Exhibit D

SECTION 00 08 13/APA USDOT REQUIREMENTS FOR AGREEMENTS WITH THE TJPA

The USDOT's requirements for agreements between the TJPA and a third party are summarized below. Certain USDOT provisions described below may not be applicable to all agreements with the TJPA. The italicized text is intended to assist the Contractor in understanding which federal requirements may be applicable to an agreement. The USDOT and the TJPA have sole discretion to apply any particular provision described below.

These provisions supplement the provisions in the Agreement, and shall be interpreted in the broadest possible manner to avoid any conflicts. If there is an unavoidable conflict between the USDOT requirements and any other terms and conditions of the Agreement, in the TJPA's sole determination, the USDOT requirements shall take precedence.

The following provisions (1-12) apply to all Agreements (excluding micropurchases).

- 1. **DEFINITIONS**
- ** The Definitions apply to all Agreements.
- (a) **Approved Project Budget** means the most recent statement, approved by the FTA, of the costs of the Project, the maximum amount of Federal assistance for which the TJPA is currently eligible, the specific tasks (including specified contingencies) covered, and the estimated cost of each task.
- (b) **Contractor** means the individual or entity awarded an Agreement financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance originally derived from FTA.
- (c) **Federal Cooperative Agreement** means the instrument by which FTA awards Federal assistance to the TJPA to support a particular Project, and in which FTA takes an active role or retains substantial control.
- (d) **FTA** is the acronym for the Federal Transit Administration, one of the operating administrations of the U.S. DOT.
- (e) **FRA** is the acronym for the Federal Railroad Administration, one of the operating administrations of the U.S. DOT.
- (f) **FRA Directive** includes any FRA regulation, policy, procedure, directive, circular, notice, order or guidance providing information about FRA's programs, application processing procedures, and Project management guidelines, including the Master Agreement between FRA and the TJPA. In addition to FRA Directives, certain U.S. DOT directives also apply to the Project.
- (g) **FTA Directive** includes any FTA regulation, policy, procedure, directive, circular, notice, order or guidance providing information about FTA's programs, application processing procedures, and Project management guidelines, including the Master Agreement between FTA and the TJPA. In addition to FTA Directives, certain U.S. DOT directives also apply to the Project.
- (h) **Grant Agreement** means the instrument by which FTA or FRA awards Federal assistance to the TJPA to support a particular Project, and in which FTA or FRA does not take an active role or retain substantial control, in accordance with 31 U.S.C. Section 6304.
- Government means the United States of America and any executive department thereof.

- (j) **Project** means the task or set of tasks listed in the Approved Project Budget that is the subject of this Agreement, as well as any modifications stated in the Conditions to the Grant Agreement or Federal Cooperative Agreement applicable to the Project. In the case of the formula assistance programs for urbanized areas, for elderly and persons with disabilities, and non-urbanized areas, 49 U.S.C. sections 5307, 5310, and 5311, respectively, the term "Project" encompasses both a program and each project within a program, as the context may require, to effectuate the requirements of the Grant Agreement or Federal Cooperative Agreement.
- (k) **Recipient** means the TJPA.
- (I) **Secretary** means the U.S. DOT Secretary, including his or her duly authorized designee.
- (m) **Agreement** means a contract, purchase order, memorandum of understanding or other agreement awarded by the TJPA to a Contractor, financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance awarded by FTA or FRA.
- (n) **Subcontract** means a subcontract at any tier entered into by Contractor or its subcontractor relating to the Agreement, financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance originally derived from FTA or FRA. Unless otherwise specified, the Contractor must include each of these Federal provisions in any Subcontract related to this Agreement.
- (o) U.S. DOT is the acronym for the U.S. Department of Transportation, including its operating administrations.

2. NO GOVERNMENT OBLIGATION TO THIRD PARTIES

** This requirement applies to all Agreements.

The TJPA and Contractor acknowledge and agree that, notwithstanding any concurrence by the Federal Government in or approval of the solicitation or award of the Agreement, absent the express written consent by the Federal Government, the Federal Government is not a party to this Agreement and shall not be subject to any obligations or liabilities to the TJPA, Contractor, or any other party (whether or not a party to that Agreement) pertaining to any matter resulting from the Agreement.

- 3. PROGRAM FRAUD AND FALSE OR FRAUDULENT STATEMENTS AND RELATED ACTS

 ** This provision applies to all Agreements.
- (a) The Contractor acknowledges that the provisions of the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986, as amended, 31 U.S.C. Section 3801 et seq., and U.S. DOT regulations, "Program Fraud Civil Remedies," 49 CFR Part 31, apply to its actions under the Agreement. Upon execution of the Agreement, the Contractor certifies or affirms the truthfulness and accuracy of any statement it has made, it makes, it may make, or causes to be made, pertaining to the Agreement or the FTA- or FRA-assisted Project for which this Agreement work is being performed. In addition to other penalties that may be applicable, the Contractor further acknowledges that if it makes, or causes to be made, a false, fictitious, or fraudulent claim, statement, submission, or certification, the Federal Government reserves the right to impose the penalties of the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986 on the Contractor to the extent the Federal Government deems appropriate.
- (b) The Contractor also acknowledges that if it makes, or causes to be made, a false, fictitious, or fraudulent claim, statement, submission, or certification to the Federal Government under an Agreement connected with a project that is financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance originally awarded by FTA or FRA under the authority of 49 U.S.C. Section 5307, the Government

reserves the right to impose the penalties of 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and 49 U.S.C. Section 5307(n)(1) on the Contractor, to the extent the Federal Government deems appropriate.

4. ACCESS TO DOCUMENTS

- ** This requirement applies to all Agreements. FRA requires the inclusion of these requirements in Subcontracts over \$100,000.
- ** Please be aware that the requirements in the Agreement regarding audit and inspection of records may require the Contractor to maintain files relating to this Agreement for a longer period of time than described in the requirement below. Please also be aware that, as described in the Agreement, the TJPA follows the provisions of the City and County of San Francisco Sunshine Ordinance regarding responses to public requests for certain bid documents. The Contractor must comply with the requirements described below and in the Agreement.
- (a) Where the TJPA is considered a "local government" and is a Recipient or a subgrantee of a Recipient, in accordance with 49 CFR Section 18.36(i), the Contractor agrees to provide the TJPA, the FTA or FRA Administrator, the Comptroller General of the United States and/or any of their authorized representatives access to any books, documents, accounts papers and records of the Contractor which are directly pertinent to this Agreement ("Documents") for the purposes of making audits, examinations, excerpts and transcriptions. Contractor also agrees, pursuant to 49 CFR Section 633.17, to provide the FTA or FRA Administrator or its authorized representatives, including any project management oversight Contractor, access to Contractor's Documents and construction sites pertaining to a major capital project, defined at 49 U.S.C. Section 5302(a)1, which is receiving Federal financial assistance through the programs described at 49 U.S.C. sections 5307, 5309 or 5311.
- (b) Where the TJPA is a Recipient or a subgrantee of a Recipient, in accordance with 49 U.S.C. Section 5325(a), and enters into a contract for a capital project or improvement (defined at 49 U.S.C. Section 5302[a]1) through other than competitive bidding, the Contractor agrees to provide the TJPA, the Secretary and the Comptroller General, or any authorized officer or employee of any of them, access to any Documents for the purposes of conducting an audit and inspection.
- (c) The Contractor agrees to permit any of the foregoing parties to reproduce, by any means whatsoever, or to copy excerpts and transcriptions, as reasonably needed, of any Documents.
- (d) The Contractor agrees to maintain all Documents required under this Agreement for a period of not less than three years after the date of termination or expiration of this Agreement, except in the event of litigation or settlement of claims arising from the performance of this Agreement, in which case Contractor agrees to maintain same until the TJPA, the FTA or FRA Administrator, the Comptroller General, or any of their duly authorized representatives, have disposed of all such litigation, appeals, claims or exceptions related thereto. (See 49 CFR Section 18.39[i][11]).

5. FEDERAL CHANGES

** This requirement applies to all Agreements.

Contractor shall at all times comply with all applicable federal laws and regulations, and all FTA Directives, FRA Directives and U.S. DOT Directives applicable to the Project, as they may be amended or promulgated from time to time during the term of this Agreement. It is Contractor's responsibility to be aware of any amendments or changes to such federal requirements and directives. Contractor's failure to so comply shall constitute a material breach of this Agreement.

6. CIVIL RIGHTS REQUIREMENT

** This requirement applies to all Agreements.

- ** Please be aware that the requirements in the Agreement regarding nondiscrimination are broader than the USDOT Requirements described below. The Contractor must comply with the requirements described below and in the Agreement.
- (a) **Nondiscrimination** In accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. Section 2000d, Section 303 of the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended, 42 U.S.C. Section 6102, Section 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Section 12132, and Federal transit law at 49 U.S.C. Section 5332, the Contractor agrees that it will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, creed, national origin, sex, age, or disability. In addition, the Contractor agrees to comply with applicable Federal implementing regulations and other implementing requirements FTA or FRA may issue.
- (b) **Equal Employment Opportunity** The following equal employment opportunity requirements apply to the Agreement:
 - (1) Race, Color, Creed, National Origin, Sex - In accordance with Title VII of the Civil Rights Act. as amended, 42 U.S.C. Section 2000e, and Federal transit laws at 49 U.S.C. Section 5332, the Contractor agrees to comply with all applicable equal employment opportunity requirements of U.S. Department of Labor (U.S. DOL) regulations, "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor," 41 CFR Parts 60, (which implement Executive Order No. 11246, "Equal Employment Opportunity," as amended by Executive Order No. 11375, "Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity," 42 U.S.C. Section 2000e note), and with any applicable Federal statutes, executive orders, regulations, and Federal policies that may in the future affect construction activities undertaken in the course of the Project. The Contractor agrees to take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment, without regard to their race, color, creed, national origin, sex, or age. 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. In addition, the Contractor agrees to comply with any implementing requirements FTA or FRA may issue.
 - (2) Age In accordance with Section 4 of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, as amended, 29 U.S.C. Section 623, and Federal transit law at 49 U.S.C. Section 5332, the Contractor agrees to refrain from discrimination against present and prospective employees for reason of age. In addition, the Contractor agrees to comply with any implementing requirements FTA or FRA may issue.
 - (3) **Disabilities** In accordance with Section 102 of the Americans with Disabilities Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. Section 12112, the Contractor agrees that it will comply with the requirements of U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, "Regulations to Implement the Equal Employment Provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act," 29 CFR Part 1630, pertaining to employment of persons with disabilities. In addition, the Contractor agrees to comply with any implementing requirements FTA or FRA may issue.
- 7. DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DBE)
- ** The specific provisions checked below apply to this Agreement.
- (a) This Agreement is subject to the requirements of 49 CFR Part 26, *Participation by Disadvantaged Business Enterprises in Department of Transportation Financial Assistance Programs.* The national goal for participation of Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBEs) is 10 percent. The TJPA's Anticipated DBE Participation Level for each Federal Fiscal Year is published on the TJPA website by August 1 of each year.

	this Agreement.
	☑ A separate Agreement goal has not been established for this Agreement.
(b)	The Contractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this Agreement. The Contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of this DOT-assisted Agreement. Failure by the Contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this Agreement, which may result in the termination of this Agreement or such other remedy as the TJPA deems appropriate. Each Subcontract the Contractor signs with a subcontractor must include the assurance in this paragraph (see 49 CFR Section 26.13[b]).
(c)	(Checked box is applicable to this Agreement.)
	\square (If a separate Agreement goal has been established, use the following)
The C	Contractor was required to document sufficient DBE participation to meet the separate Agreement

goal established for this Agreement or, alternatively, document adequate good faith efforts to do so, as provided for in 49 CFR Section 26.53.

☑ (If no separate Agreement goal has been established, use the following)

The Contractor is required to report its DBE participation obtained through race-neutral means throughout the period of performance.

- (d) The Contractor is required to pay its subcontractors performing work related to this Agreement for satisfactory performance of that work no later than ten (10) days after the Contractor's receipt of payment for that work from the TJPA. In addition, the Contractor is required to return any retainage payments to those subcontractors within thirty (30) days after incremental acceptance of the subcontractor's work by the TJPA and Contractor's receipt of the partial retainage payment related to the subcontractor's work.
- (e) The Contractor must promptly notify the TJPA whenever a DBE subcontractor performing work related to this Agreement is terminated or fails to complete its work, and must make good faith efforts to engage another DBE subcontractor to perform at least the same amount of work. The Contractor may not terminate any DBE subcontractor and perform that work through its own forces or those of an affiliate without prior written consent of the TJPA.

8. INCORPORATION OF U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION TERMS

** This requirement applies to all Agreements.

The preceding provisions include, in part, certain standard terms and conditions required by U.S. DOT of the TJPA's agreements, whether or not expressly set forth in the preceding Agreement provisions. All contractual provisions required by U.S. DOT, as set forth in FTA Circular 4220.1F and any replacement or revision thereof, and any provisions set forth by FRA, are hereby incorporated by reference. Anything to the contrary herein notwithstanding, all USDOT-mandated terms shall be deemed to control in the event of a conflict with other provisions contained in this Agreement. The Contractor shall not perform any act, fail to perform any act, or refuse to comply with any TJPA requests which would cause the TJPA to be in violation of the USDOT terms and conditions.

9. FLY AMERICA REQUIREMENTS

** This provision applies to all Agreements that involve the transportation of persons or property, by air, between a place in the U.S. and a place outside the U.S., or between places outside the U.S.

- The Contractor agrees to comply with 49 U.S.C. Section 40118 (the "Fly America Act") in (a) accordance with the General Services Administration's regulations at 41 CFR Part 301-10, which provide that recipients and subrecipients of Federal funds and their contractors are required to use U.S. flag air carriers for U.S Government-financed international air travel and transportation of their personal effects or property, to the extent such service is available, unless travel by foreign air carrier is a matter of necessity, as defined by the Fly America Act.
- (b) The Contractor shall submit the "Fly America Certification" if the regulation is applicable to the particular Agreement.
- (c) The Contractor shall submit, if a foreign air carrier was used, an appropriate certification or memorandum adequately explaining why service by a U.S. flag air carrier was not available or why it was necessary to use a foreign air carrier.
- (d) Notwithstanding the foregoing, transportation on a foreign air carrier is permissible when provided by a foreign air carrier under a code share agreement when the ticket identifies the U.S. air carrier's designator code and flight number. Transportation by a foreign air carrier is also permissible if there is a bilateral or multilateral air transportation agreement to which the U.S. Government and a foreign government are parties and which the U.S. DOT has determined meets the requirements of the Fly America Act.

10. **CARGO PREFERENCE REQUIREMENTS**

This provision applies to all Agreements involving equipment, materials, or commodities which may be transported by ocean vessels.

The Contractor agrees to:

- (a) use privately owned United States flag commercial vessels to ship at least 50 percent of the gross tonnage (computed separately for dry bulk carriers, dry cargo liners, and tankers) involved, whenever shipping any equipment, material, or commodities pursuant to the Agreement to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States flag commercial vessels:
- (b) furnish within twenty (20) working days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within thirty (30) working days following the date of leading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, "on-board" commercial ocean bill-of-landing in English for each shipment of cargo described in the preceding paragraph to the Division of National Cargo, Office of Market Development, Maritime Administration, Washington, DC 20590 and to the TJPA (through the Contractor in the case of a subcontractor's bill-of-landing).

11. **ENERGY CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS**

This provision applies to all Agreements.

The Contractor agrees to comply with mandatory standards and policies relating to energy efficiency which are contained in the state energy conservation plan issued in compliance with the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 6201 et seg.

12. **BUY AMERICA REQUIREMENTS**

- This provision applies only to the following types of Agreements: (a) construction agreements of any value; (b) agreements for the acquisition of goods or rolling stock of any value if funded by FRA, and valued at more than \$100,000 if funded by FTA.
- (a) The Contractor agrees to comply with 49 U.S.C. Section 5323(j), 49 CFR Part 661, and 49 U.S.C. 24405, which provide that Federal funds may not be obligated unless steel, iron, and

manufactured products used in FTA- and FRA-funded projects, such as the Transbay Transit Center Program that is the subject of this Agreement, are produced in the United States, unless a waiver has been granted by FTA, FRA, or the product is subject to a general waiver. General waivers, when FTA funds are used, are listed in 49 CFR Section 661.7. Separate requirements for rolling stock are set out at 49 U.S.C. Section 5323(j)(2)(C) and 49 CFR Section 661.11 when FTA funds are used, and 49 CFR 24405(a) when FRA funds are used.

(b) The Contractor shall submit the "Buy America Certification" at the time of bid/offer if the regulation is applicable to the particular agreement. The Prime Contractor is responsible for ensuring that lower tier subcontractors are in compliance.

The following provisions (13-14) apply to Agreements exceeding \$10,000.

13. TERMINATION

- ** This requirement applies to all Agreements in excess of \$10,000, except when the Contractor is a nonprofit organization or institution of higher education. When the Contractor is a nonprofit organization or institution of higher education, this requirement applies to all Agreements greater than \$100,000.
- ** Please be aware that the requirements in the Agreement regarding termination for convenience are more broadly applicable than the USDOT Requirements described below. Both the requirements described below and the provisions in the Agreement are applicable to the Agreement.
- (a) **Termination for Convenience (General Provision)** The TJPA may terminate this Agreement, in whole or in part, at any time by written notice to the Contractor when it is in the Government's best interest. The Contractor shall be paid its costs, including Agreement close-out costs, and profit on work performed up to the time of termination. The Contractor shall promptly submit its termination claim to the TJPA. If the Contractor has any property in its possession belonging to the TJPA, the Contractor will account for the same, and dispose of it in the manner the TJPA directs.
- (b) Termination for Default [Breach or Cause] (General Provision) If the Contractor (1) does not deliver supplies in accordance with the Agreement delivery schedule, or (2) if the Agreement is for services the Contractor fails to perform in the manner called for in the Agreement, or (3) if the Contractor fails to comply with any other provisions of the Agreement, the TJPA may terminate this Agreement for default. Termination shall be effected by serving a notice of termination on the Contractor setting forth the manner in which the Contractor is in default. The Contractor will only be paid the Agreement price for supplies delivered and accepted, or services performed in accordance with the manner of performance set forth in the Agreement.
 - If it is later determined by the TJPA that the Contractor had an excusable reason for not performing, such as a strike, fire, or flood, events which are not the fault of or are beyond the control of the Contractor, the TJPA, after setting up a new delivery of performance schedule, may allow the Contractor to continue work, or treat the termination as a termination for convenience.
- (c) **Opportunity to Cure (General Provision)** The TJPA in its sole discretion may, in the case of a termination for breach or default, allow the Contractor a period of time in which to cure the defect. In such case, the notice of termination will state the time period in which cure is permitted and other appropriate conditions.
 - If Contractor fails to remedy to the TJPA's satisfaction the breach or default of any of the terms, covenants, or conditions of this within ten (10) days after receipt by Contractor of written notice from the TJPA setting forth the nature of said breach or default, the TJPA shall have the right to terminate the Agreement without any further obligation to Contractor. Any such termination for default shall not in any way operate to preclude the TJPA from also pursuing all available remedies against Contractor and its sureties for said breach or default.

- (d) Waiver of Remedies for any Breach In the event that TJPA elects to waive its remedies for any breach by Contractor of any covenant, term or condition of this Agreement, such waiver by the TJPA shall not limit the TJPA's remedies for any succeeding breach of that or of any other term, covenant, or condition of this Agreement.
- (e) Termination for Convenience (Professional or Transit Service Agreements) The TJPA, by written notice, may terminate this Agreement, in whole or in part, when it is in the Government's interest. If this Agreement is terminated, the TJPA shall be liable only for payment under the payment provisions of this Agreement for services rendered before the effective date of termination.
- (f) **Termination for Default (Supplies and Service)** If the Contractor fails to deliver supplies or to perform the services within the time specified in this Agreement or any extension or if the Contractor fails to comply with any other provisions of this Agreement, the TJPA may terminate this Agreement for default. The TJPA shall terminate by delivering to the Contractor a Notice of Termination specifying the nature of the default. The Contractor will only be paid the Agreement price for supplies delivered and accepted, or services performed in accordance with the manner or performance set forth in this Agreement.
 - If, after termination for failure to fulfill Agreement obligations, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience of the TJPA.
- (g) Termination for Default (Transportation Services) If the Contractor fails to pick up the commodities or to perform the services, including delivery services, within the time specified in this Agreement or any extension or if the Contractor fails to comply with any other provisions of this Agreement, the TJPA may terminate this Agreement for default. The TJPA shall terminate by delivering to the Contractor a Notice of Termination specifying the nature of default. The Contractor will only be paid the Agreement price for services performed in accordance with the manner of performance set forth in this Agreement.
 - If this Agreement is terminated while the Contractor has possession of TJPA goods, the Contractor shall, upon direction of the TJPA, protect and preserve the goods until surrendered to the TJPA or its agent. The Contractor and the TJPA shall agree on payment for the preservation and protection of goods. Failure to agree on an amount will be resolved under the Dispute clause.
 - If, after termination for failure to fulfill Agreement obligations, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience of the TJPA.
- (h) Termination for Default (Construction) If the Contractor refuses or fails to prosecute the work or any separable part, with the diligence that will ensure its completion within the time specified in this Agreement or any extension or fails to complete the work within this time, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any other provisions of this Agreement, the TJPA may terminate this Agreement for default. The TJPA shall terminate by delivering to the Contractor a Notice of Termination specifying the nature of the default. In this event, the TJPA may take over the work and compete it by contract or otherwise, and may take possession of and use any materials, appliances, and plant on the work site necessary for completing the work. The Contractor and its sureties shall be liable for any damage to the TJPA resulting from the Contractor's refusal or failure to complete the work within specified time, whether or not the Contractor's right to proceed with the work is terminated. This liability includes any increased costs incurred by the TJPA in completing the work.

The Contractor's right to proceed shall not be terminated nor the Contractor charged with damages under this clause if:

- (1) The delay in completing the work arises from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor. Examples of such causes include acts of God, acts of the TJPA, acts of another Contractor in the performance of a Agreement with the TJPA, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, freight embargoes; and
- (2) The Contractor, within ten (10) days from the beginning of any delay, notifies the TJPA in writing of the causes of delay. If in the judgment of the TJPA, the delay is excusable, the time for completing the work shall be extended. The judgment of the TJPA shall be final and conclusive on the parties, but subject to appeal under the Disputes clauses.
 - If, after termination of the Contractor's right to proceed, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default, or that the delay was excusable, the rights and obligations of the parties will be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience of the TJPA.
- (i) Termination for Convenience or Default (Architect and Engineering) The TJPA may terminate this Agreement in whole or in part, for the TJPA's convenience or because of the failure of the Contractor to fulfill the Agreement obligations. The TJPA shall terminate by delivering to the Contractor a Notice of Termination specifying the nature, extent, and effective date of the termination. Upon receipt of the notice, the Contractor shall (1) immediately discontinue all services affected (unless the notice directs otherwise), and (2) deliver to the contracting officer all data, drawings, specifications, reports, estimates, summaries, and other information and materials accumulated in performing this Agreement, whether completed or in process.

If the termination is for the convenience of the TJPA, the contracting officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the Agreement price but shall allow no anticipated profit on unperformed services.

If the termination is for failure of the Contractor to fulfill the Agreement obligations, the TJPA may complete the work by contact or otherwise and the Contractor shall be liable for any additional cost incurred by the TJPA.

If, after termination for failure to fulfill Agreement obligations, it is determined that the Contractor was not in default, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if the termination had been issued for the convenience of the TJPA.

(j) Termination for Convenience of Default (Cost-Type Agreements) - The TJPA may terminate this Agreement, or any portion of it, by serving a notice of termination on the Contractor. The notice shall state whether the termination is for convenience of the TJPA or for the default of the Contractor. If the termination is for default, the notice shall state the manner in which the Contractor has failed to perform the requirements of the Agreement. The Contractor shall account for any property in its possession paid for from funds received from the TJPA, or property supplied to the Contractor by the TJPA. If the termination is for default, the TJPA may fix the fee, if the Agreement provides for a fee, to be paid the Contractor in proportion to the value, if any, of work performed up to the time of termination. The Contractor shall promptly submit its termination claim to the TJPA and the parties shall negotiate the termination settlement to be paid the Contractor.

If the termination is for the convenience of the TJPA, the Contractor shall be paid its Agreement close-out costs, and a fee, if the Agreement provided for payment of a fee, in proportion to the work performed up to the time of termination.

If, after serving a notice of termination for default, the TJPA determines that the Contractor has an excusable reason for not performing, such as strike, fire, flood, events which are not the fault of and are beyond the control of the Contractor, the TJPA, after setting up a new work schedule,

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may allow the Contractor to contir convenience.	nue work, or treat the termination	n as a termination for

14. RECYCLED PRODUCTS

- ** This provision applies to all Agreements to procure \$10,000 or more of any one item designated by the EPA under 40 CFR Part 247, Subpart B in a single fiscal year, and to all Agreements to procure any items designated in 40 CFR Part 247, Subpart B where the TJPA or the Contractor has used Federal funds to procure \$10,000 or more of any one item in the previous fiscal year.
- ** Please be aware that the requirements in the Agreement regarding resource conservation may be more restrictive than the USDOT Requirements described below. The Contractor must comply with the requirements described below and in the Agreement.

The Contractor agrees to comply with the requirements of Section 6002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended (42 U.S.C. Section 6962 et seq.), including but not limited to the regulatory provisions of 40 CFR Part 247, and Executive Order 12873, as they apply to the procurement of the items designated in 40 CFR Part 247, Subpart B.

The following provision (15) applies to Agreements exceeding \$25,000.

15. GOVERNMENT-WIDE DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION (NON-PROCUREMENT)

- ** This requirement applies to all Agreements and Subcontracts greater than or equal to \$25,000, and to any Agreement for auditing services at any dollar value.
- (a) This Agreement is a "covered transaction" for purposes of 49 CFR Part 29, and the Contractor is required to comply with 49 CFR Section 29, Subpart C. In particular, the Contractor is required to verify that the Contractor, its "principals," as defined at 49 CFR Section 29.995, and its "affiliates," as defined at 49 CFR Section 29.905, are not "excluded" or "disgualified," as defined at 49 CFR sections 29.940 and 29.945.
- (b) The Contractor shall submit the "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters."

The following provisions (16-17) apply to Agreements exceeding \$50,000.

16. CLEAN AIR

- ** This provision applies to all Agreements greater than \$50,000 and to subcontracts greater than \$50,000.
 - (a) The Contractor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq. The Contractor agrees to report each violation to the TJPA and understands and agrees that the TJPA will, in turn, report each violation as required to assure notification to FTA and FRA and the appropriate EPA Regional Office.
 - (b) The Contractor also agrees to include these requirements in each subcontract exceeding \$50,000.

17. CLEAN WATER REQUIREMENTS

- ** This provision applies to all Agreements greater than \$50,000.
- (a) The Contractor agrees to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. Section 1251 et seq. The Contractor agrees to report each violation to the TJPA and understands and agrees that the TJPA will, in turn, report each violation as required to assure notification to FTA and FRA and the appropriate EPA Regional Office.

(b) The Contractor also agrees to include these requirements in each Subcontract exceeding \$50,000 financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance provided by FTA and FRA.

The following provisions (18-20) apply to Agreements exceeding \$100,000.

18. BREACHES AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- ** This requirement applies to all Agreements in excess of \$100,000.
- (a) **Disputes** Disputes arising in the performance of this Agreement which are not resolved by agreement of the parties shall be decided in writing by the authorized representative of TJPA's Executive Director. This decision shall be final and conclusive unless within ten (10) days from the date of receipt of its copy, the Contractor mails or otherwise furnishes a written appeal to the Executive Director. In connection with any such appeal, the Contractor shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard and to offer evidence in support of its position. The decision of the Executive Director shall be binding upon the Contractor and the Contractor shall abide by the decision.
- (b) **Performance During Dispute** Unless otherwise directed by the TJPA, Contractor shall continue performance under this Agreement while matters in dispute are being resolved.
- (c) Claims for Damages Should either party to the Agreement suffer injury or damage to person or property because of any act or omission of the party or of any of the party's employees, agents or others for whose acts the party is legally liable, a claim for damages therefore shall be made in writing to such other party within a reasonable time after the first observance of such injury of damage.
- (d) Remedies Unless this Agreement provides otherwise, all claims, counterclaims, disputes and other matters in question between the TJPA and the Contractor arising out of or relating to this Agreement or its breach will be decided by arbitration if the parties mutually agree, or in a court of competent jurisdiction within the state in which the TJPA is located.
- (e) Rights and Remedies The duties and obligations imposed by the Agreement Documents and the rights and remedies available thereunder shall be in addition to and not a limitation of any duties, obligations, rights and remedies otherwise imposed or available by law. No action or failure to act by the TJPA or Contractor shall constitute a waiver of any right or duty afforded any of them under the Agreement, nor shall any such action or failure to act constitute an approval of or acquiescence in any breach thereunder, except as may be specifically agreed in writing.

19. LOBBYING

- ** This provision applies to the following types of Agreements, if the Agreement is equal to or greater than \$100,000: construction, architectural and engineering; acquisition of rolling stock; professional services; operational services; and Turnkey.
- ** Please be aware that the requirements in the Agreement regarding limitations on contributions may be more restrictive than the USDOT Requirements described below. The Contractor must comply with the requirements described below and in the Agreement.
- (a) The contractor shall submit the "New Restrictions on Lobbying Certification" if the regulation is applicable to the particular agreement.
- (b) The Contractor and each subcontractor shall certify to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any federal agency, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. Section 1352. The Contractor and each subcontractor shall also disclose the name of any registrant under the

Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 who has made lobbying contacts on its behalf with non-Federal funds with respect to a Federal contract, grant or award covered by 31 U.S.C. Section 1352. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the TJPA.

20. AGREEMENT WORK HOURS AND SAFETY STANDARDS ACT

** This requirement applies to Agreements and Subcontracts for construction over \$100,000, and to non-construction Agreements valued at more than \$100,000 that employ "laborers or mechanics on a public work," as defined by 42 U.S.C. Section 3701.

- (a) Overtime requirements No Contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the Agreement work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.
- (b) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (a) of this section the Contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such Contractor and subcontractor shall be liable to the United States for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, in the sum of \$10 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (1) of this section.
- (c) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages The TJPA shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the Contractor or subcontractor under any such Agreement or any other Federal contract with the same Contractor, or any other federally assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same Contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such Contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (b) of this section.

The following provisions (21-23) apply to Construction Agreements.

21. SEISMIC SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

** This provision applies only to Agreements for the construction of new buildings or additions to existing buildings.

The Contractor agrees that any new building or addition to an existing building that is the subject of this Agreement will be designed and constructed in accordance with the standards for Seismic Safety required in U.S. DOT Seismic Safety Regulations 49 CFR Part 41 and will certify to compliance with such regulations to the extent required by the regulations. The Contractor also agrees to ensure that all work performed under this Agreement, including work performed by a subcontractor, is in compliance with the standards required by the Seismic Safety Regulations and the certification of compliance issued on the project.

22. BONDING REQUIREMENTS

** This provision applies to Agreements for construction or facility improvements. For those Agreements or Subcontracts exceeding \$100,000, however, USDOT may accept the bonding policy and requirements of the TJPA, provided that the TJPA's bonding policy and requirements meet the minimum requirements as follows:

- (a) A bid guarantee from each bidder equivalent to 5 percent of the bid price. The "bid guarantees" shall consist of a firm commitment such as a bid bond, certified check, or other negotiable instrument accompanying a bid as assurance that the bidder will, upon acceptance of his bid, execute such contractual documents as may be required within the time specified.
- (b) A performance bond on the part of the Contractor for 100 percent of the Agreement price. A "performance bond" is one executed in connection with a contract to secure fulfillment of all the Contractor's obligations under such contract.
- (c) A cash deposit, certified check or other negotiable instrument may be accepted by the TJPA in lieu of performance and payment bonds, provided the TJPA has established a procedure to assure that the interest of USDOT is adequately protected. An irrevocable letter of credit would also satisfy the requirement for a bond.

TJPA requirements regarding payment bonds are more stringent than USDOT amounts stated below. The TJPA requires a payment bond on the part of the Contractor for 100 percent of the Agreement price.

(1) Bid Bond Requirements (Construction)

- (a) Bid Security
 A Bid Bond must be issued by a fully qualified surety company acceptable to TJPA and listed as a company currently authorized under 31 CFR Part 223 as possessing a Certificate of Authority.
- (b) Rights Reserved
 In submitting a bid, it is understood and agreed by bidder that the right is reserved by TJPA to reject any and all bids, or part of any bid, and it is agreed that a bid may not be withdrawn for a period of ninety (90) days subsequent to the opening of bids, without the written consent of the TJPA.

It is also understood and agreed that if a bidder should withdraw any part or all of its bid within ninety (90) days after the bid opening without the written consent of the TJPA, shall refuse or be unable to enter into this Agreement, or refuse or be unable to furnish adequate and acceptable Performance Bonds and Labor and Material Payments Bonds, or refuse or be unable to furnish adequate and acceptable insurance, it shall forfeit its bid security to the extent of TJPA's damages occasioned by such withdrawal, or refusal, or inability to enter into an agreement, or provide adequate security therefor.

It is further understood and agreed that to the extent the defaulting bidder's Bid Bond, Certified Check, Cashier's Check, Treasurer's Check, and/or Official Bank Check (excluding any income generated thereby which has been retained by the TJPA) shall prove inadequate to fully recompense the TJPA for the damages occasioned by default, then a bidder agrees to indemnify the TJPA and pay over to the TJPA the difference between the bid security and the TJPA's total damages, so as to make the TJPA whole.

A bidder understands that any material alteration of any of the above or any of the material contained on this form, other than that requested, will render the bid unresponsive.

(2) Performance and Payment Bonding Requirements (Construction)

The Contractor shall be required to obtain performance and payment bonds as follows:

- (a) Performance Bonds
 - 1. The penal amount of performance bonds shall be 100 percent of the original Agreement price, unless the TJPA determines that a lesser amount would be adequate for the protection of the TJPA.

- The TJPA may require additional performance bond protection when an Agreement price is increased. The increase in protection shall generally equal 100 percent of the increase in Agreement price. The TJPA may secure additional protection by directing the Contractor to increase the penal amount of the existing bond or to obtain an additional bond.
- (b) Payment Bonds
 - 1. The penal amount of the payment bonds shall equal:
 - (i) 50 percent of the Agreement price if the Agreement price is not more than \$1 Million;
 - (ii) 40 percent of the Agreement price if the Agreement price is more than \$1 Million but not more than \$5 Million; or
 - (iii) \$2.5 Million if the Agreement price is more than \$5 Million.
 - 2. If the original Agreement price is \$5 Million or less, the TJPA may require additional protection, as required by subparagraph 1, if the Agreement price is increased.

(3) Performance and Payment Bonding Requirements (Non-Construction)

The Contractor also may be required to obtain performance and payment bonds when necessary to protect the TJPA's interest.

- (a) The following situations may warrant a performance bond:
 - 1. TJPA property or funds are to be provided to the Contractor for use in performing the Agreement or as partial compensation (as in retention of salvaged material).
 - 2. A Contractor sells assets to or merges with another concern, and the TJPA, after recognizing the latter concern as the successor in interest, desires assurance that it is financially capable.
 - 3. Substantial progress payments are made before delivery of end items starts.
 - 4. Agreements are for dismantling, demolition, or removal of improvements.
- (b) When it is determined that a performance bond is required, the Contractor shall be required to obtain performance bonds as follows:
 - 1. The penal amount of performance bonds shall be 100 percent of the original Agreement price, unless the TJPA determines that a lesser amount would be adequate for the protection of the TJPA.
 - 2. The TJPA may require additional performance bond protection when an Agreement price is increased. The increase in protection shall generally equal 100 percent of the increase in Agreement price. The TJPA may secure additional protection by directing the Contractor to increase the penal amount of the existing bond or to obtain an additional bond.
- (c) A payment bond is required only when a performance bond is required, and if the use of payment bond is in the TJPA's interest.
- (d) When it is determined that a payment bond is required, the Contractor shall be required to obtain payment bonds as follows:
 - 1. The penal amount of payment bonds shall equal:
 - (i) 50 percent of the Agreement price if the Agreement price is not more than \$1 Million;
 - (ii) 40 percent of the Agreement price if the Agreement price is more than \$1 Million but not more than \$5 Million; or
 - (iii) \$2.5 Million if the Agreement price is increased.

(4) Advance Payment Bonding Requirements

The Contractor may be required to obtain an advance payment bond if the Agreement contains an advance payment provision and a performance bond is not furnished. The TJPA shall determine the amount of the advance payment bond necessary to protect the TJPA.

(5) Patent Infringement Bonding Requirements (Patent Indemnity)

The Contractor may be required to obtain a patent indemnity bond if a performance bond is not furnished and the financial responsibility of the Contractor is unknown or doubtful. The TJPA shall determine the amount of the patent indemnity to protect the TJPA.

(6) Warranty of the Work and Maintenance Bonds

- (a) The Contractor warrants to the TJPA, the architect and/or engineer that all materials and equipment furnished under this Agreement will be of highest quality and new unless otherwise specified by the TJPA, free from faults and defects and in conformance with the Agreement documents. All work not so conforming to these standards shall be considered defective. If required by the Executive Director, the Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence as to the kind and quality of materials and equipment.
- (b) The work furnished under the Agreement must be of first quality and the workmanship must be the best obtainable in the various trades. The work must be of safe, substantial and durable construction in all respects. The Contractor hereby guarantees the work against defective materials or faulty workmanship for a minimum period of one (1) year after Final Payment by the TJPA and shall replace or repair any defective materials or equipment or faulty workmanship during the period of the guarantee at no cost to the TJPA. As additional security for these guarantees, the Contractor shall, prior to the release of final payment, furnish separate Maintenance (or Guarantee) Bonds in form acceptable to the TJPA written by the same corporate surety that provides the Performance Bond and Labor and Material Payment Bond for this Agreement. These bonds shall secure the Contractor's obligation to replace or repair defective materials and faulty workmanship for a minimum period of one (1) year after final payment and shall be written in an amount equal to 100 percent of the Agreement sum, as adjusted (if at all).

23. DAVIS-BACON AND COPELAND ANTI-KICKBACK ACTS

** This requirement applies to any Agreement for construction greater than \$2,000. "Construction," for purposes of this requirement, includes "actual construction, alteration and/or repair, including painting and decorating." (29 CFR Section 5.5[a]).

(a) Minimum Wages

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

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

weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in 29 CFR Part 5.5(a)(4). Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein, provided that the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph (1)(ii) of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the Contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

- (2) (A) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the Agreement shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore only when the following criteria have been met:
 - (i) Except with respect to helpers as defined as 29 CFR Section 5.2(n)(4), the work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
 - (ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
 - (iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination; and
 - (iv) With respect to helpers as defined in 29 CFR Section 5.2(n)(4), such a classification prevails in the area in which the work is performed.
 - (B) If the Contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the contracting officer to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, 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 thirty (30) days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
 - (C) In the event the Contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within thirty (30) days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
 - (D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs (a)(1)(ii) (B) or (C) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this Agreement from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.
- (3) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the Agreement for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the Contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay

- another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.
- (4) If the Contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the Contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, provided that the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the Contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the Contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.
- (5) (A) The contracting officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the Agreement shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The contracting officer shall approve an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefor only when 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; and
 - (ii) The classification is utilized in the area by the construction industry; and
 - (iii) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.
 - (B) If the 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, Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within thirty (30) days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
 - (C) In the event the Contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer shall refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination with thirty (30) days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.
 - (D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs (a)(1)(v) (B) or (C) of this section, shall be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this Agreement from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.
- (b) Withholding The TJPA shall upon its own action or upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor withhold or cause to be withheld from the Contractor under this Agreement or any other Federal contract with the same Contractor, or any other federally assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same Contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the Contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the Agreement. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937 or

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under the Housing Act of 1949 in the construction or development of the project), all or part of the wages required by the Agreement, the TJPA may, after written notice to the Contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

(c) Payrolls and Basic Records

- (1) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the Contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three (3) years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or under the United States Housing Act of 1937, or under the Housing Act of 1949, in the construction or development of the project). Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR Section 5.5(a)(1)(iv) that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in Section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the Contractor shall maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.
- (2) (A) The Contractor shall submit weekly for each week in which any Agreement work is performed a copy of all payrolls to the TJPA for transmission to the USDOT. The payrolls submitted shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under Section 5.5(a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR Part 5. This information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose and may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents (Federal Stock Number 029-005-00014-1), U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. The Contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors.
 - (B) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the Contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the Agreement and shall certify the following:
 - (i) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be maintained under Section 5.5(a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR Part 5 and that such information is correct and complete;
 - (ii) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed on the Agreement during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in Regulations, 29 CFR Part 3;
 - (iii) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the Agreement.

- (C) The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 shall satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph (a)(3)(ii)(B) of this section.
- (D) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the Contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under Section 1001 of Title 18 and Section 231 of Title 31 of the United States Code.
- (3) The Contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the USDOT or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the Contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the Contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR Section 5.12.

(d) Apprentices and Trainees

Apprentices - Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, or if a person is employed in his or her first ninety (90) days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the Contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a Contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the Contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the U.S. Department of Labor determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Bureau, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

- (2) Trainees - Except as provided in 29 CFR Section 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainee's level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the Contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.
- (3) Equal employment opportunity The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR Part 30.
- (e) **Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements** The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this Agreement.
- (f) **Subcontracts** The Contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any Subcontracts the clauses contained in 29 CFR Section 5.5(a)(1) through (10) and such other clauses as the USDOT may by appropriate instructions require, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier Subcontracts. The Contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR Section 5.5.
- (g) **Agreement Termination: Debarment** A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR Section 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the Agreement, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR Section 5.12.
- (h) Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act Requirements All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR Parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this Agreement.
- (i) **Disputes Concerning Labor Standards** Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this Agreement shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR Parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the Contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and the contracting agency, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

(j) Certification of Eligibility

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

FLY AMERICA CERTIFICATION

49 U.S.C. Section 40118 41 CFR Part 301-10

The bidder or offeror hereby certifies that it will meet the requirements of 49 U.S.C. 40118 (the "Fly America" Act) in accordance with the General Services Administration's regulations at 41 CFR Part 301-10.

Date	 	
Signature	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Company Name	 	
Title		

BUY AMERICA CERTIFICATION

FTA Certification requirement relating to procurement of steel, iron, or manufactured products.

00/11/10	ato or compilation
	The Bidder or Offeror hereby certifies that it will comply with the requirements of 49 U.S.C. 5323(j)(1) and the applicable regulations in 49 CFR Part 661.
	Date

	Date
	Name of Bidder or Offeror
	Authorized Representative Name
	Signature
	Title
Certific	cate of Non-Compliance
	The Bidder or Offeror hereby certifies that it cannot comply with the requirements of 49 U.S.C. 5323(j)(1) as they apply to the material specified below*, but it may qualify for an exception to the requirement pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 5323(j)(2), as amended, and the applicable regulations in 49 CFR 661.7.

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Certificate of Compliance

^{*}The Bidder or Offeror must fully describe the proposed material that is not compliant with the cited Buy America requirements, and indicate why the material is not compliant (e.g., indicate that it is not produced in the U.S. in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality).

NEW RESTRICTIONS ON LOBBYING CERTIFICATION

The Contractor certifies, to the best of his or her knowledge and belief, that:

- (1) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of an agency, a member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for 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.
- (3) The Contractor shall require that the language of this certification be included in all Subcontracts, and that all subcontractors 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. Section 1352 (as amended by the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995). Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

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

Date	
Contractor Name	
Authorized Representative Name	
Signature	
Title	

CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS

By signing and submitting its bid or proposal, the bidder or proposer certifies as follows:

- (1) The prospective participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and its principals:
 - a. Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for disbarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
 - b. Have not within a three-year period preceding this application been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statues or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
 - c. Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity (Federal, State, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (1) b. of this certification; and
 - d. Have not within a three-year period preceding this application had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, or local) terminated for cause or default.
- (2) Where the prospective participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective primary participant shall attach an explanation to this proposal.

The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact relied upon by the TJPA. If it is later determined that the bidder or proposer knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to remedies available to the TJPA, the Federal Government may pursue available remedies, including but not limited to suspension and/or debarment. The bidder or proposer agrees to comply with the requirements of 49 CFR 29, Subpart C while this offer is valid and throughout the period of any contract that may arise from this offer. The bidder or proposer further agrees to include a provision requiring such compliance in its lower tier covered transactions.

Bidder/Offeror Name:	
Authorized Representative Name:	
Authorized Representative Title:	
Authorized Representative Signature:	
Date:	

END OF SECTION 00 08 13/APA

SPECIFICATION ISSUE LOG

Revision	Date
0	July 30, 2010
1	August 25, 2010
2	September 23, 2010
3	December 21, 2012