FEDERALLY-FUNDED SERVICES. TCAG will be paying for the services to be provided under this Agreement, in whole, or in part, with Federal grant funds, and so the following additional terms and conditions will apply to this Agreement:

(1) Equal Employment Opportunity — Except as otherwise provided under 41 CFR Part 60, if this Agreement meets the definition of "federally assisted construction contract" in 41 CFR Part 60–1.3, then during the performance of this Agreement, CONTRACTOR agrees as follows:

(A) CONTRACTOR will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. CONTRACTOR will take affirmative action to ensure that applicants are employed, and that employees are treated during employment without regard to their race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. Such action shall include, but not be limited to the following: Employment, upgrading, demotion, or transfer; recruitment or recruitment advertising; layoff or termination; rates of pay or other forms of compensation; and selection for training, including apprenticeship. CONTRACTOR agrees to post in conspicuous places, available to employees and applicants for employment, notices to be provided setting forth the provisions of this nondiscrimination clause.

(B) CONTRACTOR will, in all solicitations or advertisements for employees placed by or on behalf of CONTRACTOR, state that all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin.

(C) CONTRACTOR will not discharge or in any other manner discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because such employee or applicant has inquired about, discussed, or disclosed the compensation of the employee or applicant or another employee or applicant. This provision shall not apply to instances in which an employee who has access to the compensation information of other employees or applicants as a part of such employee's essential job functions discloses the compensation of such other employees or applicants to individuals who do not otherwise have access to such information, unless such disclosure is in response to a formal complaint or charge, in furtherance of an investigation, proceeding, hearing, or action, including an investigation conducted by the employer, or is consistent with CONTRACTOR'S legal duty to furnish information.

(D) CONTRACTOR will send to each labor union or representative of workers with which he has a collective bargaining agreement or other contract or understanding, a notice to be provided advising the said labor union or workers' representatives of CONTRACTOR'S commitments under this section, and shall post copies of the notice in conspicuous places available to employees and applicants for employment.

(E) CONTRACTOR will comply with all provisions of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and of the rules, regulations, and relevant orders of the Secretary of Labor.

(F) CONTRACTOR will furnish all information and reports required by Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and by rules, regulations, and orders of the Secretary of Labor, or pursuant thereto, and will permit access to his books, records, and accounts by the administering agency and the Secretary of Labor for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with such rules, regulations, and orders.

(G) In the event of CONTRACTOR'S noncompliance with the nondiscrimination clauses of this contract or with any of the said rules, regulations, or orders, this Agreement may be canceled, terminated, or suspended in whole or in part and CONTRACTOR may be declared ineligible for further Government contracts or federally assisted construction contracts in accordance with procedures authorized in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, and such other sanctions may be imposed and remedies invoked as provided in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, or by rule, regulation, or order of the Secretary of Labor, or as otherwise provided by law.

(H) CONTRACTOR will include the portion of the sentence immediately preceding paragraph (A) and the provisions of paragraphs (A) through (H) in every subcontract or purchase order unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor issued pursuant to section 204 of Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1965, so that such provisions will be binding upon each subcontractor or vendor.

CONTRACTOR will take such action with respect to any subcontract or purchase order as the TCAG may direct as a means of enforcing such provisions, including sanctions for noncompliance: *Provided*, however, that in the event CONTRACTOR becomes involved in, or is threatened with, litigation with a sub-contractor or vendor as a result of such direction by the TCAG, then CONTRACTOR may request the United States to enter into such litigation to protect the interests of the United States. TCAG further agrees that it will be bound by the above equal opportunity clause with respect to its own employment practices when it participates in federally assisted construction work.

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

CONTRACTOR and each of its subcontractors shall include the equal opportunity clause in each of its subcontracts.

(2) Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 3141–3148). — If this Agreement involves payment for construction services in excess of \$2,000, then CONTRACTOR must comply with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141–3144, and 3146–3148) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5, "Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Covering Federally Financed and Assisted Construction"). In accordance with the Davis-Bacon Act, CONTRACTOR is required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the prevailing wages specified in a wage determination made by the U.S. Secretary of Labor. In addition, CONTRACTOR is required to pay wages not less than once a week. TCAG must provide CONTRACTOR with a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the U.S. Department of Labor with respect to the services to be provided under the subject Agreement. CONTRACTOR'S execution of the subject Agreement constitutes CONTRACTOR'S acceptance of the wage determination. TCAG must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.

(3) **Copeland "Anti- Kickback" Act (40 U.S.C. 3145).** — CONTRACTOR must comply with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (40 U.S.C. 3145), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 3, "Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Building or Public Work Financed in Whole or in Part by Loans or Grants from the United States"). Under the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act, CONTRACTOR and all subcontractors are prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he or she is otherwise entitled. TCAG must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.

(4) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3701–3708) — If this Agreement involves payments for services in excess of \$100,000 that include the employment of mechanics or laborers, then CONTRACTOR must comply with 40 U.S.C. 3702 and 3704, as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5). Under 40 U.S.C. 3702 of the Act, CONTRACTOR is required to compute the wages of every mechanic and laborer on the basis of a standard work week of 40 hours. Work in excess of the standard work week is permissible provided that the worker is compensated at a rate of not less than one and a half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in the work week. The requirements of 40 U.S.C. 3704 are applicable to construction work and provide that no laborer or mechanic must be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous. These requirements do not apply to the purchases of supplies or materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market, or contracts for transportation or transmission of intelligence.

(5) **Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement** — If the Federal award supporting payments for services under this Agreement meets the definition of "funding agreement" under 37 CFR § 401.2 (a) and the Agreement is with a small business firm or nonprofit organization regarding the substitution of parties, assignment or performance of experimental, developmental, or research work under that "funding agreement," then TCAG and CONTRACTOR recipient or subrecipient must comply with the requirements of 37 CFR Part 401, "Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements," and any implementing regulations issued by the awarding agency.

(6) Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251–1387), as amended — If this Agreement involves payments for services in excess of \$150,000, then CONTRACTOR must comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401–7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251–1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal awarding agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

(7) Debarment and Suspension (Executive Orders 12549 and 12689) — By execution of this Agreement, CON-TRACTOR certifies to TCAG that it is not a party listed on the government-wide exclusions list in the System for Award Management (SAM), in accordance with the OMB guidelines at 2 CFR 180 that implement Executive Orders 12549 (3 CFR part 1986 Comp., p. 189) and 12689 (3 CFR part 1989 Comp., p. 235), "Debarment and Suspension," and is not debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from the award of a federally-supported contract under statutory or regulatory authority other than Executive Order 12549.

(8) Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352) — If this Agreement involves payments for services in excess of \$100,000, then by execution of this Agreement, CONTRACTOR certifies to TCAG that it will not and has not used Federally-appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352. CONTRACTOR must also disclose to TCAG in writing any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award.

(9) Procurement of recovered materials — Pursuant to 2 CFR § 200.322, TCAG and CONTRACTOR must comply with section 6002 of the Federal Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition, where the purchase price of the item exceeds \$10,000 or the value of the quantity acquired during the preceding fiscal year exceeded \$10,000; procuring solid

waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and resource recovery; and establishing an affirmative procurement program for procurement of recovered materials identified in the EPA guidelines.

(10) Records Retention and Access — Pursuant to 2 CFR §§ 200.333 through 200.337, the following provisions regarding Records Retention and Access will apply to this Agreement:

(A) Retention requirements for records. CONTRACTOR must retain all financial records, supporting documents, statistical records, and all other of its records pertinent to this Agreement for a period of three years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report or, for Federal awards that are renewed quarterly or annually, from the date of the submission of the quarterly or annual financial report, respectively, as reported to the Federal awarding agency or TCAG. The only exceptions to the 3 year limit are the following:

(a) If any litigation, claim, or audit is started before the expiration of the 3-year period, then the records must be retained until all litigation, claims, or audit findings involving the records have been resolved and final action taken.

(b) When CONTRACTOR is notified in writing by TCAG or Federal awarding agency, cognizant agency for audit, oversight agency for audit, or cognizant agency for indirect costs to extend the retention period.

(c) Records for real property and equipment acquired with Federal funds must be retained for 3 years after final disposition.

(d) When records are transferred to or maintained by TCAG, or Federal awarding agency, the 3-year retention requirement is not applicable to CONTRACTOR.

(e) Records for program income transactions after the period of performance. In some cases recipients must report program income after the period of performance. Where there is such a requirement, the retention period for the records pertaining to the earning of the program income starts from the end of CONTRACTOR'S fiscal year in which the program income is earned.

(f) Indirect cost rate proposals and cost allocations plans. This paragraph applies to the following types of documents and their supporting records: indirect cost rate computations or proposals, cost allocation plans, and any similar accounting computations of the rate at which a particular group of costs is chargeable (such as computer usage chargeback rates or composite fringe benefit rates).

i. *If submitted for negotiation.* If the proposal, plan, or other computation is required to be submitted to TCAG or the Federal Government to form the basis for negotiation of the rate, then the 3-year retention period for its supporting records starts from the date of such submission.

ii. If not submitted for negotiation. If the proposal, plan, or other computation is not required to be submitted to TCAG or Federal Government for negotiation purposes, then the 3-year retention period for the proposal, plan, or computation and its supporting records starts from the end of the fiscal year (or other accounting period) covered by the proposal, plan, or other computation.

(B) Methods for collection, transmission and storage of information. In accordance with the May 2013 Executive Order on Making Open and Machine Readable the New Default for Government Information, the Federal awarding agency and CONTRACTOR should, whenever practicable, collect, transmit, and store Federal award-related information in open and machine readable formats rather than in closed formats or on paper. The Federal awarding agency or TCAG must always provide or accept paper versions of Federal award-related information to and from EXHIBIT ___ - Page 4 of 6

CONTRACTOR upon request. If paper copies are submitted, the Federal awarding agency or TCAG must not require more than an original and two copies. When original records are electronic and cannot be altered, there is no need to create and retain paper copies. When original records are paper, electronic versions may be substituted through the use of duplication or other forms of electronic media provided that they are subject to periodic quality control reviews, provide reasonable safeguards against alteration, and remain readable.

(C) Access to records.

(a) Records of CONTRACTOR. The Federal awarding agency, Inspectors General, the Comptroller General of the United States, and TCAG, or any of their authorized representatives, must have the right of access to any documents, papers, or other records of CONTRACTOR which are pertinent to the Federal award, in order to make audits, examinations, excerpts, and transcripts. The right also includes timely and reasonable access to CONTRACTOR'S personnel for the purpose of interview and discussion related to such documents.

(b) Only under extraordinary and rare circumstances would such access include review of the true name of victims of a crime. Routine monitoring cannot be considered extraordinary and rare circumstances that would necessitate access to this information. When access to the true name of victims of a crime is necessary, appropriate steps to protect this sensitive information must be taken by both CONTRAC-TOR and the Federal awarding agency or TCAG. Any such access, other than under a court order or subpoena pursuant to a bona fide confidential investigation, must be approved by the head of the Federal awarding agency or delegate.

(c) Expiration of right of access. The rights of access in this section are not limited to the required retention period but last as long as the records are retained. Federal awarding agencies and TCAG must not impose any other access requirements upon CONTRACTOR.

(11) Small and minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms — Pursuant to 2 CFR § 200.321, if any subcontracts are to be let with respect to this Agreement, CONTRACTOR must take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible. Affirmative steps must include: (1) Placing qualified small and minority businesses and women's business enterprises on solicitation lists; (2) Assuring that small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises are solicited whenever they are potential sources; (3) Dividing total requirements, when economically feasible, into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises; (4) Establishing delivery schedules, where the requirement permits, which encourage participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises; (5) Using the services and assistance, as appropriate, of such organizations as the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce.

If, to meet the objectives of 49 CFR Part 26, an additional exhibit regarding CONTRACTOR's DBE Commitment is incorporated in this Agreement, CONTRACTOR further agrees to the following: Neither CONTRACTOR, sub recipient, nor any subcontractor shall discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, or sex in the performance of this contract. CONTRACTOR shall carry out applicable requirements of 49 CFR part 26 in the award and administration of DOT–assisted contracts. Failure by CONTRACTOR to carry out these requirements is a material breach of this contract, which may result in the termination of this contract or such other remedy as the recipient deems appropriate, which may include, but is not limited to: (1) Withholding monthly progress payments; (2) Assessing sanctions; (3) Liquidated damages; and/or (4) Disqualifying CONTRACTOR from future bidding as non-responsible.

Upon request by TCAG, CONTRACTOR must make available a copy of all DBE subcontracts. The subcontractor shall ensure that all subcontracts or an agreement with DBEs to supply labor or materials require that the subcontract and all lower tier subcontractors be performed in accordance with 49 CFR Part 26.