

If the Contractor does not promptly replace rejected material or correct rejected workmanship, the Government:

1. May, by contract or otherwise, replace such material and correct such workmanship and charge the cost thereof to the Contractor, or
2. May terminate the Contractor's right to proceed in accordance with Article 5 herein.

The Contractor shall furnish promptly, without additional cost to the Government, 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 inspections and tests 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 the Contract. The Contractor shall be charged with any additional cost of inspection when material and workmanship are not ready for inspection at the time specified by the Contractor.

Should it be considered necessary or advisable by the Contracting Officer at any time before acceptance of the work, either in part or in its entirety, to make an examination of work completed, by removing or tearing out same, the Contractor shall, on request, promptly furnish all necessary facilities, labor and material to do same. 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 an equitable extension of time.

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

ARTICLE 12. SUPERINTENDENCE BY CONTRACTOR—The Contractor shall give his personal superintendence to the performance of the work or have a competent foreman or superintendent, satisfactory to the Contracting Officer, on the work site at all times during progress, with authority to act for him.

ARTICLE 13. PERMITS AND RESPONSIBILITIES—The Contractor shall, without expense to the Government, be responsible for obtaining any necessary licenses, certificates 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 occurs as a result of his fault or negligence. He shall take proper safety, health and environmental 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 theretofore may have been accepted.

ARTICLE 14. INDEMNIFICATION—

- A. The Contractor shall indemnify and save harmless the Government and all of its officers, agents and servants against any and all claims or liability arising from or based on, or as a consequence or result of, any act, omission or default of the Contractor, his employees, or his subcontractors, in the performance of, or in connection with, any work required, contemplated or performed under the Contract.

- B. Disputes between the Contractor and any subcontractors, material suppliers, or any other third parties over payments allegedly owed by the Contractor to a third party shall be resolved exclusively between the Contractor and the third party; the Contractor shall permit no pass-through suits to be brought against the Government by a third party in the Contractor's name. However, nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the Contractor from paying a subcontractor's claim and seeking a timely equitable adjustment hereunder.

ARTICLE 15. PROTECTION AGAINST TRESPASS—Except as otherwise expressly provided in the Contract, the Contractor is authorized to refuse admission either to the premises or to the working space covered by the Contract to any person whose admission is not specifically authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer.

ARTICLE 16. CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE WORK

- A. **GENERAL**—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 and the cost thereof. Any failure by the Contractor to do so will not relieve him from responsibility for successfully performing the work as specified without additional expense to the Government. The Government assumes no responsibility for any understanding or representation concerning conditions made by any of its officers or agents prior to the execution of the Contract, unless such understanding or representation by the Government is expressly stated in the Contract.
- B. **WORK AND STORAGE SPACE**—Available work and storage space designated by the Government shall be developed as required by the Contract or restored at completion of the project by the Contractor to a condition equivalent to that existing prior to construction. No payment will be made for furnishing or restoration of any work and storage space. If no area is designated or the area designated is not sufficient for the Contractor's operations, he shall obtain necessary space elsewhere at no expense or liability to the Government.
- C. **WORK ON SUNDAYS, LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND AT NIGHT**—No work shall be done at any time on Sundays or legal holidays or on any other day before 7 a.m. or after 7 p.m., except with the written permission of the Contracting Officer and pursuant to the requirements of the Police Requirements of the Government.
- D. **EXISTING FEATURES**—Subsurface and topographic information including borings data, utilities data and other physical data contained in the Contract or otherwise available, are not intended as representations or warranties but are furnished as available information. The Government assumes no expense or liability for the accuracy of, or interpretations made from, existing features. The Contractor shall be responsible for reasonable consideration of existing features above and below ground which may affect the project.
- E. **UTILITIES AND VAULTS**—The Contractor shall take necessary measures to prevent interruption of service or damage to existing utilities within or adjacent to the project. It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to determine exact locations of all utilities in the field.

For any underground utility or vault encountered, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer and take necessary measures to protect the utility or vault and maintain the service until relocation by owner is accomplished. No additional payment will be made for the encountering of these obstructions.

In case of damage to utilities by the Contractor, either above or below ground, the Contractor shall restore such utilities to a condition equivalent to that which existed prior to the damage by repairing, rebuilding or otherwise restoring as may be directed, at the Contractor's sole expense.

Damaged utilities shall be repaired by the Contractor or, when directed by the Contracting Officer, the utility owner will make needed repairs at the Contractor's expense.

No compensation, other than authorized time extensions, will be allowed the Contractor for protective measures, work interruptions, changes in construction sequence, changes in methods of handling excavation and drainage or changes in types of equipment used, made necessary by existing utilities, imprecise utility or vault information or by others performing work within or adjacent to the project.

- F. SITE MAINTENANCE**—The Contractor shall maintain the project site in a neat and presentable manner throughout the course of all operations, and shall be responsible for such maintenance until final acceptance by the Government. Trash containers shall be furnished, maintained and emptied by the Contractor to the satisfaction of the Contracting Officer. Excavated earthwork, stripped forms and all other materials and debris not scheduled for reuse in the project shall be promptly removed from the site.

The Contracting Officer may order the Contractor to clean up the project site at any stage of work at no added expense to the Government. If the Contractor fails to comply with this order, the Contracting Officer may require the work to be done by others and the costs will be charged to the Contractor.

Upon completion of all work and prior to final inspection, the Contractor shall clean up and remove from the project area and adjacent areas all excess materials, equipment, temporary structures, and refuse, and restore said areas to an acceptable condition.

- G. PRIVATE WORK**—Except as specifically authorized by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall not perform any private work abutting Government projects with any labor, materials, tools, equipment, supplies or supervision scheduled for the Contract until all work under the Contract has been completed. Contract materials used for any unauthorized purpose shall be subtracted from Contract amount.

- H. GOVERNMENT NOISE CONTROL ACT OF 1977**—The contractor shall be in strict compliance with [D.C. Law 2-53, Government of Columbia Noise Control Act of 1977 and all provisions thereof. Effective March 16, 1978. 24 D.C. Register 5293.] (Or relevant local law)

ARTICLE 17. 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 coordinate his own work with such additional work as may be directed by the Contracting Officer. It is the duty of the Contractor to coordinate its activities with all third parties, including, but not limited to utilities, who may affect the Contract work hereunder. 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. The Government assumes no liability, other than authorized time extensions, for Contract delays and damages resulting from delays and lack of progress by others. The Contractor shall make no claim against the Government for delay or damages resulting from the actions of third parties, including, but limited to utilities.

ARTICLE 18. 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, for infringement upon any Letters Patent of the United States (except Letters Patent issued upon an application which is now or may hereafter be, for reasons of national security, ordered by the Federal Government to be kept classified or otherwise withheld from issue) arising out of the performance of the Contract or out of the use or disposal, by or for the account of the Government, of supplies furnished or construction work performed hereunder.

ARTICLE 19. ADDITIONAL BOND SECURITY—If any surety upon any bond furnished in connection with the 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 the Government and of persons supplying labor or materials in the prosecution of the work contemplated by the Contract. Provided that upon the failure of the Contractor to furnish such additional security within ten (10) days after written notice so to do, all payments under the Contract will be withheld until such additional security is furnished.

ARTICLE 20. COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES—The Contractor warrants that no person or selling agency has been employed or retained to solicit or secure the 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 terminate the 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.

ARTICLE 21. APPOINTMENT OF ATTORNEY—The Contractor does hereby irrevocably designate and appoint the Clerk of the Superior Court of the Government and his successors in office as the true and lawful attorney of the Contractor for the purpose of receiving service of all notices and processes issued by any court in the Government, as well as service of all pleadings and other papers, in relation to any action or legal proceeding arising out of or pertaining to the Contract or the work required or performed hereunder.

The Contractor expressly agrees that the validity of any service upon the said Clerk as herein authorized shall not be affected either by the fact that the Contractor was personally within the District of Columbia and otherwise subject to personal service at the time of such service upon the said Clerk or by the fact that the Contractor failed to receive a copy of such process, notice, pleading or other paper so served upon the said Clerk, provided that said Clerk shall have deposited in the United States mail, certified and postage prepaid, a copy of such process, notice, pleading or other papers addressed to the Contractor at the address stated in the Contract.

ARTICLE 22. GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES NOT TO BENEFIT — Unless a determination is made as provided herein, no officer or employee of the Government will be admitted to any share or part of this contract or to any benefit that may arise therefrom, and any contract made by the Contracting Officer or any Government employee authorized to execute contracts in which they or an employee of the Government will be personally interested shall be void, and no payment shall be made thereon by the Government or any officer thereof, but this provision shall not be construed to extend to this contract if made with a corporation for its general benefit. A Government employee shall not be a party to a contract with the Government and will not knowingly cause or allow a business concern or other organization owned or substantially owned or controlled by the employee to be a party to such a contract, unless a written determination has been made by the head of the procuring agency that there is a compelling reason for contracting with the employee, such as when the Government's needs cannot reasonably otherwise be met. [DC Procurement Practices Act of 1985, D.C. Law 6-85, D.C. Official Code, section 2-310.01, and Chapter 18 of the DC Personnel Regulations] (Or relevant local law). The Contractor represents and covenants that it presently has no interest and shall not acquire any interest, direct or indirect, which would conflict in any manner or degree with the performance of its services hereunder. The Contractor further covenants not to employ any person having such known interests in the performance of the contract.

ARTICLE 23. WAIVER—No Governmental waiver of any breach of any provision of the Contract shall operate as a waiver of such provision or of the Contract or as a waiver of subsequent or other breaches of the same or any other provision of the Contract; nor shall any action or non-action by the Contracting Officer or by the Government be construed as a waiver of any provision of the Contract or of any breach thereof unless the same has been expressly declared or recognized as a waiver by the Contracting Officer or the Government in writing.

ARTICLE 24. BUY AMERICAN

- A. AGREEMENT**—In accordance with the Buy American Act (41 USC 10a-10d), and Executive Order 10582, December 17, 1954 (3 CFR, 1954-58 Comp., p. 230), as amended by Executive Order 11051, September 27, 1962 (3 CFR, 1059-63 Comp., p. 635), the Contractor agrees that only domestic construction material will be used by the Contractor, subcontractors, material men and suppliers in the performance of the Contract, except for non-domestic material listed in the Contract.
- B. DOMESTIC CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL**—"Construction material" means any article, material or supply brought to the construction site for incorporation in the building or work. An unmanufactured construction material is a "domestic construction material" if it has been mined or produced in the United States. A manufactured construction material is a "domestic construction material" if it has been manufactured in the United States and if the cost of its components which have been mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States exceeds 50 percent of the cost of all its components. "Component" means any article, material, or supply directly incorporated in a construction material. -
- C. DOMESTIC COMPONENT**—A component shall be considered to have been "mined, produced, or manufactured in the United States" regardless of its source, in fact, if the article, material or supply in which it is incorporated was manufactured in the United States and the component is of a class or kind determined by the Government to be not mined, produced or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities and of a satisfactory quality.
- D. FOREIGN MATERIAL** – When steel materials are used in a project a minimal use of foreign steel is permitted. The cost of such materials cannot exceed one-tenth of one percent of the total project cost, or \$2,500,000, whichever is greater.

ARTICLE 25. TAXES

- A. FEDERAL EXCISE**—Materials, supplies and equipment are not subject to the Federal Manufacturer's Excise Tax, if they are furnished or used in connection with the Contract provided that title to such materials, supplies and equipment passes to the Government under the Contract. The Contractor shall in such cases furnish his subcontractors and suppliers with a purchaser's certificate in the form prescribed by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service.
- B. SALES AND USE TAXES**—Materials which are physically incorporated as a permanent part of real property are not subject to Government Sales and Use Tax. The Contractor shall, when purchasing such materials, furnish his suppliers with a Contractor's Exempt Purchase Certificate in the form prescribed in the Sales and Use Tax Regulations of the Government. Where the Contractor, subcontractor or material man has already paid the Sales and Use Tax on material, as prescribed above, the Sales and Use Tax Regulations of the Government permit the Contractor, subcontractor or material man to deduct the sales or use tax on the purchase price of the same on his next monthly return as an adjustment. However, the Contractor, subcontractor or material man must satisfy the Chief Financial Officer for the Government that no sum in reimbursement of such tax was included in the Contract or else that the Government has received a credit under the Contract in an amount equal to such tax.

Government Sales and Use Tax shall be paid on any material and supplies, including equipment rentals, which do not become a physical part of the finished project. [See Government of Columbia Sales and Use Tax Administration Ruling No. 6] (Or relevant local law).

The Contractor, subcontractor, or material supplier shall provide proof of compliance with the provisions of [D.C. Law 9-260] (Or relevant local law), as amended, codified in [D.C. Code 46-103] (Or relevant local law), Employer Contributions, prior to award.

The Contractor, subcontractor, or material supplier shall provide proof of compliance with the applicable tax filing and licensing requirements set forth in [D.C. Code, Title 47, Taxation and Fiscal Affairs] (Or relevant local law), prior to contract award.

ARTICLE 26. SUSPENSION OF WORK—The Contracting Officer may order the Contractor in writing to suspend, delay or interrupt 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.

If the performance of all or any part of the work is, for an unreasonable period of time, suspended, delayed or interrupted by an act of the Contracting Officer in the administration of the Contract, or by his failure to act within the time specified in the Contract (or if no time is specified, within a reasonable time), an adjustment will be made for an increase in the cost of performance of the Contract (excluding profit) necessarily caused by such unreasonable suspension, delay or interruption and the Contract modified in writing accordingly. However, no adjustment will be made under this Article 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 or excluded under any other provision of the Contract.

No claim under this Article 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 requirement 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.

ARTICLE 27. SAFETY PROGRAM

A. GENERAL—In order to provide safety controls for the protection of the life and health of Government and Contract employees and the general public; prevention of damage to property, materials, supplies, and equipment; and for avoidance of work interruptions in the performance of the Contract, the Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal and local laws governing safety, health and sanitation including the Safety Standards, Rules and Regulations issued by the American National Standards, U. S. Department of Labor, U. S. Department of Health and Human Services, [D.C. Minimum Wage and Industrial Safety Board] (Or relevant local law) and the latest edition of "Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices" issued by the Federal Highway Administration.

The Contractor shall also take or cause to be taken such additional safety measures as the Contracting Officer may determine to be reasonably necessary.

The Contractor shall designate one person to be responsible for carrying out the Contractor's obligation under this Article.

The Contractor shall maintain an accurate record of all accidents resulting in death, injury, occupational disease, and/or damage to property, materials, supplies, and equipment incident to work performed under the Contract. Copies of these reports shall be furnished to the Contracting Officer within two working days after occurrence.

The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor of any noncompliance with the foregoing provisions and the action to be taken. The Contractor shall, after receipt of such notice, immediately take corrective action. Such notice, when delivered to the Contractor or his representative at the site of the work, shall be deemed sufficient for the purpose. If the Contractor fails or refuses to comply promptly, the Contracting Officer may issue an order stopping all or part of the work until satisfactory corrective action has been taken. No part of the time lost due to any such stop orders shall be made the subject of claim for extension of time or for excess costs or damages by the Contractor.

This Article is applicable to all subcontractors used under the Contract and compliance with these provisions by the subcontractors will be the responsibility of the Contractor.

(In Contracts involving work of short duration or of non-hazardous character, the following Section B. will be deleted by Special Provision)

B. CONTRACTOR'S PROGRAM SUBMISSION—Prior to commencement of the work, the Contractor shall:

1. Submit in writing to the Contracting Officer for his approval his program for complying with this Article for accident prevention.
2. Meet with the Contracting Officer's Safety Representative after submission of the above program to develop a mutual understanding relative to the administration of the overall safety program.

ARTICLE 28. RETENTION OF RECORDS—Unless otherwise provided in the Contract, or by applicable statute, the Contractor, from the effective date of Contract completion and for a period of three years after final settlement under the Contract, shall preserve and make available to the Government at all reasonable times at the office of the Contractor but without direct charge to the Government, all his books, records, documents, and other evidence bearing on the costs and expenses of the Contractor under the Contract.

ARTICLE 29. RECOVERY OF DEBTS OWED THE GOVERNMENT—The Contractor hereby agrees that the Government may use all or any portion of any payment, consideration or refund due the Contractor under the Contract to satisfy, in whole or part, any debt due the Government.

ARTICLE 30. ADMINISTRATIVE LIQUIDATED DAMAGES—In addition to any other liquidated damages provided for in the Contract, the Contractor hereby agrees that the Government may assess administrative liquidated damages for the Contractor's failure to submit when due any deliverable required by the Contract. Unless otherwise prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the rate of the administrative liquidated damages shall be \$250 per day until the required deliverable is received and accepted by the Government. The Government's remedies for failure to comply with the Contract terms and conditions are cumulative and not exclusive. Nothing herein shall be construed to limit the Government's ability to terminate the Contractor for the failure to submit Contract deliverables when due.

ARTICLE 31. FORCE MAJEURE—If the Contractor, because of Force Majeure, is rendered wholly or partly unable to perform its obligations when due under this Contract, the Contractor may be excused from whatever performance is affected by the Force Majeure to the extent so affected. In order to be excused from its performance obligations under this Contract by reason of Force Majeure, within 72 hours of the occurrence or event, the Contractor must provide the Contracting Officer written notice of its

inability to perform as well as a description of the force majeure and its effect on Contract performance. The Contracting Officer will have the right to cause the inspection of the work site to determine the validity of the Contractor's assertion of its inability to perform. If the Contracting Officer agrees that the Contractor is wholly or partly unable to perform its obligations under the Contract a decision will be issued indicating the extent to which the Contractor is excused from its performance obligations. In no event will the Contractor be entitled to money damages from the Government due to force majeure.

