

**2012**

- 1<sup>st</sup> quarter (March 2012): Region 8
- 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter (June 2012): Region 9
- 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter (September 2012): Region 10
- 4<sup>th</sup> quarter (October 2012): Region 11

**West Virginia Regional Planning and Development Councils**



**Region 1: Planning and Development Council**

1439 E. Main St.

Suite 5

Princeton, WV 24740

(304) 431-7225

David Cole, executive director

[davidcole@regiononepdc.org](mailto:davidcole@regiononepdc.org)

[regionone@regiononepdc.org](mailto:regionone@regiononepdc.org)

[www.regiononepdc.org](http://www.regiononepdc.org)

Counties: McDowell, Mercer, Monroe, Raleigh, Summers, Wyoming

**Region 2: Planning and Development Council**

P.O. Box 939

Huntington, WV 25712

(304) 529-3357

Michelle P. Craig, executive director

[mcraig@ntelos.net](mailto:mcraig@ntelos.net)

[www.region2pdc.org](http://www.region2pdc.org)

Counties: Cabell, Lincoln, Logan, Mason, Mingo, Wayne

**Region 3: B-C-K-P Regional Intergovernmental Council**

315 D St.

South Charleston, WV 25303

(304) 744-4258

Mark Felton, executive director

[markfelton@wvregion3.org](mailto:markfelton@wvregion3.org)

[www.wvregion3.org](http://www.wvregion3.org)

Counties: Boone, Clay, Kanawha, Putnam

**Region 4: Planning and Development Council**

425 Main St., Suite A

Summersville, WV 26651

(304) 872-4970

W.D. Smith, executive director

[r4wds@verizon.net](mailto:r4wds@verizon.net)

Counties: Fayette, Greenbrier, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Webster

**Region 5: Mid-Ohio Valley Regional Council**

P.O. Box 247

Parkersburg, WV 26102-0247

(304) 422-4993

James P. Mylott, executive director

[jim.mylott@movrc.org](mailto:jim.mylott@movrc.org)

[www.movrc.org](http://www.movrc.org)

Counties: Calhoun, Jackson, Pleasants, Ritchie, Roane, Tyler, Wirt, Wood

### **Region 6: Planning and Development Council**

34 Mountain Park Drive

White Hall, WV 26554

(304) 366-5693

James L. Hall, executive director

[jhall@regionvi.com](mailto:jhall@regionvi.com)

[regionvi@regionvi.com](mailto:regionvi@regionvi.com)

[www.regionvi.com](http://www.regionvi.com)

Counties: Doddridge, Harrison, Marion, Monongalia, Preston, Taylor

### **Region 7: Planning and Development Council**

99 Edmiston Way

Suite 225

Buckhannon, WV 26201

(304) 472-6564

Rosemary Wagner, executive director

[rwagner@regionvii.com](mailto:rwagner@regionvii.com)

[www.regionvii.com](http://www.regionvii.com)

Counties: Barbour, Braxton, Gilmer, Lewis, Randolph, Tucker, Upshur

### **Region 8: Planning and Development Council**

P.O. Box 849

Petersburg, WV 26847

(304) 257-2448

Kenneth W. Dyche, executive director

[kdyche@regioneight.org](mailto:kdyche@regioneight.org)

[mail@regioneight.org](mailto:mail@regioneight.org)

[www.regioneight.org](http://www.regioneight.org)

Counties: Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral, Pendleton

### **Region 9: Eastern Panhandle Regional Planning and Development Council**

400 W. Stephen St., Suite 301

Martinsburg, WV 25401

(304) 263-1743

Carol Crabtree, executive director



[ccrabtree@region9wv.com](mailto:ccrabtree@region9wv.com)

[info@region9wv.org](mailto:info@region9wv.org)

[www.region9wv.org](http://www.region9wv.org)

Counties: Berkeley, Jefferson, Morgan

**Region 10: Bel-O-Mar Regional Council and Interstate Planning Commission**

P.O. Box 2086

Wheeling, WV 26003

(304) 242-1800

William Phipps, executive director

[bphipps@belomar.org](mailto:bphipps@belomar.org)

[belomar@belomar.org](mailto:belomar@belomar.org)

[www.belomar.org](http://www.belomar.org)

Counties: Marshall, Ohio, Wetzell; and Belmont County, Ohio

**Region 11: Brooke-Hancock Regional Planning and Development Council**

P.O. Box 82

Weirton, WV 26062-0082

(304) 797-9666

Dr. John C. Brown, executive director

[jbrown@bhjmpc.org](mailto:jbrown@bhjmpc.org)

[www.bhjmpc.org](http://www.bhjmpc.org)

Counties: Brooke, Hancock

*Work plan:*

The successful vendor will develop two one-hour presentations for the 11 meetings to be held around the state:

- **First hour:** Session compares and contrasts the building requirements and the energy and cost savings of the 2003 IECC/ASHRAE 90.1-2001 and the 2009 IECC/ASHRAE 90.1-2007. Address the compliance simplification inherent in the latter codes relating to a consolidation of climate zones. The session must also include information on the non-energy related benefits of building codes.
  - Establish a residential baseline of building practices (typical insulation, fenestration, HVAC systems used, etc.) developed from stakeholder feedback received during the meetings.
  - Develop and provide cost/benefit analysis of adoption of the 2009 residential provisions compared to residential baseline
  - Develop and provide fact sheets and talking points for all the advantages of adopting the 2009/2007 codes.
  - Develop and provide online or otherwise obtainable resources for stakeholders supporting energy code adoption and implementation.
- **Second hour:** Session designed to encourage the built community to advance energy code adoption beyond the state building code (2003 IECC) to a minimum of the 2009 IECC/ASHRAE 90.1-2007. Session must include discussion of how local jurisdictions administer codes. Session must also include brief discussion of the process required by the W.Va. Fire Commission for cities and counties to adopt codes. Possible topics include:
  - Cost-effective building energy efficiency technologies;
  - Energy saving from energy codes;
  - Cost of compliance (materials and labor)
  - Advanced building practices;
  - Impact of code adoption on local jurisdictions;
  - How to create a level playing field for builders;
  - Incentives (new and existing) for building in corporate limits;
  - LEED buildings, and other advanced building programs supported statewide and locally, and
  - Specific local concerns, including;
    - Capacity for implementation and enforcement
    - Alternative compliance opportunities and case studies to promote them (i.e. HERS-As-Code Compliance, other third-party compliance, etc.)

*Requirements:*

Each vendor must provide:

- A firm fixed-price quotation for doing presentations at the 11 regional meetings including cost per regional meeting inclusive of travel and other expenses. (See attachment 1).
- Details covering at least one similar project including resumes of key personnel
- DUNS numbers and evidence of CCR registration.

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

### Preamble

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

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

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

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

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

### Definitions

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

Non-Federal employer means any employer with respect to covered funds -- the contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or recipient, as the case may be, if the contractor, subcontractor, grantee, or recipient is an employer; and any professional membership organization, certification of other professional body, any agent or licensee of the Federal government, or

any person acting directly or indirectly in the interest of an employer receiving covered funds; or with respect to covered funds received by a State or local government, the State or local government receiving the funds and any contractor or subcontractor receiving the funds and any contractor or subcontractor of the State or local government; and does not mean any department, agency, or other entity of the federal government.

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

## Special Provisions

### A. Flow Down Requirement

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

### B. Segregation of Costs

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

### C. Prohibition on Use of Funds

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

### D. Access to Records

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

- (1) to examine any records of the contractor or grantee, any of its subcontractors or subgrantees, or any State or local agency administering such contract that pertain to, and involve transactions that relate to, the subcontract, subgrant, grant, or subgrant; and
- (2) to interview any officer or employee of the contractor, grantee, subgrantee, or agency regarding such transactions.

### E. Publication

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

Notice of Restriction on Disclosure and Use of Data

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

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

F. Protecting State and Local Government and Contractor Whistleblowers.

The requirements of Section 1553 of the Act are summarized below. They include, but are not limited to:

Prohibition on Reprisals: An employee of any non-Federal employer receiving covered funds under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5, may not be discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for disclosing, including a disclosure made in the ordinary course of an employee's duties, to the Accountability and Transparency Board, an inspector general, the Comptroller General, a member of Congress, a State or Federal regulatory or law enforcement agency, a person with supervisory authority over the employee (or other person working for the employer who has the authority to investigate, discover or terminate misconduct), a court or grand jury, the head of a Federal agency, or their representatives information that the employee believes is evidence of:

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

competition for or negotiation of a contract) or grant, awarded or issued relating to covered funds.

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

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

Nonenforceability of Certain Provisions Waiving Rights and Remedies or Requiring Arbitration: Except as provided in a collective bargaining agreement, the rights and remedies provided to aggrieved employees by this section may not be waived by any agreement, policy, form, or condition of employment, including any predispute arbitration agreement. No predispute arbitration agreement shall be valid or enforceable if it requires arbitration of a dispute arising out of this section.

Requirement to Post Notice of Rights and Remedies: Any employer receiving covered funds under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5, shall post notice of the rights and remedies as required therein. (Refer to section 1553 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Pub. L. 111-5, [www.Recovery.gov](http://www.Recovery.gov), for specific requirements of this section and prescribed language for the notices.)

#### G. Reserved

#### H. False Claims Act

Recipient and sub-recipients shall promptly refer to the DOE or other appropriate Inspector General any credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, contractor, sub-grantee, subcontractor or other person has submitted a false claim under the False Claims Act or has committed a criminal or civil violation of laws pertaining to fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, gratuity or similar misconduct involving those funds.

#### I. Information in Support of Recovery Act Reporting

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

#### J. Availability of Funds

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

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

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

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

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

#### L. Certifications

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

## **2. REPORTING AND REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 1512 OF THE RECOVERY ACT**

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

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



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

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

### **3. NOTICE REGARDING THE PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS -- SENSE OF CONGRESS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

breakwaters, levees, and canals, and the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of such buildings and works.

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

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

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

To Be Determined

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

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

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

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

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

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

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Cost;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the project;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Foreign and Domestic Items Cost Comparison

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

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

Include other applicable supporting information.

\*Include all delivery costs to the construction site.

#### **5. REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND MANUFACTURED GOODS (COVERED UNDER INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS) – SECTION 1605 OF THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

To Be Determined

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

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

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

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

(c) *Request for determination of inapplicability of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act.* (1)(i) Any recipient request to use foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this section shall include adequate information for Federal Government evaluation of the request, including—

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

- (B) Unit of measure;
  - (C) Quantity;
  - (D) Cost;
  - (E) Time of delivery or availability;
  - (F) Location of the project;
  - (G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and
  - (H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this section.
- (ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed cost comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this section.
  - (iii) The cost of iron, steel, or manufactured goods shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty.
  - (iv) Any recipient request for a determination submitted after Recovery Act funds have been obligated for a project for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair shall explain why the recipient could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before the funds were obligated. If the recipient does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the award official need not make a determination.
- (2) If the Federal Government determines after funds have been obligated for a project for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies, the award official will amend the award to allow use of the foreign iron, steel, and/or relevant manufactured goods. When the basis for the exception is nonavailability or public interest, the amended award shall reflect adjustment of the award amount, redistribution of budgeted funds, and/or other appropriate actions taken to cover costs associated with acquiring or using the foreign iron, steel, and/or relevant manufactured goods. When the basis for the exception is the unreasonable cost of the domestic iron, steel, or manufactured goods, the award official shall adjust the award amount or redistribute budgeted funds, as appropriate, by at least the differential established in 2 CFR 176.110(a).
- (3) Unless the Federal Government determines that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies, use of foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods other than designated country iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods is noncompliant with the applicable Act.
- (d) *Data*. To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (b) of this section based on unreasonable cost, the applicant shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

### Foreign and Domestic Items Cost Comparison

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

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

Include other applicable supporting information.

\*Include all delivery costs to the construction site.

#### **6. WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SECTION 1606 OF THE RECOVERY ACT**

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

## **8. DAVIS-BACON ACT REQUIREMENTS**

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

(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 - Prior Approval for Proceeding with Davis-Bacon Construction Activities

If the Recipient determines at any time that any construction, alteration, or repair activity as defined by 29 CFR 5.2(j) (<http://cfr.vlex.com/vid/5-2-definitions-19681309>) will be performed during the course of the project, the Recipient shall request approval from the Contracting Officer prior to commencing such work. If the Contracting Officer concurs with the Recipient's determination, the Recipient must receive Contracting Officer approval to proceed with such activity, and must comply with all applicable Davis-Bacon requirements, prior to commencing such work. A modification to the award which incorporates the appropriate Davis-Bacon wage rate determination(s) will constitute the Contracting Officer's approval to proceed. If the Contracting Officer does not concur with the Recipient's determination, the Contracting Officer will so notify the Recipient in writing.

This certifies I have received and reviewed these Special Provisions relating to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 for the Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Agency)

**RFQ# DEV1060**  
**Energy Efficiency Trainer/Facilitator**  
**Attachment 1: Cost Sheet**

The vendor must provide pricing inclusive of all associated costs for the following items including all travel costs and all other expenses. Unit cost must be provided per regional meeting.

Item No.	Description	Unit Cost	Estimated Qty.	Extended Cost
1	Regional Meeting		11	
<b>Total Bid:</b>				<b>\$</b>

VENDOR PREFERENCE CERTIFICATE

Certification and application\* is hereby made for Preference in accordance with West Virginia Code, §5A-3-37. (Does not apply to construction contracts). West Virginia Code, §5A-3-37, provides an opportunity for qualifying vendors to request (at the time of bid) preference for their residency status. Such preference is an evaluation method only and will be applied only to the cost bid in accordance with the West Virginia Code. This certificate for application is to be used to request such preference. The Purchasing Division will make the determination of the Resident Vendor Preference, if applicable.

- 1. Application is made for 2.5% resident vendor preference for the reason checked: Bidder is an individual resident vendor and has resided continuously in West Virginia for four (4) years immediately preceding the date of this certification; or, Bidder is a partnership, association or corporation resident vendor and has maintained its headquarters or principal place of business continuously in West Virginia for four (4) years immediately preceding the date of this certification; or 80% of the ownership interest of Bidder is held by another individual, partnership, association or corporation resident vendor who has maintained its headquarters or principal place of business continuously in West Virginia for four (4) years immediately preceding the date of this certification; or, Bidder is a nonresident vendor which has an affiliate or subsidiary which employs a minimum of one hundred state residents and which has maintained its headquarters or principal place of business within West Virginia continuously for the four (4) years immediately preceding the date of this certification; or,
2. Application is made for 2.5% resident vendor preference for the reason checked: Bidder is a resident vendor who certifies that, during the life of the contract, on average at least 75% of the employees working on the project being bid are residents of West Virginia who have resided in the state continuously for the two years immediately preceding submission of this bid; or,
3. Application is made for 2.5% resident vendor preference for the reason checked: Bidder is a nonresident vendor employing a minimum of one hundred state residents or is a nonresident vendor with an affiliate or subsidiary which maintains its headquarters or principal place of business within West Virginia employing a minimum of one hundred state residents who certifies that, during the life of the contract, on average at least 75% of the employees or Bidder's affiliate's or subsidiary's employees are residents of West Virginia who have resided in the state continuously for the two years immediately preceding submission of this bid; or,
4. Application is made for 5% resident vendor preference for the reason checked: Bidder meets either the requirement of both subdivisions (1) and (2) or subdivision (1) and (3) as stated above; or,
5. Application is made for 3.5% resident vendor preference who is a veteran for the reason checked: Bidder is an individual resident vendor who is a veteran of the United States armed forces, the reserves or the National Guard and has resided in West Virginia continuously for the four years immediately preceding the date on which the bid is submitted; or,
6. Application is made for 3.5% resident vendor preference who is a veteran for the reason checked: Bidder is a resident vendor who is a veteran of the United States armed forces, the reserves or the National Guard, if, for purposes of producing or distributing the commodities or completing the project which is the subject of the vendor's bid and continuously over the entire term of the project, on average at least seventy-five percent of the vendor's employees are residents of West Virginia who have resided in the state continuously for the two immediately preceding years.

Bidder understands if the Secretary of Revenue determines that a Bidder receiving preference has failed to continue to meet the requirements for such preference, the Secretary may order the Director of Purchasing to: (a) reject the bid; or (b) assess a penalty against such Bidder in an amount not to exceed 5% of the bid amount and that such penalty will be paid to the contracting agency or deducted from any unpaid balance on the contract or purchase order.

By submission of this certificate, Bidder agrees to disclose any reasonably requested information to the Purchasing Division and authorizes the Department of Revenue to disclose to the Director of Purchasing appropriate information verifying that Bidder has paid the required business taxes, provided that such information does not contain the amounts of taxes paid nor any other information deemed by the Tax Commissioner to be confidential.

Under penalty of law for false swearing (West Virginia Code, §61-5-3), Bidder hereby certifies that this certificate is true and accurate in all respects; and that if a contract is issued to Bidder and if anything contained within this certificate changes during the term of the contract, Bidder will notify the Purchasing Division in writing immediately.

Bidder: \_\_\_\_\_ Signed: \_\_\_\_\_
Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Title: \_\_\_\_\_

\*Check any combination of preference consideration(s) indicated above, which you are entitled to receive.



RFQ No. \_\_\_\_\_

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA  
Purchasing Division

**PURCHASING AFFIDAVIT**

**West Virginia Code §5A-3-10a states:** No contract or renewal of any contract may be awarded by the state or any of its political subdivisions to any vendor or prospective vendor when the vendor or prospective vendor or a related party to the vendor or prospective vendor is a debtor and the debt owed is an amount greater than one thousand dollars in the aggregate.

**DEFINITIONS:**

"Debt" means any assessment, premium, penalty, fine, tax or other amount of money owed to the state or any of its political subdivisions because of a judgment, fine, permit violation, license assessment, defaulted workers' compensation premium, penalty or other assessment presently delinquent or due and required to be paid to the state or any of its political subdivisions, including any interest or additional penalties accrued thereon.

"Debtor" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, limited liability company or any other form or business association owing a debt to the state or any of its political subdivisions. "Political subdivision" means any county commission; municipality; county board of education; any instrumentality established by a county or municipality; any separate corporation or instrumentality established by one or more counties or municipalities, as permitted by law; or any public body charged by law with the performance of a government function or whose jurisdiction is coextensive with one or more counties or municipalities. "Related party" means a party, whether an individual, corporation, partnership, association, limited liability company or any other form or business association or other entity whatsoever, related to any vendor by blood, marriage, ownership or contract through which the party has a relationship of ownership or other interest with the vendor so that the party will actually or by effect receive or control a portion of the benefit, profit or other consideration from performance of a vendor contract with the party receiving an amount that meets or exceed five percent of the total contract amount.

**EXCEPTION:** The prohibition of this section does not apply where a vendor has contested any tax administered pursuant to chapter eleven of this code, workers' compensation premium, permit fee or environmental fee or assessment and the matter has not become final or where the vendor has entered into a payment plan or agreement and the vendor is not in default of any of the provisions of such plan or agreement.

Under penalty of law for false swearing (*West Virginia Code §61-5-3*), it is hereby certified that the vendor affirms and acknowledges the information in this affidavit and is in compliance with the requirements as stated.

**WITNESS THE FOLLOWING SIGNATURE**

Vendor's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Authorized Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

State of \_\_\_\_\_

County of \_\_\_\_\_, to-wit:

Taken, subscribed, and sworn to before me this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_.

My Commission expires \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_.

**AFFIX SEAL HERE**

**NOTARY PUBLIC** \_\_\_\_\_