

CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

(\$2,000-\$100,000)

Required Federal Certifications and Clauses

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1. Notification of Federal Participation

This project is expected to be funded in part by the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) as authorized under 49 U.S.C. § 5307, 5337 and/or 5339 . This notification of federal participation will be included in each subcontract financed in whole or in part with federal assistance provided by FTA.

2. Full and Open Competition

In accordance with 49 U.S.C. § 5325(h), all procurement transactions shall be conducted in a manner that provides full and open competition.

3. Prohibition Against Exclusionary or Discriminatory Specifications

Apart from inconsistent requirements imposed by Federal statute or regulations, the Contractor shall comply with the requirements of 49 USC 5323(h)(2) by refraining from using any FTA assistance to support procurements using exclusionary or discriminatory specifications.

4. Compliance with Federal Regulations

Any contract entered pursuant to this solicitation shall contain the following provisions: All USDOT-required contractual provisions, as set forth in FTA Circular 4220.1F, are incorporated by reference. Anything to the contrary herein notwithstanding, FTA mandated terms shall control in the event of a conflict with other provisions contained in this Agreement. Contractor shall not perform any act, fail to perform any act, or refuse to comply with any grantee request that would cause the municipal corporation to be in violation of FTA terms and conditions. Contractor shall comply with all applicable FTA regulations, policies, procedures and directives, including, without limitation, those listed directly or incorporated by reference in the Master Agreement between the municipal corporation and FTA, as may be amended or promulgated from time to time during the term of this contract. Contractor's failure to so comply shall constitute a material breach of this contract.

5. No Obligation by the Federal Government

(a) The Purchaser and Contractor acknowledge and agree that, notwithstanding any concurrence by the Federal Government in or approval of the solicitation or award of the underlying contract, absent the express written consent by the Federal Government, the

Federal Government is not a party to this contract and shall not be subject to any obligations or liabilities to the Purchaser, Contractor, or any other party (whether or not a party to that contract) pertaining to any matter resulting from the underlying contract.

(b) The Contractor agrees to include the above clause in each subcontract financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance provided by FTA. It is further agreed that the clause shall not be modified, except to identify the Subcontractor who will be subject to its provisions.

6. Program Fraud and False or Fraudulent Statements or Related Acts

(a) The Contractor acknowledges that the provisions of the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act of 1986, as amended, 31 U.S.C. § 3801 et seq. and U.S. DOT regulations, "Program Fraud Civil Remedies," 49 C.F.R. Part 31, apply to its actions pertaining to this procurement. Upon execution of the underlying contract, 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 underlying contract or the FTA assisted project for which this contract 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 a contract connected with a project that is financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance originally awarded by FTA under the authority of 49 U.S.C. § 5307, the Government reserves the right to impose the penalties of 18 U.S.C. § 1001 and 49 U.S.C. § 5307(n)(1) on the Contractor, to the extent the Federal Government deems appropriate.

(c) The Contractor agrees to include the above two clauses in each subcontract financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance provided by FTA. It is further agreed that the clauses shall not be modified, except to identify the Subcontractor who will be subject to the provisions.

7. Access to Records

The following access to records requirements apply to this Contract:

(a) Where the Purchaser is not a State but a local government and is the FTA Recipient or a Subgrantee of the FTA Recipient in accordance with 49 C. F. R. 18.36(i), the Contractor agrees to

provide the Purchaser, the FTA Administrator, the Comptroller General of the United States or any of their authorized representatives access to any books, documents, papers and records of the Contractor which are directly pertinent to this contract for the purposes of making audits, examinations, excerpts and transcriptions. Contractor also agrees, pursuant to 49 C. F. R. 633.17 to provide the FTA Administrator or his authorized representatives including any PMO Contractor access to Contractor's records and construction sites pertaining to a major capital project, defined at 49 U.S.C. 5302(a)1, which is receiving federal financial assistance through the programs described at 49 U.S.C. 5307, 5309 or 5311.

(b) Where the Purchaser is a State and is the FTA Recipient or a Subgrantee of the FTA Recipient in accordance with 49 C.F.R. 633.17, Contractor agrees to provide the Purchaser, the FTA Administrator or his authorized representatives, including any PMO Contractor, access to the Contractor's records and construction sites pertaining to a major capital project, defined at 49 U.S.C. 5302(a)1, which is receiving federal financial assistance through the programs described at 49 U.S.C. 5307, 5309 or 5311. By definition, a major capital project excludes contracts of less than the simplified acquisition threshold currently set at \$100,000.

(c) Where the Purchaser enters into a negotiated contract for other than a small purchase or under the simplified acquisition threshold and is an institution of higher education, a hospital or other non-profit organization and is the FTA Recipient or a subgrantee of the FTA Recipient in accordance with 49 C.F.R. 19.48, Contractor agrees to provide the Purchaser, FTA Administrator, the Comptroller General of the United States or any of their duly authorized representatives with access to any books, documents, papers and record of the Contractor which are directly pertinent to this contract for the purposes of making audits, examinations, excerpts and transcriptions.

(d) Where any Purchaser which is the FTA Recipient or a Subgrantee of the FTA Recipient in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 5325(a) enters into a contract for a capital project or improvement (defined at 49 U.S.C. 5302(a)1) through other than competitive bidding, the Contractor shall make available records related to the contract to the Purchaser, the Secretary of Transportation and the Comptroller General or any authorized officer or employee of any of them for the purposes of conducting an audit and inspection.

(e) 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.

(f) The Contractor agrees to maintain all books, records, accounts and reports required under this contract for a period of not less than three years after the date of termination or expiration of this contract, except in the event of litigation or settlement of claims arising from the performance of this contract, in which case Contractor agrees to maintain same until the Purchaser, the FTA Administrator, the Comptroller General, or any of their duly authorized representatives, have disposed of all such litigation, appeals, claims or exceptions related thereto. Reference 49 CFR 18.39(i)(11).

(g). FTA does not require the inclusion of these requirements in subcontracts.

8. Federal Changes

Contractor shall at all times comply with all applicable FTA regulations, policies, procedures and directives, including without limitation those listed directly or by reference in the Master Agreement between Purchaser and FTA, as they may be amended or promulgated from time to time during the term of this contract. Contractor's failure to so comply shall constitute a material breach of this contract.

9. Disadvantaged Business Enterprise

(a) This contract is subject to the requirements of Title 49, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 26, Participation by Disadvantaged Business Enterprises in Department of Transportation Financial Assistance Programs. The Waukesha Transit Commission's goal for participation of Disadvantaged Business Enterprises (DBE) is 1.5%.

(b) The Contractor shall not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin or sex in the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR Part 26 in the award and administration of this contract. Failure by the Contractor to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the municipal corporation deems appropriate. Each subcontract the Contractor signs with a Subcontractor must include the assurance in this paragraph (see 49 CFR 26.13(b)).

(c) If a separate contract goal has been established, Bidders/Offerors are required to document sufficient DBE participation to meet these goals or, alternatively, document adequate good faith efforts to do so, as provided for in 49 CFR 26.53.

(d) If no separate contract goal has been established, the successful Bidder/Offeror will be required to report its DBE participation obtained through race-neutral means throughout the period of performance.

(e) The Contractor must promptly notify the Recipient whenever a DBE Subcontractor performing work related to this contract 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 Recipient.

PROMPT PAYMENT AND RETURN OF RETAINAGE

The Contractor is required to pay its Subcontractors performing work related to this contract for satisfactory performance of that work no later than 30 days after the Contractor's receipt of payment for that work from the Recipient. In addition, the Contractor may not hold retainage from its Subcontractors or must return any retainage payments to those Subcontractors within 30 days after the Subcontractor's work related to this contract is satisfactorily completed or must return any retainage payments to those Subcontractors within 30 days after incremental acceptance of the Subcontractor's work by the Recipient and Contractor's receipt of the partial retainage payment related to the Subcontractor's work.

10. Incorporation of Federal Transit Administration (FTA) Terms

The preceding provisions include, in part, certain Standard Terms & Conditions required by USDOT, whether or not expressly stated in the preceding contract provisions. All USDOT-required contractual provisions, as stated in FTA Circular 4220.1F, are hereby incorporated by reference. Anything to the contrary herein notwithstanding, all FTA 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 request that would cause the Recipient to be in violation of FTA terms and conditions.

11. Energy Conservation

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.

12. Recycled Products

All contracts for items designated by the EPA, when the Purchaser or Contractor procures \$10,000 or more of one of these items during the current or previous fiscal year using Federal funds. The Contractor agrees to comply with all the requirements of Section 6002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended (42 U.S.C. 6962), 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 Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 247.

13. Access Requirements for Persons with Disabilities

Contractor shall comply with 49 USC 5301(d), stating Federal policy that the elderly and persons with disabilities have the same rights as other persons to use mass transportation services and facilities and that special efforts shall be made in planning and designing those services and facilities to implement that policy. Contractor shall also comply with all applicable requirements of Sec. 504 of the Rehabilitation Act (1973), as amended, 29 USC 794, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps, and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), as amended, 42 USC 12101 et seq., which requires that accessible facilities and services be made available to persons with disabilities, including any subsequent amendments thereto.

14. Breaches and Dispute Resolution

Pursuant to 49 CFR Part 18, FTA Circular 4220.1F, disputes arising in the performance of this contract which are not resolved by agreement of the parties shall be decided in writing by the municipal corporation's authorized representative. This decision shall be final and conclusive unless within ten (10) days from the date of receipt of its copy, Contractor mails or otherwise furnishes a written appeal to the municipal corporation's CEO. In connection with such appeal, Contractor shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard and to offer evidence in support of its position. The decision of the municipal corporation's CEO shall be binding upon Contractor and Contractor shall abide by the decision.

Performance During Dispute - Unless otherwise directed by the municipal corporation, Contractor shall continue performance under this contract while matters in dispute are being resolved.

Claims for Damages - Should either party to the contract suffer injury or damage to person or property because of any act or omission of the party or of any of his employees, agents or others for whose acts he is legally liable, a claim for damages therefore shall be made in writing to such other party within ten days after the first observance of such injury or damage.

Remedies - Unless this contract provides otherwise, all claims, counterclaims, disputes and other matters in question between the municipal corporation and 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 residing State.

Rights and Remedies - Duties and obligations imposed by the contract documents and the rights and remedies available there under 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 municipal corporation or Contractor shall constitute a waiver of any right or duty afforded any of them under the contract, nor shall any such action or failure to act constitute an approval of or acquiescence in any breach there under, except as may be specifically agreed in writing.

15. Termination

(a) Termination for Convenience. The Recipient may terminate this contract, in whole or in part, at any time by written notice to Contractor when it is in the Recipient's best interest. Contractor shall be paid its costs, including contract close-out costs, and profit on work performed up to the time of termination. Contractor shall promptly submit its termination claim to the Recipient. If Contractor is in possession of any of the Recipient's property, Contractor shall account for same, and dispose of it as the Recipient directs.

(b) Termination for Default [Breach or Cause]. If Contractor does not deliver items in accordance with the contract delivery schedule, or, if the contract is for services, and Contractor fails to perform in the manner called for in the contract, or if Contractor fails to comply with any other provisions of the contract, the Recipient may terminate this contract for default. Termination shall be effected by serving a notice of termination to Contractor setting forth the manner in which Contractor is in default. Contractor shall only be paid the contract price for supplies delivered and accepted, or for services performed in accordance with the manner of performance set forth in the contract. If it is later determined by the Recipient that 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 Contractor, the Recipient, after setting up a new delivery or performance schedule, may allow Contractor to continue work, or treat the termination as a termination for convenience.

(c) Opportunity to Cure. The Recipient in its sole discretion may, in the case of a termination for breach or default, allow Contractor an appropriately short period of time in which to cure the defect. In such case, the notice of termination shall state the time period in which cure is permitted and other appropriate conditions. If Contractor fails to remedy to the Recipient's satisfaction the breach or default or any of the terms, covenants, or conditions of this Contract within ten (10) days after receipt by Contractor or written notice from the Recipient setting forth the nature of said breach or default, the Recipient shall have the right to terminate the Contract without any further obligation to Contractor. Any such termination for default shall not in any way operate to preclude the Recipient 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 the Recipient elects to waive its remedies for any breach by Contractor of any covenant, term or condition of this Contract, such

waiver by the Recipient shall not limit its remedies for any succeeding breach of that or of any other term, covenant, or condition of this Contract.

(e) Termination for Convenience (Professional or Transit Service Contracts). The Recipient, by written notice, may terminate this contract, in whole or in part, when it is in the Recipient's interest. If the contract is terminated, the Recipient shall be liable only for payment under the payment provisions of this contract for services rendered before the effective date of termination.

(f) Termination for Default (Supplies and Service). If Contractor fails to deliver supplies or to perform the services within the time specified in this contract or any extension or if the Contractor fails to comply with any other provisions of this contract, the Recipient may terminate this contract for default. The Recipient shall deliver to Contractor a notice of termination specifying the nature of default. Contractor shall only be paid the contract price for supplies delivered and accepted, or services performed in accordance with the manner or performance set forth in this contract. If, after termination for failure to fulfill contract obligations, it is determined that Contractor was not in default, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if termination had been issued for the Recipient's convenience.

(g) Termination for Default (Transportation Services). If Contractor fails to pick up the commodities or to perform the services, including delivery services, within the time specified in this contract or any extension or if Contractor fails to comply with any other provisions of this contract, the Recipient may terminate this contract for default. The Recipient shall terminate by delivering to Contractor a notice of termination specifying the nature of default. Contractor shall only be paid the contract price for services performed in accordance with the manner of performance set forth in this contract. If this contract is terminated while Contractor has possession of the Recipient goods, Contractor shall, as directed by the Recipient, protect and preserve the goods until surrendered to the Recipient or its agent. Contractor and the Recipient shall agree on payment for the preservation and protection of goods. Failure to agree on an amount shall be resolved under the Dispute clause. If, after termination for failure to fulfill contract obligations, it is determined that Contractor was not in default, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if termination had been issued for the Recipient's convenience.

(h) Termination for Default (Construction). If Contractor refuses or fails to prosecute the work or any separable part, with the diligence that will insure its completion within the time specified, or any extension, or fails to complete the work within this time, or if Contractor fails to comply with any other provisions of this contract, the Recipient may terminate this contract for default. The Recipient shall terminate by delivering to Contractor a notice of termination specifying the nature of default. In this event, the Recipient may take over the work and complete 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. Contractor and its sureties shall be liable for any damage to the Recipient resulting from Contractor's refusal or

failure to complete the work within specified time, whether or not Contractor's right to proceed with the work is terminated. This liability includes any increased costs incurred by the Recipient in completing the work.

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

(1) Delay in completing the work arises from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of Contractor. Examples of such causes include: acts of God, acts of the Recipient, acts of another Contractor in the performance of a contract with the Recipient, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, freight embargoes; and

(2) Contractor, within 10 days from the beginning of any delay, notifies the Recipient in writing of the causes of delay. If in the Recipient's judgment, delay is excusable, the time for completing the work shall be extended. The Recipient's judgment shall be final and conclusive on the parties, but subject to appeal under the Disputes clauses. If, after termination of Contractor's right to proceed, it is determined that Contractor was not in default, or that the delay was excusable, the rights and obligations of the parties will be the same as if termination had been issued for the Recipient's convenience.

(i) Termination for Convenience or Default (Architect & Engineering). The Recipient may terminate this contract in whole or in part, for the Recipient's convenience or because of Contractor's failure to fulfill contract obligations. The Recipient shall terminate by delivering to Contractor a notice of termination specifying the nature, extent, and effective date of termination. Upon receipt of the notice, Contractor shall (1) immediately discontinue all services affected (unless the notice directs otherwise), and (2) deliver to the Recipient all data, drawings, specifications, reports, estimates, summaries, and other information and materials accumulated in performing this contract, whether completed or in process. If termination is for the Recipient's convenience, it shall make an equitable adjustment in the contract price but shall allow no anticipated profit on unperformed services. If termination is for Contractor's failure to fulfill contract obligations, the Recipient may complete the work by contract or otherwise and Contractor shall be liable for any additional cost incurred by the Recipient. If, after termination for failure to fulfill contract obligations, it is determined that Contractor was not in default, the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if termination had been issued for the Recipient's convenience.

(j) Termination for Convenience or Default (Cost-Type Contracts). The Recipient may terminate this contract, or any portion of it, by serving a notice of termination on Contractor. The notice shall state whether termination is for convenience of the Recipient or for default of Contractor. If termination is for default, the notice shall state the manner in which Contractor has failed to perform the requirements of the contract. Contractor shall account for any property in its possession paid for from funds received from the Recipient, or property supplied to Contractor by the Recipient. If termination is for default, the Recipient may fix the fee, if the contract

provides for a fee, to be paid to Contractor in proportion to the value, if any, of work performed up to the time of termination. Contractor shall promptly submit its termination claim to the Recipient and the parties shall negotiate the termination settlement to be paid to Contractor. If termination is for the Recipient's convenience, Contractor shall be paid its contract close-out costs, and a fee, if the contract 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 Recipient determines that 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 Contractor, the Recipient, after setting up a new work schedule, may allow Contractor to continue work, or treat the termination as a termination for convenience.

16.Civil Rights Requirements

(a) Nondiscrimination - In accordance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, as amended, 42 USC 2000d, Sec. 303 of the Age Discrimination Act (1975), as amended, 42 USC 6102, Sec. 202 of the Americans with Disabilities Act (1990), 42 USC 12132, and 49 USC 5332, Contractor shall not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, creed, national origin, sex, age or disability. Contractor shall also comply with applicable Federal implementing regulations and other requirements.

(b) Equal Employment Opportunity - The following equal employment opportunity requirements apply to the underlying contract:

(i.) Race, Color, Creed, National Origin, Sex - In accordance with Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, as amended, 42 USC 2000e, and 49 USC 5332, Contractor shall comply with all applicable equal employment opportunity requirements of USDOL, "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, USDOL," 41 CFR 60 et seq., (implementing Executive Order No. 11246, "Equal Employment Opportunity," as amended by Executive Order No. 11375, "Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity," 42 USC 2000e), and any applicable Federal statutes, executive orders, regulations, and policies that may in the future affect construction activities undertaken in the course of the project. Contractor shall 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, Contractor shall comply with any implementing requirements FTA may issue.

(ii.) Age - In accordance with Sec. 4 of the Age Discrimination in Employment Act (1967), as amended, 29 USC 623 and 49 USC 5332, Contractor shall refrain from discrimination against present and prospective employees for reason of age. Contractor shall also comply with any implementing requirements FTA may issue.

(iii.) Disabilities - In accordance with Sec. 102 of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), as amended, 42 USC 12112, Contractor shall comply with the requirements of US Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), Regulations to Implement Equal Employment Provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 29 CFR 1630, pertaining to employment of persons with disabilities. Contractor shall also comply with any implementing requirements FTA may issue.

(c) Contractor shall include these requirements in each subcontract financed in whole or in part with FTA assistance, modified only if necessary to identify the affected parties.

17.Real Property

Contractor shall at all times comply with all applicable statutes and USDOT regulations, policies, procedures and directives governing the acquisition, use and disposal of real property, including, but not limited to, 29 CFR 18.31, 49 CFR 24 Subpart B, FTA Circular 5010.1D, and FTA Master Agreement, as they may be amended or promulgated during the term of this contract. Contractor's failure to so comply shall constitute a material breach of this contract.

18. Interest of Members or Delegates to Congress

No members of, or delegates to, the US Congress shall be admitted to any share or part of this contract nor to any benefit arising therefrom.

19. Cargo Preference - Use of United States Flag 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 underlying contract to the extent such vessels are available at fair and reasonable rates for United States-Flag commercial vessels;

(b) Furnish within 20 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating within the United States or within 30 working days following the date of loading for shipments originating outside the United States, a legible copy of a rated, "on-board" commercial ocean bill-of-lading 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 FTA Recipient (through the Contractor in the case of a Subcontractor's bill-of-lading.); and

(c) Include these requirements in all subcontracts issued pursuant to this contract when the subcontract may involve the transport of equipment, material, or commodities by ocean vessel.

20. Fly America Requirements

The Contractor agrees to comply with 49 U.S.C. 40118 (the "Fly America" Act) in 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. 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 and shall, in any event, provide a certificate of compliance with the Fly America requirements. The Contractor agrees to include the requirements of this section in all subcontracts that may involve international air transportation.

21. Davis-Bacon Act

The Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141 et seq.) provides that contracts in excess of \$2,000 to which the United States or the District of Columbia is a party for construction, alteration, or repair (including painting and decorating) of public buildings or public works within the United States, shall contain a clause (see FAR clause 52.222-6) that no laborer or mechanic employed directly upon the site of the work shall receive less than the prevailing wage rates as determined by the Secretary of Labor. The text of FAR Clause 52.222-6 follows:

Davis-Bacon Act (July 2005)

(a) Definition. - "Site of the work"-

(

1) Means-

(i) The primary site of the work. The physical place or places where the construction called for in the contract will remain when work on it is completed; and

(ii) The secondary site of the work, if any. Any other site where a significant portion of the building or work is constructed, provided that such site is—

(A) Located in the United States; and

(B) Established specifically for the performance of the contract or project.

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

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

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

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

for a period of time may be dedicated exclusively or nearly so, to the performance of a contract.

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

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

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

(4) The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph (c) of this clause) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall be posted at all times by the Contractor and its subcontractors at the primary site of the work and the secondary site of the work, if any, in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

(c)(1) The Contracting Officer shall require that any class of laborers or mechanics which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The Contracting Officer shall approve

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an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefor only when all the following criteria have been met:

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

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

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

(2) If the Contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the Contracting Officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the Contracting Officer to the Administrator of the: Wage and Hour Division Employment Standards Administration U.S. Department of Labor Washington, DC 20210. The Administrator or an authorized representative will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the Contracting Officer or will notify the Contracting Officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

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

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

(d) Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the Contractor shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

(e) If the Contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the Contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program;

provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the Contractor, that the applicable standards of the Davis- Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the Contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

22.Copeland (Anti-Kickback) Act.

The Copeland (Anti-Kickback) Act (18 U.S.C. 874 and 40 U.S.C. 3145) makes it unlawful to induce, by force, intimidation, threat of procuring dismissal from employment, or otherwise, any person employed in the construction or repair of public buildings or public works, financed in whole or in part by the United States, to give up any part of the compensation to which that person is entitled under a contract of employment. The Copeland Act also requires each contractor and subcontractor to furnish weekly a statement of compliance with respect to the wages paid each employee during the preceding week. Contracts subject to the Copeland Act shall contain a clause (FAR Clause 52.222-10) requiring contractors and subcontractors to comply with the regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act. Text of FAR Clause 52.222-10 follows:

Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements (Feb 1988)

The Contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR Part 3, which are hereby incorporated by reference in this contract.

23.Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act

(a) Overtime requirements - No Contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of 40 hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in such workweek.

(b) Violation; liability for unpaid wages; liquidated damages - In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in para. (a) of this section, Contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefore shall be liable for the unpaid wages. In addition, such Contractor and subcontractor shall be liable 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 para. (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

40 hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in para. (a) of this section.

(c) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages - the municipal corporation shall upon its own action or upon written request of USDOL withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by Contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime Contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours & Safety Standards Act, which is held by the same prime 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 para. (b) of this section.

(d) Subcontracts - Contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. Prime Contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in this section.

24. Seismic Safety

The contractor agrees that any new building or addition to an existing building will be designed and constructed in accordance with the standards for Seismic Safety required in Department of Transportation Seismic Safety Regulations 49 CFR Part 41 and will certify to compliance to the extent required by the regulation. The contractor also agrees to ensure that all work performed under this contract 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.

The contractor agrees that any new building or addition to an existing building will be designed and constructed in accordance with the standards for Seismic Safety required in Department of Transportation Seismic Safety Regulations 49 CFR Part 41 and will certify to compliance to the extent required by the regulation. The contractor also agrees to ensure that all work performed under this contract 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.

25. Conformance with ITS National Architecture

Contractor shall conform, to the extent applicable, to the National Intelligent Transportation Standards architecture as required by SAFETEA-LU Section 5307(c), 23 U.S.C. Section 512 note and follow the provisions of FTA Notice, "FTA National Architecture Policy on Transit Projects,"

66 Fed. Reg.1455 et seq., January 8, 2001, and any other implementing directives FTA may issue at a later date, except to the extent FTA determines otherwise in writing.

26.Ineligible Contractors and Subcontractors

Any name appearing upon the Comptroller General’s list of ineligible Contractors for federally-assisted contracts shall be ineligible to act as a subcontractor for Contractor pursuant to this contract. If Contractor is on the Comptroller General’s list of ineligible Contractors for federally financed or assisted construction, the municipal corporation shall cancel, terminate or suspend this contract.

27. Government-Wide Debarment and Suspension

(a) Background and Applicability: In conjunction with the Office of Management and Budget and other affected Federal agencies, DOT published an update to 49 CFR Part 29 on November 26, 2003. This government-wide regulation implements Executive Order 12549, Debarment and Suspension, Executive Order 12689, Debarment and Suspension, and 31 U.S.C. 6101 note (Section 2455, Public Law 103-355, 108 Stat. 3327).

The provisions of Part 29 apply to all grantee contracts and subcontracts at any level expected to equal or exceed \$25,000 as well as any contract or subcontract (at any level) for Federally required auditing services. 49 CFR 29.220(b). This represents a change from prior practice in that the dollar threshold for application of these rules has been lowered from \$100,000 to \$25,000. These are contracts and subcontracts referred to in the regulation as “covered transactions.” Grantees, Contractors, and Subcontractors (at any level) that enter into covered transactions are required to verify that the entity (as well as its principals and affiliates) they propose to contract or subcontract with is not excluded or disqualified.

They do this by (1) Checking the Excluded Parties List System, (2) Collecting a certification from that person, or (3) Adding a clause or condition to the contract or subcontract. This represents a change from prior practice in that certification is still acceptable but is no longer required; 49 CFR 29.300.

Grantees, Contractors, and Subcontractors who enter into covered transactions also must require the entities they contract with to comply with 49 CFR 29, subpart C and include this requirement in their own subsequent covered transactions (i.e., the requirement flows down to subcontracts at all levels).

(b) Instructions for Certification: By signing and submitting this bid or proposal, the prospective lower tier participant is providing the signed certification set out below.

(c) Suspension and Debarment

This contract is a covered transaction for purposes of 49 CFR Part 29. As such, the Contractor is required to verify that none of the Contractor, its principals, as defined at 49 CFR 29.995, or affiliates, as defined at 49 CFR 29.905, are excluded or disqualified as defined at 49 CFR 29.940 and 29.945.

Please read, sign and date the certification on the following page and return it with your bid proposal.

Government-Wide Debarment and Suspension CERTIFICATION

The Contractor is required to comply with 49 CFR 29, Subpart C and must include the requirement to comply with 49 CFR 29, Subpart C in any lower tier covered transaction it enters into. By signing and submitting its bid or proposal, the bidder or proposer certifies as follows:

The certification in this clause is a material representation of fact relied upon by the Recipient. If it is later determined that the bidder or proposer knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to remedies available to the Recipient, 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.

Signature of Contractor's Authorized Official

DATE _____

Name and Title of Contractor's Authorized Official

28. Notification of Legal Matter

For contracts equal to or exceeding \$25,000, the Contractor acknowledges that the provisions of the FTA Master Agreement, Section 39(b), apply to its actions pertaining to this project. Upon execution of the underlying contract, the Contractor certifies or affirms that if a current or prospective legal matter that may affect the Federal Government emerges, the Contractor must notify the City of Waukesha. (1) The types of legal matters that require notification include, but are not limited to, a major dispute, breach, default, litigation, or naming the Federal Government as a party to litigation or a legal disagreement in any forum for any reason. (2) Matters that may affect the Federal Government include, but are not limited to, the Federal Government's interest in the Award, the accompanying Underlying Agreement, and any Amendments thereto, or the Federal Government's administration or enforcement of federal laws, regulations, and requirements.

The Contractor agrees to include the above clause or similar clause in each subcontract financed in whole or in part with Federal assistance provided by FTA.