

This Exhibit contains multiple clauses required by Title 2 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200 (2 C.F.R. Part 200) for services or goods contracts that include any federal-aid direct or pass-through funding. Contractors should review each provision to determine if a dollar amount threshold is met or if a particular section is applicable to this Agreement. The Parties to this Agreement intend that each of the below clauses be read to not conflict with the provisions of the Agreement to which this Exhibit is attached, even if that means Contractor must meet two similar sets of agreement requirements. However, in the event of direct conflict between the language of a provision set out below and the other language of this Agreement, the language of this Exhibit will prevail.

Contractor shall keep appropriate documentation to evidence compliance with these provisions in Contractor's files for at least three years from the completion of final cost settlement by FHWA and project closeout by State.

The use of the word "Contractor" is intended herein to apply to both those providing services and those providing goods or materials. If this Exhibit is attached to an agreement for a Local Federal-aid project, all references to "State" mean Local Public Agency (LPA), State, or State of behalf of the LPA, unless the context otherwise requires. Likewise, if this Exhibit is attached to a Planning Agreement for a Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), all references to "State" means the MPO, unless the context otherwise requires.

**I. Minority Businesses, Women's Business Enterprises, and Labor Surplus Area Firms**

If the Contractor has been approved to subcontract any part of the work, Contractor must take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms as defined under federal law are used when possible, including the following affirmative steps. These requirements do not impose an obligation on Contractor to set aside either the solicitation or award of a contract to these types of firms. Rather, the requirement only imposes an obligation on the Contractor to carry out and document the six affirmative steps identified below. These requirements do not preclude the Contractor from undertaking additional steps to involve small and minority businesses and women's business enterprises.

- (1) Placing qualified small and minority businesses and women's business enterprises on solicitation lists;
- (2) Assuring that small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises are solicited whenever they are potential sources;

- (3) Dividing total requirements, when economically feasible, into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises. This does not authorize breaking down a single project into smaller components in order to circumvent the micro-purchase or small purchase thresholds so as to utilize streamlined acquisition procedures (e.g. "project splitting");
- (4) Establishing delivery schedules, where the requirement permits, which encourage participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises;
- (5) Using the services and assistance, as appropriate, of such organizations as the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce; and
- (6) If lower-tier subcontracts are to be let, to take the affirmative steps listed in paragraphs (1) through (5) of this subparagraph.

## **II. Domestic Preference**

In the performance of this Agreement, Contractor shall, as appropriate and to the greatest extent practicable, purchase, acquire, and/or use goods, products, and materials produced in the United States (including but not limited to iron, aluminum, steel, cement, and other manufactured products).

The requirements of this section must be included in all subcontracts.

For purposes of this section: "Produced in the United States" means, for iron and steel products, that all manufacturing processes, from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings, occurred in the United States. "Manufactured products" means items and construction materials composed in whole or in part of non-ferrous metals such as aluminum; plastics and polymer-based products such as polyvinyl chloride pipe; aggregates such as concrete; glass, including optical fiber; and lumber.

## **III. Recovered Materials**

***[This section is applicable for any Agreement where the purchase price of an item exceeds \$10,000 or where the value of the quantity acquired during the preceding fiscal year exceeded \$10,000]***

Pursuant to 2 C.F.R. § 200.323, the Contractor must comply with section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. § 6962. The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 C.F.R. Part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition, procuring solid waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and resource

recovery; and establishing an affirmative procurement program for procurement of recovered materials identified in the EPA guidelines.

#### **IV. Contract Violations**

*[This section is applicable only if the Agreement exceeds the State Simplified Acquisition Threshold, which is \$49,999]*

Unless there is no provision in the Agreement for contract violations, if Contractor breaches the Agreement or anticipates breaching the Agreement, the Contractor shall immediately give written notice to the State. The notice shall explain the breach or potential breach, a proposed cure, and may include a request for a waiver of the breach if so desired. The State may, in its discretion, temporarily or permanently waive the breach. By granting a waiver, the State does not forfeit any rights or remedies to which the State is entitled by law or equity, or pursuant to the provisions of the Agreement. Failure to give immediate notice, however, may be grounds for denial of any request for a waiver of a breach.

State may terminate the Agreement, in whole or in part, if the Contractor breaches its duty to perform its obligations under the Agreement a timely and proper manner. Termination requires written notice of default and a thirty (30) calendar day (or longer at the non-breaching Party's discretion considering the gravity and nature of the default) cure period. Said notice shall be delivered by Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested, or in person with proof of delivery. Allowing time to cure a failure or breach of contract does not waive the right to immediately terminate the contract for the same or different contract breach which may occur at a different time.

In case of breach by the Contractor, the State may, without unreasonable delay, make a good faith effort to make a reasonable purchase or contract to purchase goods in substitution of those due from the Contractor. The State may recover from the Contractor as damages the difference between the costs of covering the breach. Notwithstanding any clause to the contrary, the State may also recover the contract price together with any incidental or consequential damages defined in U.C.C. Section 2-715, but less expenses saved in consequence of Contractor's breach, or, in case of default of the Contractor, the State may contract the service from other sources and hold the Contractor responsible for any excess cost occasioned thereby.

#### **V. Termination for Cause or Convenience**

In the event that there is no termination for cause or convenience provision in the Agreement, the Agreement may be terminated as follows:

- (1) The State and the Contractor, by mutual written agreement, may terminate the Agreement at any time.
- (2) The State, at its sole discretion, may terminate the Agreement for any reason upon thirty (30) calendar day's written notice to the Contractor. Such termination shall not relieve the Contractor of warranty or other service obligations incurred under the terms of the Agreement. In the event of termination, the Contractor shall be entitled to payment, determined on a pro rata basis, for products or services satisfactorily performed or provided.
- (3) The State may terminate the Agreement immediately for the following reasons:
  - a. if directed to do so by statute;
  - b. Contractor has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors, has admitted in writing its inability to pay debts as they mature, or has ceased operating in the normal course of business;
  - c. a trustee or receiver of the Contractor or of any substantial part of the Contractor's assets has been appointed by a court;
  - d. fraud, misappropriation, embezzlement, malfeasance, misfeasance, or illegal conduct pertaining to performance under the Agreement by its Contractor, its employees, officers, directors, or shareholders;
  - e. an involuntary proceeding has been commenced by any party against the Contractor under any one of the chapters of Title 11 of the United States Code and (i) the proceeding has been pending for at least sixty (60) calendar days; or (ii) the Contractor has consented, either expressly or by operation of law, to the entry of an order for relief; or (iii) the Contractor has been decreed or adjudged a debtor;
  - f. a voluntary petition has been filed by the Contractor under any of the chapters of Title 11 of the United States Code;
  - g. Contractor intentionally discloses confidential information;
  - h. Contractor has or announces it will discontinue support of the deliverable; and,
  - i. In the event funding priorities have changed.

## **VI. Davis-Bacon Act**

***[This section is applicable only for Agreements in excess of \$2,000]***

For any contract that involves the work of laborers and mechanics, as defined in 29 C.F.R. § 5.2, the Contractor must pay wages at a rate not less than the prevailing wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, Contractor must pay wages not less than once a week. The Contractor must place a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor in each solicitation. The decision to award a contract or subcontract must

be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The Contractor must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency. The Contractor and its subcontractors are prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he or she is otherwise entitled. All suspected or reported violations must be reported to the Federal awarding agency.

### **VII. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act**

*[This section is applicable only for Agreements in excess of \$100,000 and involving mechanics or laborers]*

For any contract that involves the work of laborers and mechanics, as defined in 29 C.F.R. § 5.2, the Contractor must compute wages on the basis of a standard work week of 40 hours. Work in excess of the standard work week is permissible provided that the worker is compensated at a rate of not less than one and a half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in the work week. No laborer or mechanic must be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous. These requirements do not apply to the purchases of supplies or materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market, or contracts for transportation or transmission of intelligence.

### **VIII. Rights to Inventions**

The following clause applies to each Agreement involving experimental, developmental, or research work, and is governed by 37 C.F.R. Part 401. If any invention, improvement, or discovery is conceived or first actually reduced to practice in the course of or under the Agreement to which this Attachment has been added, and that invention, improvement, or discovery is patentable under the laws of the United States of America or any foreign country, the Parties agree to take actions necessary to provide immediate notice and a detailed report to the party at a higher tier until the applicable Federal Agency is ultimately notified.

Unless the Federal Government later makes a contrary determination in writing, irrespective of the Contractor's status (a large business, small business, state government or state instrumentality, local government, nonprofit organization, institution of higher education, individual), the Parties agree to take the necessary actions to provide, through the applicable Federal Agency, those rights in that invention due the Federal Government as described in U.S. Department of Commerce regulations, "Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements," 37 C.F.R. Part 401.

The Contractor also agrees to include the requirements of this clause in each subcontract for experimental, developmental, or research work financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance provided by the applicable Federal Agency.

**IX. Clean Air Act.**

*[This section is applicable only for Agreements in excess of \$150,000]*

The Contractor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq. and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq. The Contractor agrees to report each violation to the State, and Contractor understands and agrees that the State will, in turn, report each violation as required to assure notification to the applicable Federal Agency and the appropriate EPA Regional Office.

**X. Debarment, Suspension or Exclusion**

In the event that there is no debarment, suspension or exclusion provision in the Agreement, Contractor certifies that it, and any of its subcontractors, are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any federal department or agency. The State reserves the right to terminate this Agreement if a Contractor or its subcontractor is being considered for, presently being, or becoming debarred, suspended, ineligible or excluded from contracting with any state or federal entity.

**XI. Anti-Lobbying**

*[This section is applicable only for Agreements in excess of \$100,000]*

Contractor certifies, to the best of its belief, that it did not utilize the services of lobbyists, attorneys, political activists, or consultants to influence or subvert the bidding process. The Contractor certifies that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of an agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.

If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for making lobbying contacts to an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, the undersigned shall complete and submit Standard Form--LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions [as

amended by "Government wide Guidance for New Restrictions on Lobbying," 61 Fed. Reg. 1413 (1/19/96). Note: Language in paragraph (2) herein has been modified in accordance with Section 10 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (P.L. 104-65, to be codified at 2 U.S.C. 1601, et seq.)] Contractor shall require that the language of this certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

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

## **XII. Equal Opportunity Employment**

The Contractor hereby agrees that it will incorporate or cause to be incorporated into any contract for construction work, or modification thereof, as defined in the regulations of the Secretary of Labor at 41 C.F.R. Chapter 60, which is paid for in whole or in part with funds obtained from the Federal Government or borrowed on the credit of the Federal Government pursuant to a grant, contract, loan, insurance, or guarantee, or undertaken pursuant to any Federal program involving such grant, contract, loan, insurance, or guarantee, the following equal opportunity clause:

During the performance of this Agreement, the Contractor agrees as follows:

- (1) The Contractor will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. The Contractor will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following: Employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. The Contractor agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.
- (2) The Contractor will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of the Contractor, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin.
- (3) The Contractor will not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because such employee or applicant has inquired about,



discussed, or disclosed the compensation of the employee or applicant or another employee or applicant. This provision shall not apply to instances in which an employee who has access to the compensation information of other employees or applicants as a part of such employee's essential job functions discloses the compensation of such other employees or applicants to individuals who do not otherwise have access to such information, unless such disclosure is in response to a formal complaint or charge, in furtherance of an investigation, proceeding, hearing, or action, including an investigation conducted by the employer, or is consistent with the Contractor's legal duty to furnish information.

- (4) The Contractor will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided advising the said labor union or workers' representatives of the Contractor's commitments under this section and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.
- (5) The Contractor will comply with all provisions of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.
- (6) The Contractor will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and by rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.
- (7) In the event of the Contractor's noncompliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this Agreement or with any of the said rules, regulations, or orders, this Agreement may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and the Contractor may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts or federally assisted construction contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.
- (8) The Contractor will include the portion of the sentence immediately preceding paragraph (1) and the provisions of paragraphs (1) through (8) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 204 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor. The Contractor will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the administering agency may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance: Provided, however, that in the event a Contractor becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a subcontractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the administering agency, the Contractor may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States. The applicant further agrees that it will be bound by the above equal opportunity clause with



respect to its own employment practices when it participates in federally assisted construction work: Provided, that if the applicant so participating is a State or local government, the above equal opportunity clause is not applicable to any agency, instrumentality or subdivision of such government which does not participate in work on or under the Agreement. The applicant agrees that it will assist and cooperate actively with the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor in obtaining the compliance of contractors and subcontractors with the equal opportunity clause and the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor, that it will furnish the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor such information as they may require for the supervision of such compliance, and that it will otherwise assist the administering agency in the discharge of the agency's primary responsibility for securing compliance. The applicant further agrees that it will refrain from entering into any contract or contract modification subject to Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, with a contractor debarred from, or who has not demonstrated eligibility for, Government contracts and federally assisted construction contracts pursuant to the Executive Order and will carry out such sanctions and penalties for violation of the equal opportunity clause as may be imposed upon contractors and subcontractors by the administering agency or the Secretary of Labor pursuant to Part II, Subpart D of the Executive Order. In addition, the applicant agrees that if it fails or refuses to comply with these undertakings, the administering agency may take any or all of the following actions: Cancel, terminate, or suspend in whole or in part this grant (contract, loan, insurance, guarantee); refrain from extending any further assistance to the applicant under the program with respect to which the failure or refund occurred until satisfactory assurance of future compliance has been received from such applicant; and refer the case to the Department of Justice for appropriate legal proceedings.