

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS

(CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT)

1. Explanation to Bidders. Any explanation desired by a bidder regarding the meaning or interpretation of the invitation for bids, drawings, specifications, etc., must be requested in writing and with sufficient time allowed for a reply to reach bidders before the submission of their bids. Any interpretation made will be in the form of an amendment of the Invitation for bids, drawings, specifications, etc., and will be furnished to all prospective bidders. Its receipt by the bidder must be acknowledged by letter or telegram received before the time set for opening of bids. Oral explanations or instructions given before the award of the contract will not be binding.

2. Conditions Affecting the Work. Bidders should visit the site and take such other steps as may be reasonably necessary to ascertain the nature and location of the work, and the general and local conditions which can affect the work or the cost thereof. Failure to do so will not relieve bidders from the responsibility for estimating properly the difficulty or cost of successfully performing the work. The Government will assume no responsibility for any understanding or representations concerning conditions made by any of its officers or agents prior to the execution of the contract, unless included in the invitation for bids, the specifications, or related documents.

3. Bidder's Qualifications. Before a bid is considered for award, the bidder may be requested by the Government to submit a statement regarding his previous experience in performing comparable work, his business and technical organization, financial resources, and plant available to be used in performing the work.

4. Bid Guarantee. Where a bid guarantee is required by the invitation for bids, failure to furnish a bid guarantee in the proper form and amount, by the time set for opening of bids, may be cause for rejection of the bid.

A bid guarantee shall be in the form of a firm commitment, such as a bid bond, postal money order, certified check, cashier's check, irrevocable letter of credit or certain bonds or notes of the United States. Bid guarantees, other than bid bonds, will be returned (a) to unsuccessful bidders as soon as practicable after the

opening of bids, and (b) to the successful bidder upon execution of such further contractual documents and bonds as may be required by the bid as accepted.

If the successful bidder, upon acceptance of his bid by the Government within the period specified therein for acceptance (sixty days if no period is specified) fails to execute such further contractual documents, if any, and give such bond(s) as may be required by the terms of the bid as accepted within the time specified (ten days if no period is specified) after receipt of the forms by him, his contract may be terminated for default. In such event he shall be liable for any cost of procuring the work which exceeds the amount of his bid, and the bid guarantee shall be available toward offsetting such difference.

5. Preparation of Bids. (a) Bids shall be submitted on the forms furnished, or copies thereof, and must be manually signed. If erasures or other changes appear on the form, each erasure or change must be initialed by the person signing the bid. Unless specifically authorized in the invitation for bids, telegraphic bids will not be considered.

(b) The bid form may provide for submission of a price or prices for one or more items, which may be lump sum bids, alternate prices, scheduled items resulting in a bid on a unit of construction or a combination thereof, etc. Where the bid form explicitly requires that the bidder bid on all items, failure to do so will disqualify the bid. When submission of a price on all items is not required, bidders should insert the words "no bid" in the space provided for any items on which no price is submitted.

(c) Unless called for, alternate bids will not be considered.

(d) Modifications of bids already submitted will be considered if received at the office designated in the invitation for bids by the time set for opening of bids. Telegraphic modifications will be considered, but should not reveal the amount of the original or revised bid.

6. Submission of Bids. Bids must be sealed, marked, and addressed as directed in the invitation for bids. Failure to do so may result in a premature opening of, or a failure to open, such bid.

7. Late Bids and Modifications or Withdrawals.

(a) Bids and modifications or withdrawals thereof received at the office designated in the invitation for bids after the exact time set for opening of bids will not be considered unless: (1) They are received before award is made; and either (2) they are sent by registered mail, or by certified mail for which an official dated post office stamp (postmarked) on the original Receipt for Certified Mail has been obtained and it is determined by the Government that the late receipt was due solely to delay in the mails for which the bidder was not responsible; or (3) if submitted by mail (or by telegram if authorized), it is determined by the Government that the late receipt was due solely to mishandling by the Government after receipt at the Government installation: Provided, That timely receipt at such installation is established upon examination of an appropriate date of time stamp (if any) of receipt (if readily available) within the control of such installation or of the post office serving it. However, a modification which makes the terms of the otherwise successful bid more favorable to the Government will be considered at any time it is received and may thereafter be accepted.

(b) Bidders using certified mail are cautioned to obtain a Receipt for Certified Mail showing a legible, dated postmark and to retain such receipt against the chance that it will be required as evidence that a late bid was timely mailed.

(c) The time of mailing of late bids submitted by registered or certified mail shall be deemed to be the last minute of the date shown on the postmark on the registered mail receipt or registered mail wrapper or on the Receipt for Certified Mail unless the bidder furnishes evidence from the post office station of mailing which establishes an earlier time. In the case of certified mail, the only acceptable evidence is as follows: (1) Where the Receipt for Certified Mail identifies the post office station of mailing, evidence furnished by the bidder which

establishes that the business day of that station ended at an earlier time, in which case the time of mailing shall be deemed to be the last minute of the business day of that station; or (2) an entry in ink on the Receipt for Certified Mail showing the time of mailing and the initials of the postal employee receiving the item and making the entry, with appropriate written verification of such entry from the post office station of mailing, in which case the time of mailing shall be the time shown on the entry. If the postmark on the original Receipt for Certified Mail does not show a date, the bid shall not be considered.

8. Withdrawal of Bid. Bids may be withdrawn by written or telegraphic request received from bidders prior to the time set for opening of bids.

9. Public Opening of Bids. Bids will be publicly opened at the time set for opening in the Invitation for Bids. Their content will be made public for the information of bidders and others interested, who may be present either in person or by representative.

10. Award of Contract. (a) Award of contract will be made to that responsible bidder whose bid, conforming to the Invitation for Bids, is most advantageous to the Government, price and other factors considered.

(b) The Government may, when in its interest, reject any or all bids or waive any informality in bids received.

(c) The Government may accept any item or combination of items of a bid, unless precluded by the Invitation for Bids or the bidder includes in his bid a restrictive limitation.

11. Contract and Bonds. The bidder whose bid is accepted will, within the time established in the bid, enter into a written contract with the Government and, if required, furnish performance and payment bonds on Government standard forms in the amounts indicated in the Invitation for Bids or the specifications.

GENERAL PROVISIONS (CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT)

1. DEFINITIONS

(a) The term "Contracting Officer" as used herein means the person executing this contract on behalf of the Government and includes a duly appointed successor or authorized representative.

2. SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS

The Contractor shall keep on the work a copy of the drawings and specifications and shall at all times give the Contracting Officer access thereto. Anything mentioned in the specifications and not shown on the drawings, or shown on the drawings and not mentioned in the specifications, shall be of like effect as if shown or mentioned in both. In case of difference between drawings and specifications, the specifications shall govern. In case of discrepancy either in the figures, in drawings, or in the specifications, the matter shall be promptly submitted to the Contracting Officer, who shall promptly make a determination in writing. Any adjustment by the Contractor without such determination shall be at his own risk and expense. The Contracting Officer shall furnish from time to time such detail drawings and other information as he may consider necessary, unless otherwise provided.

3. CHANGES

(a) The Contracting Officer may, at any time, without notice to the sureties, by written order designated or indicated to be change order, make any change in the work in the general scope of the contract, including but not limited to changes:

- (i) In the specifications (including drawings and designs);
- (ii) In the method or manner of performance of the work;
- (iii) In the Government-furnished facilities, equipment, materials, services, or site, or
- (iv) directing acceleration in the performance of the work.

(b) Any other written order or an oral order (which terms as used in this paragraph (b) shall include direction, instruction, interpretation, or determination) from the Contracting Officer, which causes any such change, shall be treated as a change order under this clause, provided that the Contractor gives the Contracting Officer written notice stating the date, circumstances, and source of the order and that the Contractor regards the order as a change order.

(c) Except as herein provided, no order, statement, or conduct of the Contracting Officer shall be treated as a change under this clause or entitle the Contractor to an equitable adjustment hereunder.

(d) If any change under this clause causes an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for, the performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed by any order, an equitable adjustment shall be made and the contract modified in writing accordingly: Provided, however, That except for claims based on defective

specifications, no claim for any change under (b) above shall be allowed for any costs incurred more than 20 days before the Contractor gives written notice as therein required: And provided further, That in the case of defective specifications for which the Government is responsible, the equitable adjustment shall include any increase cost reasonably incurred by the Contractor in attempting to comply with such defective specifications.

(e) If the Contractor intends to assert a claim for an equitable adjustment under this clause, he must, within 30 days after receipt of a written change order under (a) above or the furnishing of a written notice under (b) above, submit to the Contracting Officer a written statement setting forth the general nature and monetary extent of such claim, unless this period is extended by the Government. The statement of claim hereunder may be included in the notice under (b) above.

(f) No claim by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment hereunder shall be allowed if asserted after final payment under this contract.

4. DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS

(a) The Contractor shall promptly, and before such conditions are disturbed, notify the Contracting Officer in writing of: (1) Subsurface or latent physical conditions at the site differing materially from those indicated in this contract, or (2) unknown physical conditions at the site, of an unusual nature, differing material from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inhering in work of the character provided for in this contract. The Contracting Officer shall promptly investigate the conditions, and if he finds that such conditions do materially so differ and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor's cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this contract, whether or not changed as a result such conditions, an equitable adjustment shall be made and the contract modified in writing accordingly.

(b) No claim of the Contractor under this clause shall be allowed unless the Contractor has given the notice required in (a) above; provided, however, the time prescribed therefore may be extended by the Government.

(c) No claim by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment hereunder shall be allowed if asserted after final payment under this contract.

5. TERMINATION FOR DEFAULT—DAMAGES FOR DELAY—TIME EXTENSIONS

(a) If the Contractor refuses or fails to prosecute the work, or any separable part thereof, with such diligence as will insure its completion within the time specified in this contract, or any extension thereof, or fails to complete said work within such time, the Government may, by written notice to the Contractor,

terminate his right to proceed with the work of such part of the work as to which there has been delay. In such event the Government may take over the work and prosecute the same to completion, by contract or otherwise, and may take possession of and utilize in completing the work such materials, appliances, and plant as may be on the site of the work necessary therefore. Whether or not the Contractor's right to proceed with the work is terminated, he and his sureties shall be liable for any damage to the government resulting from his refusal or failure to complete the work within the specified time.

(b) If fixed and agreed liquidated damages are provided in the contract and if the Government so terminates the Contractor's right to proceed, the resulting damage will consist of such liquidated damages until such reasonable time as may be required for final completion of the work together with any increased costs occasioned the Government in completing the work.

(c) If fixed and agreed liquidated damages are provided in the contract and if the Government does not so terminate the Contractor's right to proceed, the resulting damage will consist of such liquidated damages until the work is completed or accepted.

(d) The Contractor's right to proceed shall not be so terminated nor the Contractor charged with resulting damage if:

(1) The delay in the completion of the work arises from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor, including but not restricted to, acts of God, acts of the public enemy, acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, acts of another contractor in the performance of a contract with the Government, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, freight embargoes, unusually severe weather, or delays of subcontractors or suppliers arising from unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of both the Contractor and such subcontractors or suppliers; and

(2) The Contractor, within 10 days from the beginning of such delay (unless the Contracting Officer grants a further period of time before the date of final payment under the contract,) notifies the Contracting Officer in writing of the causes of delay.

The Contracting Officer shall ascertain the facts and the extent of any delay and extent the time for completing the work when, in his judgment, the findings of facts justify such an extension, and his findings of fact shall be final and conclusive on the parties, subject only to appeal as provided in Clause 6 of these General Provisions.

(e) If, after notice of termination of the Contractor's right to proceed under the provisions of this clause, it is determined for any reason that the Contract was not in default under the provisions of this clause, or that the delay was excusable under the provisions of this clause, the rights and obligations of the

parties shall, if the contract contains a clause provided for termination for convenience of the Government, be the same as if the notice for termination had been issued pursuant to such clause. If, in the foregoing circumstances, this contract does not contain a clause providing for termination for convenience of the Government, the contract shall be equitable adjusted to compensate for such termination and the contract modified accordingly; failure to agree to any such adjustment shall be a dispute concerning a question of fact within the meaning of the clause of this contract entitled "Disputes."

(f) The rights and remedies of the Government provided in this clause are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this contract.

(g) As used in Paragraph (d) (1) of this clause, the term 'Subcontractors or Suppliers' means Subcontractors or Suppliers at any tier.

6. DISPUTES

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this contract, any dispute concerning a question of fact arising under this contract which is not disposed of by agreement shall be decided by the Contracting Officer, who shall reduce his decision to writing and mail or otherwise furnish a copy thereof to the Contractor. The decision of the Contracting Officer shall be final and conclusive unless, within 30 days from the date of receipt of such copy, the Contractor mails or otherwise furnishes to the Contracting Officer a written appeal addressed to the head of the Agency involved. The decision of the head of the agency or his duly authorized representative for the determination if such appeals shall be final and conclusive. This provision shall not be pleaded in any suit involving a question of fact arising under this contract as limited judicial review of any such decision to cases where fraud by such official or his representative or board is alleged: **Provided, however,** That any such decision shall be final and conclusive unless the same is fraudulent or capricious or arbitrary or so grossly erroneous as necessarily to imply bad faith or is not supported by substantial evidence. In connection with any appeal proceeding under this clause, the Contractor shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard and to offer evidence in support of his appeal. Pending final decision of a dispute hereunder, the Contractor shall proceed diligently with the performance of the contract and in accordance with the Contracting Officer's decision.

(b) This Disputes clause does not preclude consideration of questions of law in connection with decisions provided for in paragraph (a) above. Nothing in this contract, however, shall be construed as making final the decision of any administrative official, representative, or board on a question of law.

7. PAYMENTS TO CONTRACTOR

(a) The government will pay the contractor price as hereinafter provided.

(b) The Government will make progress payments monthly as the work proceeds, or at more frequent intervals as

determined by the Contracting Officer, on estimates approved by the Contracting Officer. If requested by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall furnish a break down of the total contract price showing the amount included therein for each principal category of the work, in such detail as requested, to provide a basis of determining progress payments. In the preparation of estimates the Contracting Officer, at his discretion, may authorize material delivered on the site and preparatory work done to be taken into consideration. Material delivered to the Contractor at locations other than the site may also be taken into consideration (1) if such consideration is specifically authorized by the contract and (2) if the Contractor furnishes satisfactory evidence that he has acquired title to such material and that it will be utilized on the work covered by this contract.

(c) In making such progress payments, there shall be retained 10 percent of the estimated amount until final completion and acceptance of the contract work. However, if the Contracting Officer, at any time after 50 percent of the work has been completed, finds that satisfactory progress is being made, he may authorize any of the remaining progress payments to be made in full. Also, whenever the work is substantially complete, the Contracting Officer, if he considers the amount retained to be in excess of the amount adequate for the protection of the Government, at his discretion, may release to the Contractor all or a portion of such excess amount. Furthermore, on completion and acceptance of each separate building, public work, or other division of the contract, on which the price is stated separately in the contract, payment may be made therefore without retention of a percentage.

(d) All material and work covered by progress payments made shall thereupon become the sole property of the Government, by this provision shall not be construed as relieving the Contractor from the sole responsibility for all material and work upon which payments have been made or the restoration of any damaged work, or a waiving the right of the Government to acquire the fulfillment of all the terms of the contract.

(e) Upon completion and acceptance of all work, the amount due to the Contractor under this contract shall be paid upon the presentation of a properly executed voucher and after the Contractor shall have furnished the Government with a release, if required, of all claims against the Government arising by virtue of this contract, other than claims in stated amounts as may be specifically excepted by the Contractor from the operation of the release. If the Contractor's claim to amounts payable under the contract has been assigned under the Assignment of Claims Act of 1940, as amended (31 U.S.C. 203, 41 U.S.C. 15), a release may also be required of the assignee.

8. ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS

(a) If this contract provides from payments aggregating \$1,000 or more, claims for moneys due or to become due to the Contractor from the Government under this contract may be assigned to a bank, trust company, or other financial institution,

including any Federal lending agency and may thereafter be further assigned and reassigned to any such institution. Any such assignment or reassignment shall cover all amounts payable under this contract and not already paid, and shall not be made to more than one party, except that any such assignment or reassignment may be made to one party as agent or trustee for two or more parties participating in such financing. Unless otherwise provided in this contract, payments to an assignee of any moneys due to become due under this contract shall not, to the extent provided in said Act, as amended, be subject to reduction or setoff.

9. MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP

(a) Unless otherwise specifically provided in this contract, all equipment, material, and articles incorporated in the work covered by this contract are to be new and of the most suitable grade for the purpose intended. Unless otherwise specifically provided in this contract, reference to any equipment, material, article, or patented process, by trade name, make, or catalog number, shall be regarded as establishing a standard of quality and shall not be construed as limited competition, and the Contractor may, at his option, use any equipment, material, article, or process which, in the judgment of the Contracting Officer is equal to that named. The Contractor shall furnish to the Contracting Officer for his approval the name of the manufacturer, the model number, and other identifying data and information respecting the performance, capacity, nature, and rating of the machinery and mechanical and other equipment which the Contractor contemplates incorporating in the work. When required by this contract or when called for by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall furnish the Contracting Officer for approval full information concerning the material or articles which he contemplated incorporating in the work. When so directed, samples shall be submitted for approval at the Contractor's expense, with all shipping charges prepaid. Machinery, equipment, material, and articles installed or used without required approval shall be at risk of subsequent rejection.

(b) All work under this contract shall be performed in a skillful and workmanlike manner. The Contracting Officer may, in writing, require the Contractor to remove from the work any employee the Contracting Officer deems incompetent, careless, or otherwise objectionable.

10. INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this contract, inspection and test by the Government of material and workmanship required by this contract shall be made at reasonable times and at the site of the work, unless the Contracting Officer determines that such inspection or test of material which is to be incorporated in the work shall be made at the place of production, manufacture, or shipment of such material. To the extent specified by the Contracting Officer at the time of determining to make off-site inspection or test, such inspection or test shall be conclusive as to whether the material involved conforms to the contract requirements. Such off-site inspection or test shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for

damage to or loss of the material prior to acceptance, nor in any way affect the continuing rights of the Government after acceptance of the completed work under the terms of paragraph (f) of this clause, except as hereinabove provided.

(b) The Contractor shall, without charge, replace any material or correct any workmanship found by the Government not to conform to the contract requirements, unless in the public interest the Government consents to accept such material or workmanship with an appropriate adjustment in contract price. The Contractor shall promptly segregate and remove rejected material from the premises.

(c) If the Contractor does not promptly replace rejected material or correct rejected workmanship, the Government (1) may, by contract or otherwise, replace such material or correct such workmanship and charge the cost thereof to the Contractor, or (2) may terminate the Contractor's right to proceed in accordance with Clause 5 of these General Provisions.

(d) The Contractor shall furnish promptly, without additional charge, all facilities, labor, and material reasonably needed for performing such safe and convenient inspection and test as may be required by the Contracting Officer. All inspection and test by the Government shall be performed in such manner as not unnecessarily to delay the work. Special, full size, and performance tests shall be performed as described in this contract. The Contractor shall be charged with any additional cost of inspection when material and workmanship are not ready at the time specified by the Contractor for its inspection.

(e) Should it be considered necessary or advisable by the Government at any time before acceptance of the entire work to make an examination of work already completed, by removing or tearing out same, the Contractor shall, on request, promptly furnish all necessary facilities, labor, and material. If such work is found to be defective or nonconforming in any material respect, due to the fault of the Contractor or his subcontractors, he shall defray all the expenses of such examination and of satisfactory reconstruction. If, however, such work is found to meet the requirements of the contract, an equitable adjustment shall be made in the contract price to compensate the Contractor for the additional services involved in such examination and reconstruction and, if completion of the work has been delayed thereby, he shall, in addition, be granted suitable extension of time.

(f) Unless otherwise provided in this contract, acceptance by the Government shall be made as promptly as practicable after completion and inspection of all work required by this contract. Acceptance shall be final and conclusive except as regards latent defects, fraud, or such gross mistakes as may amount to fraud, or as regards the Government's rights under any warranty or guarantee.

11. SUPERINTENDENCE BY CONTRACTOR

The Contractor shall give his personal superintendence to

the work or have a competent foreman or superintendent, satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, on the work at all times during progress, with authority to act for him.

12. PERMITS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Contractor shall, without additional expense to the Government, be responsible for obtaining any necessary licenses and permits, and for complying with any applicable Federal, State, and municipal laws, codes, and regulations, in connection with the prosecution of the work. He shall be similarly responsible for all damages to persons or property that occur as a result of his fault or negligence. He shall take proper safety and health precautions to protect the work, the workers, the public, and the property of others. He shall also be responsible for all materials delivered and work performed until completion and acceptance of the entire construction work, except for any completed unit of construction thereof which therefore may have been accepted.

13. CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE WORK

The Contractor shall be responsible for having taken steps reasonably necessary to ascertain the nature and location of the work, and the general and local conditions which can affect the work or the cost thereof. Any failure by the Contractor to do so will not relieve him from responsibility for successfully performing the work without additional expense to the Government. The Government assumes no responsibility for any understanding or representations concerning conditions made by any of its officers or agents prior to the execution of this contract, unless such understanding or representations by the Government are expressly stated in the contract.

14. OTHER CONTRACTS

The Government may undertake or award other contracts for additional work, and the contractor shall fully cooperate with such other contractors and Government employees and carefully fit his own work to such additional work as may be directed by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall not commit or permit any act which will interfere with the performance of work by any other contractor or by Government employees.

15. PATENT INDEMNITY

Except as otherwise provided, the Contractor agrees to indemnify the Government and its officers, agents, and employees against liability, including costs and expenses, arising out of the performance of this contract or out of the use or disposal by or for the account of the Government of suppliers furnished or construction work performed hereunder.

16. ADDITIONAL BOND SECURITY

If any surety upon a bond furnished in connection with this contract becomes unacceptable to the Government, or if any such surety fails to furnish reports as to his financial condition from time to time as requested by the Government, the Contractor shall promptly furnish such additional security as may be required from time to time to protect the interests of Government and of persons supplying labor or materials in the prosecution of the work contemplated by this contract.

17. COVENANT AGAINST CONTIGENT FEES

The Contractor warrants that no person or selling agency has been employed or retained to solicit or secure this contract upon an agreement or understanding for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee, excepting bona fide employees or bona fide established commercial or selling agencies maintained by the Contractor for the purpose of securing business. For breach or violation of this warranty the Government shall have the right to annul this contract without liability or in its discretion to deduct from the contract price or consideration, or otherwise recover, the full amount of such commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee.

18. OFFICIALS NOT TO BENEFIT

No member of the Legislature or members of Congress shall be admitted to any share or part of this contract, or to any benefit that may arise there from; but this provision shall not be construed to extend to this contract if made with a corporation for its general benefit.

19. UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS

(a) It is the policy of the Government as declared by the Legislature that a fair proportion of the purchases and contracts for suppliers and services for the Government be placed with small business concerns.

(b) The Contractor agrees to accomplish the maximum amount of subcontracting to small business concerns that the Contractor finds to be consistent with the efficient performance of this contract.

20. SUSPENSION OF WORK

(a) The Contracting Officer may order the Contractor in writing to suspend, delay, or interpret all or any part of the work for such period of time as he may determine to be appropriate for the convenience of the Government.

(b) If the performance of all or any part of the work is, for an unreasonable period time, suspended, delayed, or interrupted by an act of the Contracting Officer in the administration of this contract, or by his failure to act within the time specified in this contract (or if no time is specified, within a reasonable time), an adjustment shall be made for any increase in the cost of performance of this contract (excluding profit) necessarily caused by such unreasonable suspension, delay, or interruption and the contract modified in writing accordingly. However, no adjustment shall be made under this clause for any suspension, delay, or interruption to the extent (1) that performance would have been so suspended, delayed, or interrupted by any other cause, including the fault or negligence of the Contractor or (2) for which an equitable adjustment is provided for or excluded under any other provision of this contract.

(c) No claim under this clause shall be allowed (1) for any costs incurred more than 20 days before the Contractor shall have notified the Contracting Officer in writing of the act or failure to act involved (but this requirements shall not apply as to a claim resulting from a suspension order), and (2) unless the claim, in an amount stated, is asserted in writing as soon as practicable after the termination of such suspension, delay, or interruption but not later than the date of final payment under the contract.

TERMINATION OF CONTRACTS

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CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT

- (a) The performance of work under this contract may be terminated by the Government in accordance with this clause in whole, or from time to time in part, whenever the Contracting Officer shall determine that such termination is in the best interest of the Government. Any such termination shall be effected by delivery to the Contractor of a Notice of Termination specifying the extent to which performance by delivery to the Contractor of a Notice of Termination specifying the extent to which performance of work under the contract is terminated, and the date upon which such termination becomes effective.
- (b) After receipt of a Notice of Termination, and except as otherwise directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall:
 - (i) stop work under the contract on the date and to the extent specified in the Notice of Termination;
 - (ii) place no further orders or subcontracts for materials, services or facilities, except as may be necessary for completion of such portion of the work under the contract as is not terminated;
 - (iii) terminate all orders and subcontracts to the extent that they relate to the performance of work terminated by the Notice of Termination;
 - (iv) assign to the Government, in the manner, at the times, and to the extent directed by the Contracting Officer, all of the right, title, and interest of the Contractor under the orders and subcontracts so terminated, in which case the Government shall have the right, in its discretion, to settle or pay any or all claims arising out of the termination of such orders and subcontracts;
 - (v) settle all outstanding liabilities and all claims arising out of such termination of orders and subcontracts, with the approval or ratification of the Contracting Officer, to the extent, he may require, which approval or ratification shall be final for all the purposes of this clause;
 - (vi) transfer title and deliver to the Government in the manner, at the times, and to the extent, if any, directed by the Contracting Officer (A) the fabricated or unfabricated parts, work in progress, completed work, supplies, and other material produced as a part of, or acquired in connection with the performance of, the work terminated by the Notice of Termination, and (B) the completed or partially completed plans, drawings, information,

and other property which, if the contract had been completed, would have been required to be furnished to the Government.

- (vii) use his best efforts to sell, in the manner, at the times, to the extent, and at the price or prices directed or authorized by the Commissioner of Property and Procurement, any property of the types referred to in (vi) above; provided, however, that the Contractor (A) shall not be required to extend credit to any purchaser, and (B) may acquire any such property under the conditions prescribed by and at the price or prices approved by the Commissioner of Property and Procurement and provided further that the proceeds of any such transfer or disposition shall be applied in reduction of any payments to be made by the Government to the Contractor under this contract or shall otherwise be credited to the price or cost of the work covered by this contract or paid in such other manner as the Commissioner of Property and Procurement may direct;
 - (viii) complete performance of such part of the work as shall not have been terminated by the Notice of Termination; and
 - (ix) take such action as may be necessary, or as the Commissioner of Property and Procurement may direct, for the protection and preservation of the property related to this contract which is in the possession of the Contractor and in which the Government has or may acquire an interest.
- (c) After receipt of the Notice of Termination, the Contractor shall submit to the Commissioner of Property and Procurement his termination claim, in the form and with certification prescribed by the Commissioner of Property and Procurement. Such claim shall be submitted promptly but in no event later than one year from the effective date of termination, unless one or more extensions in writing are granted by the Commissioner of Property and Procurement, upon request of the Contractor made in writing within such one year period or authorized extension thereof. However, if the Commissioner of Property and Procurement determines that the facts justify such action, he may receive and act upon failure of the Contractor to submit his termination claim within the time allowed, the Commissioner of Property and Procurement may determine, on the basis of information available to him, the amount, if any, due to the Contractor by any reason of the termination and shall thereupon pay to the Contractor the amount so determined.
- (d) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (c), the Contractor and the Commissioner of Property and Procurement may agree upon the whole or any part of the amount or amounts to be paid to the Contractor by reason of the total or partial termination of work pursuant to this clause, which amount or amounts may include a reasonable allowance for profit on work done; provided, that such agreed amount or amounts, exclusive of settlement costs, shall not exceed the total contract price as reduced by the amount of payments otherwise made and as further reduced by the contract price of work not terminated. The contract shall be amended accordingly, and the Contractor shall be paid the agreed amount. Nothing in paragraph (e) of this clause, prescribing the amount to be paid to the Contractor in the event of failure of the Contractor and the Commissioner of Property and Procurement to agree upon the whole amount to be paid to the Contractor by reason of the termination of work pursuant to this

clause, shall be deemed to limit, restrict or otherwise determine or affect the amount or amounts which may be agreed to be paid to the Contractor pursuant to this paragraph (d):

- (e) In the event of the failure of the Contractor and the Commissioner of Property & Procurement to agree as provided in paragraph (d) upon the whole amount to be paid to the Contractor by reason of the termination of work pursuant to this clause, the Commissioner of Property & Procurement shall pay to the Contractor the amounts determined by him as follows, but without duplication of any amounts agreed upon in accordance with paragraph (d):
- (i) for completed supplies, materials and equipment or services accepted by the Government (or sold or acquired as provided in paragraph (b) (vii) above) and not theretofore paid for, a sum equivalent to the aggregate price for such supplies or services computed in accordance with the price or prices specified in the contract, appropriately adjusted for any saving for freight or other charges;
 - (ii) the total of —
 - (A) the costs incurred in the performance of the work terminated, including initial costs and preparatory expense allocable thereto, but exclusive of any costs attributable to supplies or services paid or to be paid for under paragraph (e) (i) hereof;
 - (B) the cost settling and paying claims arising out of the termination of work under subcontracts or orders, as provided in paragraph (b) (v) above, which are properly chargeable to the terminated portion of the contract (exclusive of amounts paid or payable on account of supplies or materials delivered or services furnished by subcontractors or vendors prior to the effective date of the Notice of Termination, which amounts shall be included in the costs payable under (A) above; and
 - (C) a sum, as profit on (A) above, determined by the Contracting Officer to be fair and reasonable; provided, however, that if it appears that the Contractor would have sustained a loss on the entire contract had it been completed, no profit shall be included or allowed under this subdivision (C) and an appropriate adjustment shall be made reducing the amount of the settlement to reflect the indicated rate of loss; and
 - (iii) the reasonable costs of settlement, including accounting, legal, clerical and other expenses reasonably necessary for the preparation of settlement claims and supporting data with respect to the terminated portion of the contract and for the termination and settlement of subcontract thereunder, together with reasonable storage, transportation and other costs incurred in connection with the protection or disposition of property allocable to this contract.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 22. WARRANTY OF CONSTRUCTION

(a) In addition to any other warranties set out elsewhere in this contract, the Contractor warrants that the work performed under this contract conforms to the contract requirements and is free of any defect of equipment, material or design furnished, or workmanship performed by the Contractor or any of this subcontractors and suppliers at any tier. Such warranty shall continue for a period of one year from the date of final acceptance of the work, but with respect to any part of the which the Government takes possession of prior to final acceptance, such warranty shall continue for a period of one year from the date the Government takes possession. Under this warranty, the Contractor shall remedy at his own expense any such failure to conform or any such defect. In addition, the Contractor shall remedy at his own expense any damage to Government owned or controlled real or personal property, when that damage is the result of the Contractor's failure to conform to contract requirement or any such defect of equipment, material, workmanship, or design. The Contractor shall also restore any work damaged repaired or replaced hereunder will run for one year from the date of such repair or replacement.

(b) The Government shall notify the Contractor in writing within a reasonable time after the discovery of any failure, defect, or damage.

(c) Should the Contractor fail to remedy any failure, defect, or damage described in (a) above within a reasonable time after receipt of notice thereof the Government shall have the right to replace, repair, or otherwise remedy such failure, defect, or damage at the Contractor's expense.

(d) In addition to the rights and remedies provided by this clause, all sub-contractor's, manufactures', and suppliers', warranties expressed or implied, respecting any work and materials shall at the direction of the Government, be enforced by the Contractor for the benefit of the Government. In such case if the Contractor's warranty under (a) above has expired, any suit directed by the Government to enforce a subcontractors, manufactures or suppliers warranty shall be at the expense of the Government. The Contractor shall obtain any warranties which the subcontractors, manufacturers, or suppliers would give in normal commercial practice.

(e) If directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall require any such warranties to be executed to the Government.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this clause, unless such a defect is caused by the negligence of the Contractor or his subcontractors or suppliers at any tier, the Contractor shall not be liable for the repair of any defects of material or design furnished by the Government nor for the repair of any damage which results from any such defect in Government furnished material or design.

(g) The warranty specified herein shall not limit the Government's rights under the Inspection and Acceptance clause of this contract with respect to latent defects, gross mistake, or fraud.

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR BIDDERS ON GOVERNMENT CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

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Authority:

Title 31, Section 236 of the Virgin Islands Code, expressly confers upon the Commissioner of Property and Procurement the power to contract for and on behalf of the Government of the Virgin Islands. This authority has been delegated to a limited extent, in accordance with 31 VIC 250 (a), to certain officials of the Department of Property and Procurement.

It is the bidder's responsibility to learn the limitations of an agent's authority. Since the Government does not exist as a person, its function must of necessity be carried out by agents, and it can . . . as a rule of thumb . . . be held liable **only** if these agents are authorized to act . . . and if they act . . . within the limitations of their authority. Hence, always be sure that the person with whom you are dealing has the authority to act.

Invitation to Bids:

Public Projects are generally performed following public notices and advertisement; competitive bidding, and awarding of a contract therefor. Bidding documents including plans and specifications, together with specific and detailed instructions, are generally purchasable for a fee and may often be obtained at the Main Offices of the Department of Property and Procurement.

In order for a proposal to receive consideration it must conform to the advertisement and specifications and be clear and positive so that the Commissioner may determine therefrom exactly what the bidder proposes to do and the price therefor. Before filing a proposal, a bidder should read Form No. DPP-ITB-CC-16-73 (Instructions to Bidders—Construction Contracts) and all supplementary instructions. You are urged to familiarize yourself with Form No. DPP-GP-15-73 (General Provisions, Construction Contract.)

Purpose of Competition

The underlying purpose for requiring competitive bidding is to promote and encourage competition and to guard against favoritism, improvidence, extravagance, fraud and corruption. Of equal importance is the desire to secure the best work at a cost considered most advantageous to the Government, quality offered, delivery terms and service reputation taken into consideration.

Competitive bidding is for the benefit of taxpayers **and not for the benefit or enrichment of bidders** and the statute will be so administered in order to accomplish this purpose fairly and reasonably with the sole reference to the public interest.

Upon previously satisfying certain prerequisites all parties claiming the ability to perform the advertised contract will be allowed to compete freely without any unreasonable restrictions. Every element which enters into the competitive scheme will be applied and required equally for all and will not be left to the volition of any individual aspirant.

Opening and Recording of Bids:

At the hour and date previously set the bids will be "publicly opened" and full disclosure thereof made and recorded. Bids are generally . . . but not statutorily required to be . . . read

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aloud. Thus, the reading will be confined to pertinent information such as the name of the bidder (whether or not he is a preferred bidder), address, period allowed for acceptance, discount for prompt payment, price, and time of delivery.

Any bidder or his authorized representative, the general public, the press and any others having a legitimate interest will be permitted to inspect and copy the original record of the bids. None of the records will be allowed to pass out of the hand of the official charged with conducting the bid opening.

Acceptance or Rejecting of Proposals

Bids may be rejected on the basis of an administrative determination that rejection is in the best interest of the Government. This power will be exercised with a great deal of caution, prudence and good faith and under clear and unmistakable guidelines heretofore established.

Award under a formal advertisement will be made to the bidder offering the most advantageous service to the Government, quality offered, delivery terms and service reputation taken into consideration. There are three (3) elements to eligibility for award: (a) responsiveness to the bid; (b) responsibility of the bidder and (c) price, "quality offered, delivery terms and service reputation."

Definition of Elements:

(a) Responsiveness to the bid specifications:

Bid must meet all requirements specified therein. Bid must not contain any restrictions or qualifications beyond those stipulated in the Invitation.

(b) Responsibility of the Bidder:

Bidder must have the facilities technical capability and financial resources to complete contract in accordance with the terms of the Invitation.

(c) Price reasonableness, "quality offered, delivery terms and service reputation."

All costs must be included. Your bid is your formal offer to supply the require items at the price you indicate and on the terms we specify. Don't promise deliveries cannot fulfill. Past performance will be thoroughly checked prior to the awarding of any contract.

A bid generally will be considered "responsive" if it constitutes a definite, final and unqualified offer to meet the **material** terms of the invitation. A material term is that which could affect price, quality, quantity or delivery **or** is clearly required by the terms of the invitation to bid and non-compliance therewith is regarded as fatal to the bid for reasons of policy.

Minor informalities will be ignored. A minor informality is a non-conformity which is merely a matter of form or is some non-essential variation. Refer to our Purchasing Manual of Procedures for detailed information.

The Contract

After the bids have been fully evaluated and a determination made there follows the actual acceptance by the Government and notification to the successful bidder. Thereafter a written contract is executed by the parties.

The written contract will generally embody and include by reference the Advertisement, Proposal, Contract Bonds, General Provisions, Special Provisions and Plans and Specifications.

Notice to Proceed and all Work Orders will then follow.

If the successful bidder, after being notified of the award and tender of the written contract, fails to execute same within the period set the Government may annul same and in such case the bid deposit will be forfeited and become the property of the Government.

Operation and Administration of Contract

The contractor is wholly responsible for the timely and satisfactory performance of the contract. He should either have adequate working capital or have a reasonably sound arrangement for obtaining such capital. Sufficient working capital is the contractor's problem and lack of such capital **will not** constitute an excusable cause for delay. Additionally, the contractor must have the proper staff and necessary equipment to perform the contract.

Strict Compliance

The Government is ordinarily entitled to get the construction features it has specified. It is not within the province of the contractor to substitute his judgment by determining that something different is suitable. Government officials who are not technically authorized to issue either formal or constructive Change Orders do not generally hesitate to do so. Fortunately, there is a good, practical and legal solution to this problem. Immediately consult with the Commissioner **or his duly authorized representative**.

An inspector is not generally authorized to make a contract change. Only the Contracting Officer—the Commissioner of the Department of Property and Procurement.

Changes and Differing Site Conditions

These provisions are without doubt the most significant features of a Government Contract. By these provisions the Government can unilaterally change the contract and hold the contractor to performance as changed.

You are therefore urged to read and re-read Section 3 and 4 of the General Provisions of your Contract.

The Differing Site Conditions Clause —Section 4 of the General Provisions—is new. It provides a clear course of action which if followed by the contractor could remove one element of gambling.

Disputes and Remedies

Section 6 of the General Provisions provides a workable machinery for the asserting and settling of **bona fide** controversies which may arise under the contract. The clause provides the oil which lubricates the entire machinery of Government Contracts.

The very structure of a Government Contract places the burden on the Contractor.

After receipt of a Change Order—or a constructive change order—you are legally required by the contract to proceed with the work as changed, and to fight out the question of compensation later through the Disputes Clause, no matter how long that may take or how difficult it may be. If you fail to perform the changed work, you may be terminated for default, unless, of course the work is impossible to perform.

In order to recover for the cost of financing the Changed Work you should assert your claim as promptly as possible. A prompt assertion of claim will protect you if done within the

specified time period.

Remember always an assertion of-claim must be filed personally with the contracting officer or his authorized representative. No magic language is necessary to assert a claim. A simple notice of intent may as a rule of thumb be sufficient. Oral notice of claims should always be supplemented in writing.

The disputes clause is included in the contract purposefully and is intended, absent fraud or bad faith, to provide a quick and efficient administrative remedy and to avoid vexatious and expensive litigations.

Termination for Default—Damages for Delay—Time Extensions

In Government Contracts, time is of the essence. If a contractor refuses or fails to: (i) make progress; (ii) perform, or (iii) complete the project within the time specified, he has in essence breached the contract. This gives the Government the right to cancel—that is terminate—the contract.

Subparagraphs (b) and (c) of Section 5 of this Clause set forth the damages to which the Government is entitled if the default termination is valid and upheld. In addition to excess costs, the Government may also recover **administrative costs** and other **direct** damages. These kinds of damages are not covered by subparagraph (b). They may only be recovered as "other remedies" under subparagraph (g).

"Excusable Delay" is permitted under subparagraph (d). The excuses granted in this clause are generally **far more liberal** than those generally accorded to delinquent contractors in commercial contracts.

The provisions under subparagraph (e) have been included to **prevent** the contractor from obtaining **breach of contract damages** in the event the termination for default was improper for any reason whatsoever.

Subparagraph (g) is a "catchall" provision. Most often, this clause is used to recoup damages other than "excess costs" provided for in subparagraphs (b) and (c).

General

Government contract imposes upon its contractors responsibilities with respect to subcontractors. These require suitable surveillance of subcontractors to insure proper performance.

The official spokesman of the Government of the Virgin Islands, with authority under Government Contracts, is the Commissioner of Property and Procurement and/or his duly authorized representative. Neither his superiors nor his subordinates speak with that authority. He carries a special warrant to perform that function.

The Contracting Officer (The Commissioner of the Department of Property and Procurement) will deal with the contractor on behalf of the Government in accordance with the express term of the contract and the law. He will not waive vested rights of the Government. He will include in the contract those clauses required by law or the Rules and Regulations and administer them in accordance with law.

In all matters where his discretion is to be exercised he will not function alone. He will obtain the consent to his decision of all interested advisors and counselors.

SECTIONS 242-1 THROUGH 242-108, OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS RULES AND REGULATIONS, PUBLISHED DECEMBER 1974 GOVERNING GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR CONTRACTING FOR PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS ARE BY THIS REFERENCE INCORPORATED IN THIS CONTRACT AS FULLY AND EFFECTIVELY AS IF SET FORTH IN DETAIL.

NOTICE TO BIDDER (Construction Contract)

IMPORTANT — PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

To insure the submission of complete bids and to avoid omissions that could result in your bid being non-responsive, please check each of the following:

1. Have you rechecked your estimate? Are all items and amounts included?
2. Is bid amount entered in the proper space provided on the Bid Form (Construction Contract)?
3. Have you completed all Alternates, Separated Prices and Unit Prices (if any) on Bid Form?
4. Have you acknowledged receipt of all amendments (if any) issued to the specifications?
5. Do your listed subcontractors meet all applicable qualifications requirements?
6. Does your bid guarantee conform to the requirements of Invitation for Bids and Instructions to Bidders?
7. Have you read the clause "Termination for Default - Damages for Delay - Time Extensions," General Provisions (Construction Contract), on delays and damages?

Submission and acceptance of your bid commits you to complete your contract within the time specified. The contract may provide for assessment of liquidated damages for each day's delay beyond the contract time, for which a time extension is not granted.

8. Have you familiarized yourself with the applicable contracting provisions covering Utilization of Small Business Concerns and the Small Business Subcontracting Program.

CAUTION—LATE BIDS—Instructions to Bidders, clause entitled "Late Bids and Modifications of Withdrawals" which provides that late bids and modifications of withdrawals thereof sent through the mails ordinarily will be considered only if timely mailed by REGISTERED MAIL or by CERTIFIED MAIL for which a **POSTMARKED RECEIPT** has been obtained.

SPECIAL ATTENTION BIDDERS

RELEASE OF CLAIMS UNDER CONTRACT

WHEREAS, the terms of a contract dated _____, entered into by the Government of the Virgin Islands, represented by the **Department of Property & Procurement** Contracting Officer, and _____, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the U.S. **Virgin Islands** with principal offices in _____, **St. Thomas, V.I.**, for the _____, state that: "Upon completion and acceptance of all work required hereunder, the amount due the contractor under this contract will be paid upon the presentation of a properly executed and duly certified voucher therefor, after the contractor shall have furnished the Government with a release, if required, of all claims against the Government arising under and by virtue of this contract, other such claims, if any, as may be specifically excepted by the contractor from the operation of the release in stated amounts to be set forth therein,"

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and the payment by the Government of the Virgin Islands to the contractor of the amount due under the contract the sum of _____, the contractor hereby remises, releases, and forever discharges the Government from all manner of debts, dues, sum or sums of money, accounts, claims, and demands whatsoever, in law and in equity, under or by virtue of the said contract and warrants good title to all materials, supplies and equipment installed or incorporated in the and all work delivered in the premises, together with all improvements and appurtenances constructed thereon by to the Government of the Virgin Islands free of any claims, liens, or charges; further, that neither it nor any person, firm or corporation furnishing any material or labor for any work covered by this contract has any unpaid expenses or wages for such material or labor nor has any right to a lien upon the premises or any improvements or appurtenances thereon.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the hand and seal of the contractor have been hereunto set this day of, 20.....

By

(seal)

I, _____, certify that I am the _____ of the corporation named as contractor herein; that _____, who signed this release on behalf of the corporation, was then _____ of said corporation and that said release was duly signed for and on behalf of said corporation by authority of its governing body.

Sworn to before me this date

.....
.....

Notary

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. INSTRUCTION TO BIDDERS

1. General Information

This request is not to be construed as creating any contractual relationship between the Government of the Virgin Islands (GVI) and any other party. The GVI reserves the right to negotiate final contract terms with any and all firms after the bids have been received. Upon award of the contract, the Commissioner of Property and Procurement will provide a project inspector who will function as the Owner's representative and project manager. The incurred preparation expenses of this offer shall be borne solely by the bidder.

2. Insurance Requirements

The following insurance requirements must be met within ten (10) working days after notice to proceed and documentation of coverage shall be provided to the GVI:

- a. **CERTIFICATE OF GOVERNMENT INSURANCE COVERAGE**
(Submit a hard copy of current certificate.)

- b. **GENERAL PUBLIC LIABILITY:**
 1. The Contractor shall obtain, pay for, and keep in force the following insurance, effective in all localities where the Contractor may perform any work hereunder, with such carrier or carriers as shall be acceptable to the GVI. Prior to starting work hereunder, the Contractor shall deliver to the GVI certificates of insurance evidencing that such insurance is in effect and providing that the insurer will give the GVI at least 10 days written notice of any material change in or cancellation of such insurance. The copies of certificates shall be delivered to the Department of Property and Procurement.
 2. Contractor's Insurance: Workmen's Compensation, including coverage for occupational diseases or equivalent required by law in any event covering all of the Contractor's employees who may be engaged directly or indirectly in any work hereunder. Certificates indicating coverage for a limited time only shall not be in compliance herewith.
 3. Employer's liability (including coverage for occupational diseases), \$500,000 minimum for the injury or death of any one employee in any one accident; \$1,000,000 for the injury or death of more than one employee in anyone accident.

4. Comprehensive General Public Liability (including assumed by contract): Bodily injury, \$1,000,000 minimum for the injury or death of any one person in an occurrence; for the injury or death of more than one person in anyone occurrence.
5. Property damage: \$500,000 minimum per occurrence; \$1,000,000 minimum in the aggregate. The property damage coverage shall include explosion, collapse, undermining, and damage to underground utilities.
6. Comprehensive Automobile Liability: Covering owned, hired, and other non-owned vehicles of the Contractor.
7. Bodily Injury: \$500,000 minimum for the injury or death of any one person in anyone occurrence; \$1,000,000 minimum for the injury or death of more than one person in anyone occurrence.

c. ADDITIONAL INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS:

1. All policies must provide for no less than 30 days written notice of cancellation or material change.
2. The GVI must be names as "Additional Insured" on all general liability and umbrella policies.
3. If any policy or insurance or any term or condition thereof shall not be satisfactory to the GVI, the Contractor shall make all reasonable efforts to secure insurance satisfactory to the GVI.
4. Nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the Contractor to secure policies of insurance not specified above, covering risks against which the GVI has insurance.
5. The Contractor shall give prompt notice to the GVI of all personal injuries and all losses of or damage to property arising out of work under this contract for which a claim might be made against the GVI and shall promptly report to the GVI all such claims of which the Contractor has notice, whether relating to matters insured or uninsured.
6. No settlement or payment of any claims for loss, injury, or damage, other matter as to which the GVI may be charged with obligation make any payment or reimbursement shall be made by the Contractor without the written approval of the GVI.

7. The General Contractor shall indemnify and save harmless the GVI and the Project Manager for and against all suits, claims, or liability on account of any injuries to persons or damage to property arising out of the negligent acts of the contractor and/or failure to comply with the terms and conditions of said Contract, whether by himself, his employees, and subcontractors, but only in respect to such injuries damages sustained during the performance and prior to the completion and acceptance of the work covered by the Contract.

3. Site Examination

- a. Bidders are required to carefully examine the site, all drawings, contract documents, Bidding Requirements, Contract Forms and Technical Specifications prior to submitting their bid.
- b. The Bidder shall be aware of the nature, location and general conditions of the work site. The Bidder has gained full knowledge of the working conditions and other facilities which will have bearing on the performance of Bidder's work. Any failure by the Bidder to acquaint himself with all the available information does not relieve the Bidder from any responsibility for properly performing the work.

4. Submission Logistics

The sealed envelope containing the bid must have the following information written on the outside of the envelope:

SEALED BID - DO NOT OPEN

Bid No.
(Name of Bidder)
(Mailing Address of Bidder)
(Telephone number of Bidder)
(Fax number of Bidder)
(Date of bid opening)
(Time of bid opening)

5. Conflict of Interest

A Bidder filing a bid hereby certifies that no officer, agent, or employee of GVI has a pecuniary interest in this bid or has participated in contract negotiations on behalf of GVI; that the bid is made in good faith without fraud, collusion, or connection of any kind with any other Bidder for the same request for bids; the Bidder is competing solely in its own behalf without connection with, or obligation to, any undisclosed person or firm.

The GVI reserves the right to accept or reject any and all bids or to waive any informalities in the bid process or have the work performed by other means.

II. GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS APPLICABLE AFTER AWARD OF CONTRACT

1. Payroll Documents

- a. The Contractor and subcontractor shall comply with all rulings and interpretations of the **Davis-Bacon Act** (40 USC 276a-5) and related Acts contained in 29 CFR, Parts 1, 3, and 5.

2. Safety

- a. The Contractor shall maintain an adequate safety program to insure the safety of contractor employees, subcontractor employees, and all other individuals working under this contract. The Virgin Islands Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) provides for safety and health protection for employees on the job. The contractor is required to comply with the OSHA standards. In addition, the contractor must also provide the GVI with a written safety program that he intends to follow in pursuing work under this contract. No work under this contract will be permitted until the GVI is assured that the contractor has an adequate safety program in effect.

3. Subcontractors and Suppliers

- a. No portion of the work shall be subcontracted without prior written consent of the GVI. In the event that the contractor desires to subcontract some part of the work specified herein, the contractor shall furnish the GVI the names, qualifications and experience of their proposed subcontractors. The contractor shall, however, remain fully liable and responsible for the work to be done by his subcontractor(s) and shall assure compliance with all requirements of the contract.
- b. A list of names of the subcontractors or other person or organizations (including those who are to furnish materials or equipment fabricated to a special design) proposed for the principal portions of the work is to be submitted to the GVI within ten (10) days of notification of selection for the award of contract.
- c. The contractor will be responsible to the GVI for all aspects of the work and may not subcontract under any circumstances more than forty-nine percent (49%) thereof.

4. Uniform Building Code

- a. All work done will be in compliance with the current **Uniform Building Code** and all other applicable Virgin Islands code.

5. Compliance with Copeland Act Requirements

- a. The Contractor and subcontractor shall comply with the requirements of the Copeland "Anti-Kick Back" Act (18 USC 874) as supplemented in Department of Labor Regulations (29 CFR, part 3).

6. Equal Employment Opportunity

- a. The Contractor and subcontractor shall be in compliance with Executive Order 11246, entitled "Equal Employment Opportunity", as amended Executive Order 113754, and as supplemented in Department of Labor Regulations (41 CFR, Part 60).

7. Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act

- a. The Contractor and subcontractor shall comply with regulations and standards of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 USC 327-330) as supplemented by the Department of Labor Regulations (29 CFR, Part 5).

8. Clean Air and Water Act (applicable to contracts in excess of \$100,000.00)

- a. The Contractor and subcontractor shall comply with regulations issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 40 CFR, Part 15, pursuant to the Clean Air Act, as amended ("Air Act"), 42 USC 7401, et Seq., the Federal Water Pollution Control Act) as amended ("Water Act"), 33 USC 1251, et. Seq., and Executive Order 11738.

9. Examination and Retention of Contractor Records

- a. The Owner or Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives shall, until 3 years after final payment under this contract, have access to and the right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent books, documents, papers, or other records involving transactions related to this contract for the purpose of making audit, examination, excerpts and transcripts.

10. Confidential Material

- a. Any material submitted by the Bidder that is considered as confidential in nature must be clearly marked as such. In addition, Bidders must agree that all records and data associated with the GVI are to be considered proprietary and confidential.