**STATE OF COLORADO**

**OFFICE OF THE STATE ARCHITECT – ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**

**COLORADO ENERGY OFFICE – ENERGY PERFORMANCE CONTRACT PROGRAM**



# THE GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE ENERGY PERFORMANCE CONTRACT

(GC-EPC)

**SCHEDULE A**

**STATE OF COLORADO**

**OFFICE OF THE STATE ARCHITECT – ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**

**COLORADO ENERGY OFFICE – ENERGY PERFORMANCE CONTRACT PROGRAM**

**THE GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE ENERGY PERFORMANCE CONTRACT,** (GC-EPC)

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Note:

The sections of the Energy Performance Contract, General Conditions (Articles 35 General and 35A, 35B, 37, 38, 46, 48B, 49 and 50) are regulatory and cannot be modified except through appropriate rule making procedures through the Division of Finance and Procurement, Department of Personnel & Administration.

## ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS

### A. CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

The Contract Documents consist of the following some of which are procedural documents used in the administration and performance of the Agreement:

1. The Energy Performance Contract (EPC-1) between the State and Contractor and all its Schedules and Attachments;
2. Contractor’s Investment Grade Audit and Energy Performance Contract Project Proposal Contract, All Exhibits, Addenda, and Clarifications
3. Accepted Investment Grade Audit Report and Energy Performance Contract Project Proposal
4. Performance Bond (SC-6.22) and Labor and Material Payment Bond (SC-6.221);
5. These General Conditions of the Energy Performance Contract (EPC-GC) and if applicable, Supplementary General Conditions;
6. Drawings developed by Contractor and accepted by State, prior to the Notice to Proceed to Commence Construction Phase (EMP-8.261).
7. Change Orders (SC-6.31) and any Amendments (SC-6.0), if any, when properly executed.
8. Builder’s risk insurance certificates of insurance (ACORD 25-S);
9. Liability, workers’ compensation and professional liability errors and omissions certificates of insurance;
10. Notice to Proceed to Commence Design Phase (EMP-8.26);
11. Notice to Proceed to Commence Construction Phase (EMP-8.261);
12. Notice of Approval of Occupancy/Use (SBP-01)
13. Notice of Partial Substantial Completion (EMP-071);
14. Notice of Substantial Completion (EMP-07);
15. Notice of Partial Final Acceptance (SBP-6.271)
16. Notice of Final Acceptance (SBP-6.27);
17. Notice of Contractor’s Settlement (SBP-7.3);
18. Notice of Partial Contractor’s Settlement (SBP-7.31)
19. Application and Certificate for Contractor’s Payment (SBP-7.2); and
20. Other procedural and reporting documents or forms referred to in these General Conditions of the Energy Performance Contract, the Specifications or required by the State Buildings Programs or the Principal Representative, including but not necessarily limited to the Pre-Acceptance Checklist form (SBP-05) and the Building Inspection Report (SBP-BIR). A list of the current standard Colorado Energy Office and State Buildings Programs forms applicable to this Contract may be obtained from the Principal Representative on request.

### B. DEFINITIONS OF WORDS AND TERMS USED

AGREEMENT

The term “Agreement” shall mean the written agreement entered into by the State of Colorado acting by and through the Principal Representative and the Contractor for the performance of the Work and payment therefore, on the Energy Performance Contract (EPC-1). The term Agreement when used without reference to EPC-1 may also refer to the entirety of the parties’ agreement to perform the Work described in the Contract Documents or reasonably inferable there from. The term “Contract” shall be interchangeable with this latter meaning of the term Agreement

AMENDMENT

The term “Amendment” means a written order signed by the Principal Representative or its authorized agent, issued after the execution of this Agreement, authorizing a change in the Work, the method or manner of performance, an adjustment in the Maximum Contracted Price, or the Contract Term. Each adjustment in the Maximum Contracted Price, or Contract Term resulting from an Amendment shall clearly separate the amount attributable to the cost of the Work and the Contractor’s Fee, if any. The Maximum Contracted Price, and Contract Term may be changed only by Amendment.

CHANGE ORDER

When the Maximum Contracted Price was increased, per EPC Contract, Article §4(B), the term “Change Order” means a written order, signed by a Procurement Officer or other authorized representative of the Principal Representative, directing Contractor to make changes in the Work, in accordance with Article 35A, The Value of Changed Work.

COLORADO LABOR

The term “Colorado labor” shall be defined, as provided in § 8-17-101(2)(a), C.R.S., any person who is a resident of the state of Colorado, at the time of the public Works project, without discrimination as to race, color, creed, sex, sexual orientation, marital status, national origin, ancestry, age, or religion except when sex or age is a bona fide occupational qualification. A resident of the state of Colorado is a person who can provide a valid Colorado driver’s license, a valid Colorado state-issued photo identification, or documentation that he or she has resided in Colorado for the last thirty days.

CONSULTANT

The term “Consultant” shall mean a person, firm or corporation supplying design/consulting services for the Project. Design professionals and consultants are directly contracted to the Contractor.

CORA

The term “CORA” refers to the Colorado Open Records Act, §§24-72-200.1, et seq., C.R.S.

DAYS

The term “days” whether singular or plural, shall mean calendar days unless expressly stated otherwise. Where the term “business days” is used it shall mean business days of the State of Colorado”.

DRAWINGS

The term “Drawings” shall mean all drawings approved by appropriate State officials which have been prepared by the Contractor’s Architect/Engineer and/or civil, structural, mechanical, electrical or plumbing engineers, and others as required to represent a complete project, showing the Work to be done, except that where a list of drawings is specifically enumerated in the Specifications, the term shall mean the drawings so enumerated, including all addenda drawings.

EMERGENCY FIELD CHANGE ORDER

The term “Emergency Field Change Order” shall mean a written change order for extra Work or a change in the Work necessitated by an emergency as defined in Article 35C executed on State form SC 6.31 and identified as an Emergency Field Change Order. The use of such orders is limited to emergencies and to the amounts shown in Article 35C.

ENERGY SERVICE COMPANY’S ARCHITECT/ENGINEER

The term “Energy Service Company Architect/Engineer” shall mean professionals licensed or registered by the State of Colorado who have contracted with the Energy Service Company, with prior approval by the State, or is a professional employee of the Energy Service Company, to accomplish the architectural and engineering services necessary for the Work. Although the Contract Documents impose specific performance requirements to be discharged by the architect or design professional selected by the Energy Service Company, and approved by the State, nothing in this contract is intended to create a contractual relationship between such professional and the State of Colorado.

ENERGY PERFORMANCE CONTRACT CHANGE ORDER

The EPC Change Order is applicable only to Energy Performance Contracts and only for the original EPC MCP. The term “EPC Change Order” means a written order, signed by a Procurement Officer or other authorized representative of the Principal Representative, directing Contractor to make changes in the Work, in accordance with Article 35E, Changes in the EPC Fixed Limit of Design and Construction Cost.

FINAL ACCEPTANCE

The terms “final acceptance” or “finally complete” mean the stage in the progress of the Project, after substantial completion, when all items of Work have been completed, all requirements of the Contract Documents are satisfied and the Notice of Final Acceptance can be issued. Discrete physical portions of the Project may be separately and partially deemed finally complete at the discretion of the Principal Representative when that portion of the Project reaches such stage of completion and a Partial Notice of Substantial Completion can be issued.

INCIDENT

The term ‘incident’ means any accidental or deliberate event that results in or constitutes an imminent threat of the unauthorized access, loss, disclosure, modification, disruption, or destruction of any communications or information resources of the State, which are included as part of the Work, as described in §§24-37.5-401, et seq., C.R.S. Incidents include, without limitation, (i) successful attempts to gain unauthorized access to a State system or State Records regardless of where such information is located; (ii) unwanted disruption or denial of service; (iii) the unauthorized use of a State system for the processing or storage of data; or (iv) changes to State system hardware, firmware, or software characteristics without the State’s knowledge, instruction, or consent.

NOTICE

The term “Notice” shall mean any communication in writing from either contracting party to the other by such means of delivery that receipt cannot properly be denied. Notice shall be provided to the person identified to receive it in Article 27 (Energy Performance Contract), Notice Identification, or to such other person as either party identifies in writing to receive Notice or in the absence of the identified party, a principal of the Contractor. Notice by facsimile transmission where proper transmission is evidenced shall be adequate where facsimile numbers are included in Article 27 (Energy Performance Contract). Notwithstanding an email delivery or return receipt, email Notice shall not be adequate. Acknowledgment of receipt of a voice message shall not be deemed to waive the requirement that Notice, where required, shall be in writing.

OCCUPANCY

The term “Occupancy” means occupancy taken by the State as owner after the Date of Substantial Completion at a time when a building or other discrete physical portion of the Project is used for the purpose intended. The Date of Occupancy shall be the date of such first use, but shall not be prior to the date of execution of the Notice of Approval of Occupancy/Use. Prior to the date of execution of a Notice of Approval of Occupancy/Use, the State shall have no right to occupy and the project may not be considered safe for occupancy/use for the intended use.

OWNER

The term “Owner” shall mean the Principal Representative.

PII

The term “PII” shall be defined as personally identifiable information including, without limitation, any information maintained by the State about an individual that can be used to distinguish or trace an individual’s identity, such as name, social security number, date and place of birth, mother’s maiden name, or biometric records; and any other information that is linked or linkable to an individual, such as medical, educational, financial, and employment information. PII includes, but is not limited to, all information defined as personally identifiable information in §§24-72-501 and 24-73-101, C.R.S. “PII” shall also mean “personal identifying information” as set forth at § 24-74-102, et. seq., C.R.S.

PRINCIPAL REPRESENTATIVE

The term “Principal Representative” shall be defined, as provided in §24-30-1301(14), C.R.S., and as may be amended, as the governing board of a state department, institution, or agency; or if there is no governing board, then the executive head of a state department, institution, or agency, as designated by the governor or the General Assembly and as specifically identified in the Contract Documents, or shall have such other meaning as the term may otherwise be given in §24-30-1301(14), C.R.S. as amended. The Principal Representative may delegate authority. The Contractor shall have the right to inquire regarding the delegated authority of any of the Principal Representative’s representatives on the project and shall be provided with a response in writing when requested.

PRODUCT DATA

The term “Product Data” shall mean all submittals in the form of printed manufacturer’s literature, manufacturer’s specifications, and catalog cuts.

REASONABLY INFERABLE

The phrase “reasonably inferable” means that if an item or system is either shown or specified, all material and equipment normally furnished with such items or systems and needed to make a complete installation shall be provided whether mentioned or not, omitting only such parts as are specifically excepted, and shall include only components which the Design/Build Entity could reasonably anticipate based on their skill and knowledge using an objective, industry standard, not a subjective standard. This term takes into consideration the normal understanding that not every detail is to be given on the Drawings and Specifications. If there is a difference of opinion, the Principal Representative shall make the determination as to the standards of what reasonably inferable.

SAMPLES

The term “Samples” shall mean examples of materials or Work provided to establish the standard by which the Work will be judged.

SBP

The term "SBP" means "State Buildings Program", which is used in connection with labeling applicable State form documents (e.g., "SBP-01" is the form number for Notice of Approval of Occupancy/Use).

SC

The term "SC" means "State Contract" which is used in connection with labeling applicable State form documents (e.g. "SC 6.22" is the State form number for Performance Bond).

SCHEDULE OF VALUES

The term “Schedule of Values” is defined as the itemized listing of description of the Work. The format shall be the same as Schedule F (similar to the OSA form SC-7.2). Included shall be all costs of the Project, which shall be executed in final form by Contractor and delivered to the State, subject to acceptance by the State, after the Effective Date, and shall include design, material, labor and other costs, and the sum of all, as described in this Contract.

SHOP DRAWINGS

The term “Shop Drawings” shall mean any and all detailed drawings prepared and submitted by Contractor, Subcontractor at any tier, vendors or manufacturers providing the products and equipment specified on the Drawings or called for in the Specifications.

SPECIFICATIONS

The term “Specifications” shall mean the requirements of the CSI divisions of the project manual prepared by the ESCO’s Architect/Engineer describing the Work to be accomplished.

STATE BUILDINGS PROGRAMS

Shall refer to the Office of the State Architect within the Department of Personnel & Administration of Colorado State government responsible for project administration, review, approval and coordination of plans, construction procurement policy, contractual procedures, and code compliance and inspection of all buildings, public works and improvements erected for state purposes; except public roads and highways and projects under the supervision of the division of wildlife and the division of parks and outdoor recreation as provided in § 24-30-1301, et seq, C.R.S. The term State Buildings Programs shall also mean that individual within a State Department agency or institution, including institutions of higher education, who has signed an agreement accepting delegation to perform all or part of the responsibilities and functions of State Buildings Programs.

STATE CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

The term “State Confidential Information” shall mean any and all State Records not subject to disclosure under CORA. State Confidential Information shall include, but is not limited to, PII, and State personnel records not subject to disclosure under CORA. State Confidential Information shall not include information or data concerning individuals that is not deemed confidential but nevertheless belongs to the State, which has been communicated, furnished, or disclosed by the State to Contractor which (i) is subject to disclosure pursuant to CORA; (ii) is already known to Contractor without restrictions at the time of its disclosure to Contractor; (iii) is or subsequently becomes publicly available without breach of any obligation owed by Contractor to the State; (iv) is disclosed to Contractor, without confidentiality obligations, by a third party who has the right to disclose such information; or (v) was independently developed without reliance on any State Confidential Information.

STATE FISCAL RULES

State Fiscal Rules means the fiscal rules promulgated by the Colorado State Controller pursuant to §24-30-202(13)(a), C.R.S.

STATE RECORDS

The term “State Records” shall mean any and all State data, information, and records, regardless of physical form, including, but not limited to, information subject to disclosure under CORA.

SUBCONSULTANT

The term “Subconsultant” shall mean a person, firm or corporation supplying design/consulting services for the Project. Design and other professionals directly contracted to the Contractor are considered subconsultants.

SUBCONTRACTOR

The term “Subcontractor” shall mean a person, firm or corporation supplying labor, materials, equipment and/or Services for Work at the site of the Project for, and under separate contract or agreement with the Contractor.

SUBMITTALS

The term “submittals” means drawings, lists, tables, documents and samples prepared by Contractor to facilitate the progress of the Work as required by these General Conditions or the Drawings and Specifications. They consist of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and various administrative support documents including but not limited to lists of Subcontractors, construction progress schedules, schedules of values, applications for payment, inspection and test results, requests for information, various document logs, and as-built drawings. Submittals are required by the Contract Documents, but except to the extent expressly specified otherwise are not themselves a part of the Contract Documents.

SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

The terms “substantial completion” or “substantially complete” mean the stage in the progress of the Work when the construction is sufficiently complete, in accordance with the Contract Documents, as modified by any EPC Change Orders, so that the Work, or at the discretion of the Principal Representative, any designated portion thereof, is available for its intended use by the Principal Representative and a Notice of Substantial Completion can be issued.

SURETY

The term “Surety” shall mean any company providing labor and material payment and performance bonds for Contractor as obligor.

WORK.

The term “Work” means all of the labor, materials, equipment, and other services required by the Contract Documents or otherwise required to be provided by Contractor to meet Contractor’s obligations under this Contract.

## ARTICLE 2. EXECUTION, CORRELATION, INTENT OF DOCUMENTS, COMMUNICATION AND COOPERATION

### A. EXECUTION

Contractor, within ten (10) days from the Effective Date, as a requirement to execute the Energy Performance Contract, shall be required to:

1. Furnish a fully executed Performance and Labor and Material Payment Bonds, on State Forms SC-6.22 and SC-6.221; and
2. Furnish a Certificate(s) of Insurance evidencing all required insurance on standard Acord forms designed for such purpose; and
3. Furnish a Professional Liability Errors and Omissions Insurance, if warranted by the Work.
4. If Article 26(A) Energy Performance Contract (EMP-EPC) applies, furnish documentation that identifies the subcontractors that will be used for all mechanical, sheet metal, fire suppression, sprinkler fitting, electrical, and plumbing work required on the project and certify that that all firms identified participate in apprenticeship programs registered with the United States Department of Labor’s Employment and Training Administration or state apprenticeship councils recognized by the United States Department of Labor and have a proven record of graduating a minimum of fifteen percent of its apprentices for at least three of the past five years.

### B. CORRELATION

By execution of the Energy Performance Contract, the Contractor represents that Contractor has visited the Premises, has become familiar with local conditions and local requirements under which the Work is to be performed, including the building code programs of the State Buildings Program as implemented by the Principal Representative, and has correlated personal observations with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

### C. INTENT OF DOCUMENTS

The Contract Documents are complementary, and what is called for by any one document shall be as binding as if called for by all. The intention of the Contract Documents is to include all labor, materials, equipment and transportation necessary for the proper execution of the Work. Words describing materials or Work which have a well-known technical or trade meaning shall be held to refer to such recognized standards.

Where a conflict occurs between or within standards, Specifications or Drawings, which is not resolved by reference to the precedence between the Contract Documents, the more stringent or higher quality requirements shall apply, so long as such more stringent or higher quality requirements are reasonably inferable. The Principal Representative shall decide with the Contractor a mutually agreeable resolution which requirements will provide the best installation.

With the exception noted in the following paragraph, the precedence of the Contract Documents is as in the EPC Article 24, General Provisions.

Change Orders and Amendments, if any, to the Contract Documents take precedence over the original Contract Documents.

Unless Federal Provisions are applicable, the Special Provisions of Article 52 of these General Conditions shall take precedence, rule and control over all other provisions of the Contract Documents.

Unless the context otherwise requires, form numbers in this document are for convenience only. In the event of any conflict between the form required by name or context and the form required by number, the form required by name or context shall control. The Contractor may obtain State and Colorado Energy Office forms from the Principal Representative upon request.

Nothing contained in the Energy Performance Contract Documents shall create a professional obligation or contractual relationship between the Principal Representative and any third party, including the Contractor’s Architect/Engineer.

### D. PARTNERING, COMMUNICATIONS AND COOPERATION

In recognition of the fact that conflicts, disagreements and disputes often arise during the performance of energy performance contracts, the Contractor and the Principal Representative aspire to encourage a relationship of open communication and cooperation between the employees and personnel of both, in which the objectives of the Contract may be better achieved and issues resolved in a more fully informed atmosphere.

Contractor and the Principal Representative each agree to assign an individual who shall be fully authorized to negotiate and implement a voluntary partnering plan for the purpose of facilitating open communications between them. Within thirty days (30) of the issuance of the Notice to Proceed to Commence Design Phase, the assigned individuals shall meet to discuss development of an informal agreement to accomplish these goals.

The assigned individuals shall endeavor to reach an informal agreement, but shall have no such obligation. Any plans these parties voluntarily agree to implement shall result in no change to the Contract amount, and no costs associated with such plan or its development shall be recoverable under any Contract clause. In addition, no plan developed to facilitate open communication and cooperation shall alter, amend or waive any of the rights or duties of either party under the Contract unless and except by written Amendment to the Contract, nor shall anything in this clause or any subsequently developed partnering plan be deemed to create fiduciary duties between the parties unless expressly agreed in a written Amendment to the Contract. It is also recognized that projects with relatively low Contract values may not justify the expense or special efforts required. In the case of small projects with an initial Fixed Limit of Design and Construction Cost under $500,000, the requirements of the preceding paragraph shall not apply.

## ARTICLE 3. COPIES FURNISHED

The ESCO shall furnish to State the number of copies of Design Documents as specified in the Contract Documents (Article 5 (C) of the Energy Performance Contract), or if no number is specified, all copies reasonably necessary for the execution of the Work.

## ARTICLE 4. OWNERSHIP OF DRAWINGS

Refer to Article 12 of the Energy Performance Contract.

## ARTICLE 5. CONTRACTOR’S ARCHITECT/ENGINEER’S STATUS

In case of termination of employment or the death of the Contractor’s Architect/Engineer, or the termination of the contract between the Contractor and the project’s professional Architectural/Engineering firm, the Contractor will appoint a capable Architect/Engineer or contract with another professional firm, against whom the State makes no reasonable objection, whose status under the Contract shall be the same as that of the former Contractor’s Architect/Engineer.

## ARTICLE 6. DECISIONS AND JUDGMENTS, ACCESS TO WORK AND INSPECTION

### A. DECISIONS

The Contractor shall, within a reasonable time, make decisions on all matters relating to the execution and progress of the Work.

Such decisions by the Contractor shall be promptly forwarded to the Principal Representative. The Principal Representative may consent with such decision by the Contractor or amend/revise such decision at the discretion of the Principal Representative.

### B. JUDGMENTS

The State is the judge of the performance required by the Contract Documents as it relates to compliance with the Work and quality of workmanship and materials.

### C. ACCESS TO WORK

The Principal Representative and representatives of State Buildings Programs shall at all times have access to the Work. Contractor shall provide proper facilities for such access to the Premises as long as it does not create an unsafe condition and for their observations or inspection of the Work.

### D. INSPECTION

The Contractor has agreed to allow the Principal Representative or consultants to the Principal Representative to make periodic visits to the Premises to generally observe the progress and quality of the Work to determine in general if the Work is proceeding in accordance with the Contract Documents. Observation may extend to all or any part of the Work and to the preparation, fabrication or manufacture of materials.

If the Contract, the laws, or ordinances of any public authority require any Work to be specifically tested or approved, Contractor shall give the Principal Representative and appropriate testing agency (if necessary) timely notice of its readiness for observation by the State or inspection by another authority, and if the inspection is by another authority, of the date fixed for such inspection, required certificates of inspection being secured by Contractor. Contractor shall give all required Notices to the Principal Representative or his or her designee for inspections required for the building inspection program. It shall be the responsibility of Contractor to determine the Notice required by the State pursuant to the Building Inspection Record, according to State Building Inspection Form (SBP-B.I.R.), or the equivalent form required by the Principal Representative as approved by the State Buildings Program. If any such Work is covered up without approval or consent of the State or prior to any building code inspection, it must, if required by the State, the Principal Representative or the State Buildings Programs be uncovered for examination, at Contractor’s expense. If such Work is found to be not in accordance with the Contract Documents, Contractor shall pay such costs, unless he or she shall show that the defect in the Work was caused by another contractor engaged by the Principal Representative. In that event, the Principal Representative shall pay such cost. In addition, examination of questioned Work may be ordered, and if so ordered, the Work must be uncovered by Contractor. If such Work be found in accordance with the Contract Documents, Contractor shall be reimbursed the cost of examination and replacement.

## ARTICLE 7. CONTRACTOR’S SUPERINTENDENCE AND SUPERVISION

The Contractor shall employ, and keep present on the Project during its progress, a competent superintendent and any necessary assistants, all satisfactory to the Principal Representative. The superintendent shall not be changed except with the consent of the Principal Representative, unless the superintendent proves to be unsatisfactory to the Contractor or ceases to be in his or her employ. The superintendent shall represent the Contractor in his or her absence and all directions given to the superintendent shall be as binding as if given to the Contractor. Directions received by the superintendent shall be documented by the superintendent and confirmed in writing with the Contractor.

The Contractor shall give efficient supervision to the Work, using his or her best skill and attention. He or she shall carefully study and compare all Drawings, Specifications and other written instructions and shall without delay report any error, inconsistency or omission which he or she may discover in writing to the Principal Representative.

The superintendent shall see that the Work is carried out in accordance with the Contract Documents and in a uniform, thorough and first-class manner in every respect. The Contractor’s superintendent shall establish all lines, levels, and marks necessary to facilitate the operations of all concerned in the Contractor’s Work. The Contractor shall lay out all work in a manner satisfactory to the Principal Representative making appropriate permanent records for all other parts of the Work.

## ARTICLE 8. MATERIALS AND EMPLOYEES

Unless otherwise stipulated, Contractor shall provide and pay for all materials, labor, water, tools, equipment, light, power, transportation and other facilities necessary for the execution and completion of the Work.

Unless otherwise specified, all materials and Equipment shall be new and both workmanship and materials shall beof uniform quality. Contractor shall, if required, furnish satisfactory evidence as to the kind and quality of materials.

Contractor is fully responsible for all acts and omissions of Contractor’s employees and shall at all times enforce strict discipline and good order among employees on the Premises. Contractor shall not employ on the Work any person reasonably deemed unfit by the Principal Representative or anyone not skilled in the Work assigned to him.

## ARTICLE 9. SURVEYS, PERMITS, LAWS, TAXES AND REGULATIONS

### A. SURVEYS

The Principal Representative shall furnish all surveys, property lines and benchmarks deemed necessary by the Contractor, unless otherwise specified.

### B. PERMITS AND LICENSES

Permits and licenses necessary for the prosecution of the Work shall be secured and paid for by Contractor. Unless otherwise required, no local municipal or county building permit shall be required. However, State Buildings Programs requires each Principal Representative to administer a building code inspection program, the implementation of which may vary at each agency or institution of the State. The Contractor's’ employees shall become personally familiar with these local conditions and requirements and shall fully comply with such requirements. State electrical and plumbing permits are required, unless the requirement to obtain such permits is altered by State Building’s Programs. The Contractor shall obtain and pay for such permits.

Easements for permanent structures or permanent changes in existing facilities shall be secured and paid for by the Principal Representative, unless otherwise specified.

### C. TAXES

#### 1. REFUND OF SALES AND USE TAXES

The Contractor shall pay all local taxes required to be paid, including but not necessarily limited to all sales and use taxes. If requested by the Principal Representative prior to issuance of the Notice to Proceed to Commence Design or directed in the Specifications, Contractor shall maintain records of such payments in respect to the Work, which shall be separate and distinct from all other records maintained by Contractor, and Contractor shall furnish such data as may be necessary to enable the State of Colorado, acting by and through the Principal Representative, to obtain any refunds of such taxes which may be available under the laws, ordinances, rules or regulations applicable to such taxes. When so requested or directed, the Contractor shall require Subcontractors to pay all local sales and use taxes required to be paid and to maintain records and furnish Contractor with such data as may be necessary to obtain refunds of the taxes paid by such Subcontractors. No State sales and use taxes are to be paid on material to be used in this Project. On application by the purchaser or seller, the Colorado Department of Revenue shall issue to a Contractor or to a Subcontractor at any tier, a certificate or certificates of exemption per §39-26-703(2)(b), C.R.S., and §39-26-708, C.R.S.

#### 2. FEDERAL TAXES

The Contractor shall exclude the amount of any applicable federal excise or manufacturers’ taxes from the proposal. The Principal Representative will furnish Contractor, on request, exemption certificates.

### D. LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Contractor shall give all notices and comply with all laws, ordinances, rules and regulations bearing on the conduct of the Work as drawn or specified.

Contractor shall bear all costs arising from the performance of Work required by the Drawings or Specifications that Contractor knows to be contrary to such laws, ordinances, rules or regulations.

## ARTICLE 10. PROTECTION OF WORK AND PROPERTY

### A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Contractor shall continuously maintain adequate protection of all Work, materials, and protect the property from injury or loss arising in connection with this Contract and adequately protect adjacent property as provided by law and the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall be responsible for any damage, injury or loss, except to the extent:

1. Caused by agents or employees of the Principal Representative; and,
2. Due to causes beyond Contractor’s control and not to fault or negligence; provided such damage, injury or loss would not be covered by the insurance required to be carried by Contractor.

### B. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Contractor shall take all necessary precautions for the safety of employees on the Project, and shall comply with all applicable provisions of federal, State and municipal safety laws and building codes to prevent accidents or injury to persons on, about or adjacent to the Premises where the Work is being performed. Contractor shall erect and properly maintain at all times, as required by the conditions and progress of the Work, all necessary safeguards for the protection of workers and the public and shall post danger signs warning against the hazards created by such features of construction as protruding nails, hoists, well holes, elevator hatchways, scaffolding, window openings, stairways and falling materials; and he or she shall designate a responsible member of his or her organization on the Project, whose duty shall be the prevention of accidents. The name and position of any person so designated shall be reported to the Principal Representative by Contractor.

The Contractor shall provide all necessary bracing, shoring and tying of all structures, decks and framing to prevent any structural failure of any material which could result in damage to property or the injury or death of persons; take all precautions to insure that no part of any structure of any description is loaded beyond its carrying capacity with anything that will endanger its safety at any time during the execution of this Contract; and provide for the adequacy and safety of all scaffolding and hoisting equipment. The Contractor shall not permit open fires within the building enclosure. The Contractor shall construct and maintain all necessary temporary drainage and do all pumping necessary to keep excavations and floors, pits and trenches free of water. Contractor shall be solely responsible for all construction means, methods, techniques, sequences and procedures, and for coordinating all portions of the Work, except as otherwise noted.

The

### C. EMERGENCIES

In an emergency affecting the safety of life or of the Work or of adjoining property, Contractor without special instruction or authorization from the Principal Representative, is hereby permitted to act, at his or her discretion, to prevent such threatened loss or injury; and he or she shall so act, without appeal, if so authorized or instructed. Provided Contractor has no responsibilities for the emergency, if Contractor incurs additional cost not otherwise recoverable from insurance or others on account of any such emergency Work, the Fixed Limit of Design and Construction Cost shall be equitably adjusted in accordance with Article 35, Changes in the Work.

## ARTICLE 11. DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS ON THE WORK

When applicable, as determined in the sole discretion of the Principal Representative, Contractor shall keep on the Premises a printed or electronic copy of the Contract Documents in good order, including current copies of all Drawings and Specifications for the Work, and any approved Shop Drawings, Product Data or Samples, and as-built drawings. All such documents shall be available to representatives of the State. In addition, Contractor shall keep on the Premises a printed or electronic copy of all approved addenda, Change Orders, EPC Change Orders, and requests for information issued for the Work.

The Contractor shall develop procedures to insure the currency and accuracy of as-built drawings and shall maintain on a current basis a log of requests for information and responses thereto, a Product Data submittal log, and a Sample submittal log to record the status of all necessary and required submittals.

## ARTICLE 12. REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION AND SCHEDULES

### A. DETAIL DRAWINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS

The Contractor shall furnish additional instructions with reasonable promptness, by means of drawings or otherwise, necessary for the proper execution of the Work. All such drawings and instructions shall be consistent with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable there from.

The Work shall be executed in conformity with such instructions and Contractor shall do no Work without proper Drawings, Specifications or instructions.

The Contractor and the Principal Representative shall jointly prepare a schedule, subject to change from time to time in accordance with the progress of the Work, fixing the dates at which the various detail drawings and specification that will be required. A schedule shall be prepared, fixing the dates for the beginning of manufacture and installation of materials and for the completion of the various parts of the Work.

### B. SCHEDULES

1. **DESIGN SCHEDULE**

Prior to receiving the Notice to Proceed to Commence Design Phase (SC-8.26), the Contractor shall submit a detailed Design Phase Schedule identifying all phases of design including time identified for the Principal Representative to review and approve design documents and specifications at each design milestone. The Design Phase Schedule shall also identify adequate time for the document coordination between the Contractor and each of its consultants.

1. **SUBMITTAL SCHEDULES**

Prior to the Notice to Proceed to Commencement of Construction for the first construction phase a schedule shall be prepared by the Contractor fixing the dates for the beginning of manufacture, procure the equipment, and installation of materials for the completion of the various parts of the Work. The schedule shall be subject to change from time to time in accordance with the progress of the Work, and it shall be subject to the review and approval by the Principal Representative. The schedule shall be finalized, prepared and submitted with respect to each of the elements of the Work in time to avoid delay, considering reasonable periods for review, manufacture, procure the equipment and/or installation.

At the time the schedule is prepared, The Contractor and Principal Representative shall jointly identify the Product Data and Samples, if any, which the Principal Representative shall receive simultaneously with the Contractor for the purposes of Owner coordination with existing facility standards and systems. Transmittal of Product Data copies to the Principal Representative shall be solely for the convenience of the Principal Representative and shall neither create nor imply responsibility or duty of review by the Principal Representative.

1. **SCHEDULE OF VALUES**

Prior to the Notice to Proceed to Commence Construction for the first construction phase, the Contractor shall submit to the Principal Representative, for approval, and to the State Buildings Programs when specifically requested, a complete itemized Schedule of Values (Schedule F) of the various parts of the Work, as estimated by Contractor, aggregating the total Project price. The Schedule of Values shall be in by ECM/FIM as indicated in the EPC Description of Work (Schedule B) or in such detail as the Principal Representative shall require, and be prepared on forms acceptable to the Principal Representative. Contractor shall revise and resubmit the Schedule of Values for approval when, in the opinion of the Principal Representative, such resubmittal is required due to changes or modifications to the Contract Documents.

The total cost of each line item so separately identified shall be consistent with the CEO Cost and Pricing Tool.

The cost of subcontracts shall be incorporated in Schedule of Values, and when requested by the Principal Representative, shall be separately shown as line items.

This Schedule of Values (Schedule F), when approved by the Principal Representative, shall be used in preparing Contractor’s applications for payment.

1. **CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULES**

Prior to the Notice to Proceed to Commence Construction for the first construction phase, the Contractor shall submit to the Principal Representative when specifically requested, on a form acceptable to them, an overall timetable of the construction schedule for the Project. Unless the Supplementary General Conditions or the Specifications allow scheduling with bar charts or other less sophisticated scheduling tools, the Contractor’s schedule shall be a critical-path method (CPM) construction schedule. The construction schedule should start with the date of Notice to Proceed to Commence Construction for the first Work phase and include the various Work activities, change order work (when applicable), demonstration of equipment operation when called for in the Specifications, commissioning of installed equipment, post-installation verification activities, testing, closeout, and acceptance and any other steps as agreed to with the Principal Representative. The completion time shall be the time specified in the Contract.

The Contractor shall submit monthly updates of the construction schedule. These updates shall reflect Contractor’s “Work in place” progress.

When construction phase measurement and verification is required by the Measurement and Verification Plan, Schedule D, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Principal Representative a schedule for M&V activities in accordance with Article 14, Samples and Testing, Construction Phase Measurement and Verification.

## ARTICLE 13. SHOP DRAWINGS, PRODUCT DATA AND SAMPLES

### A. SUBMITTAL PROCESS

The Contractor shall check and field-verify all dimensions. The Contractor shall check, approve and submit to the Principal Representative in accordance with the schedule described in Article 12, Requests for Information and Schedules, all Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples required by the Specifications or required for the Work of the various trades. All Drawings and Product Data shall contain identifying nomenclature, and each Submittal shall be accompanied by a letter of transmittal identifying in detail all enclosures.

The Principal Representative shall review and comment on the Specifications, Shop Drawings, and Product Data within the time provided in the agreed upon schedule for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in, or reasonably inferred from, the Contract Documents. The nature of all corrections to be made to the Specifications, Shop Drawings, and Product Data, if any, shall be clearly noted, and the submittals shall be returned to Contractor for such corrections. On resubmitted Specifications, Shop Drawings, Product Data or Samples, Contractor shall direct specific attention in writing on the transmittal cover to revisions on any previously checked submittal. The Principal Representative shall promptly review and comment on, and return, the resubmitted items.

The Contractor shall thereafter furnish such other copies in the form approved by the Principal Representative as may be needed for the prosecution of the Work.

### B. FABRICATION AND ORDERING

As required by the Work, fabrication shall be started by Contractor only after receiving approved Shop Drawings by the Principal Representative. Materials shall be ordered in accordance with approved Product Data. The Work which is improperly fabricated, whether through incorrect Shop Drawings, faulty workmanship or materials, will not be acceptable.

### C. DEVIATIONS FROM DRAWINGS OR SPECIFICATIONS

The review and comments of the Specifications, Shop Drawings, Product Data or Samples by the Principal Representative shall not relieve Contractor from responsibility for deviations from the Drawings or Specifications, unless the Contractor has in writing called the attention of the Principal Representative to such deviations at the time of submission, nor shall it relieve Contractor from responsibility for errors of any sort in Drawings or Specifications. Review and comments on Specifications, Shop Drawings or Product Data containing identified deviations from the Contract Documents shall not be the basis for a Change Order or a claim based on a change in the scope of the Work unless Notice is given to the Principal Representative in accordance with Articles 35 and 36.

### D. CONTRACTOR REPRESENTATIONS

By preparing, approving, and/or submitting Specifications, Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples, Contractor represents that Contractor has determined and verified all materials, field measurements, and field construction criteria related thereto, and has checked and coordinated the information contained within each submittal with the requirements of the Work, the Project and the Contract Documents and prior reviews and approvals.

## ARTICLE 14. SAMPLES AND TESTING

### A. SAMPLES

Contractor shall furnish for approval, with such promptness as to cause no delay in his or her Work or in that of any other Contractor, applicable Samples as defined in the Schedule B.

**B. TESTING – GENERAL (Intentionally Deleted)**

**C. TESTING - CONCRETE AND SOILS (Intentionally Deleted)**

### D. TESTING – Construction Phase Measurement and Verification

Additional testing required during construction by the Measurement and Verification Plan, **Schedule D**, will be coordinated by the Contractor.

## ARTICLE 15. SUBCONTRACTS

### A. CONTRACT PERFORMANCE OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES OR COLORADO

After the contract is awarded, the Contractor is required to provide written notice to the Principal Representative no later than twenty (20) days after deciding to perform services under this contract outside the United States or Colorado or to subcontract services under this contract to a subcontractor that will perform such services outside the United States or Colorado. The written notification must include, but need not be limited to, a statement of the type of services that will be performed at a location outside the United States or Colorado and the reason why it is necessary or advantageous to go outside the United States or Colorado to perform the services. All notices received by the State pursuant to outsourced services shall be posted on the Colorado Department of Personnel & Administration’s website. If the Contractor knowingly fails to notify the Principal Representative of any outsourced services as specified herein, the Principal Representative, at its discretion, may terminate this contract as provided in § 24-102-206 (4) C.R.S. (Does not apply to any project that receives federal moneys).

### B. SUBCONTRACTOR PREQUALIFICATION

Prior to the Notice to Proceed to Commencement of Construction for the first construction phase, the Contractor shall submit to the Principal Representative a complete list of all proposed pre-qualified Subcontractors. The Contractor shall submit to the Principal Representative a complete list of Consultants including the Contractor’s Architect/Engineer and the professional Subconsultants. It shall be as complete as possible at the time, showing all known Subcontractors, Consultants and Subconsultants planned for the Work. The list shall be supplemented as other Subcontractors are determined by the Contractor and any such supplemental list shall be submitted to the Principal Representative not less than ten (10) days before the Subcontractor commences Work.

The Contractor’s list of all proposed pre-qualified Subcontractors shall include those Subcontractors, if any, which the Contractor indicated in its Investment Grade Audit report, would be employed for specific portions of the Work or if such indication was requested in the Request for Proposal documents issued by the State.

### C. SUBCONTRACTOR PROPOSALS

The Contractor shall request and receive proposals from the Subcontractors and subcontracts will be awarded after the proposals are tabulated in a pre-approved format which compares to each Fixed Limit of Design and Construction Cost per Schedule B, as indicated in the finalized Schedule F, and, reviewed by, Contractor, and Principal Representative.

Should Contractor submit a proposal for subcontract Work, the proposal conditions used shall be the same as for all subcontractor proposals. These Contractor proposals for subcontract Work shall be submitted to the Principal Representative twenty-four (24) hoursprior to receipt of other subcontractor proposals and be opened with the other proposals.

### D. SUBCONTRACTOR FORMS

All subcontracts will be between Contractor and the Subcontractors. The form of subcontracts shall be furnished to the Principal Representative for review and consent as to form, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

### E. SUBCONTRACTOR SUBSTITUTION

The substitution of any Subcontractor listed in the Contractor’s proposal shall be justified in writing not less than ten (10) days after the date of the Notice to Proceed with Design and shall be subject to the approval of the Principal Representative. For reasons such as the Subcontractor’s refusal to perform as agreed, subsequent unavailability or later discovered proposal errors, or other similar reasons, such substitution may be approved. The Contractor shall bear any additional cost incurred by such substitutions.

### F. CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR SUBCONTRACTORS

The Contractor shall not employ any Subcontractor that the Principal Representative, within ten (10) days after the date of receipt of the Contractor’s list of Subcontractors or any supplemental list, objects to in writing as being unacceptable to either the Principal Representative or State Buildings Program. If a Subcontractor is deemed unacceptable, the Contractor shall propose a substitute Subcontractor and the Contract sum shall be adjusted by any demonstrated difference between the Subcontractor’s bids, except where the Subcontractor has been debarred by the State or fails to meet qualifications of the Contract Documents to perform the work proposed.

The Contractor shall be fully responsible to the Principal Representative for the acts and omissions of Subcontractors and of persons either directly or indirectly employed by them. All instructions or orders in respect to work to be done by Subcontractors shall be given to the Contractor.

## ARTICLE 16. RELATIONS OF CONTRACTOR AND SUBCONTRACTORS

Contractor agrees to bind each Subcontractor to the terms of these General Conditions and to the requirements of the Drawings and Specifications, and any Addenda thereto, and also all the other Contract Documents and Procedural Documents, as applicable to the Work of such Subcontractor. Contractor further agrees to bind each Subcontractor to those terms of the General Conditions which expressly require that Subcontractors also be bound, including without limitation, requirements that Subcontractors waive all rights of subrogation, provide adequate general commercial liability and property insurance, automobile insurance and workers’ compensation insurance as provided in Article 25, Insurance.

Nothing contained in the Contract Documents shall be deemed to create any contractual relationship whatsoever between any Subcontractor and the State of Colorado acting by and through its Principal Representative.

## ARTICLE 17. MUTUAL RESPONSIBILITY OF CONTRACTORS

Should the Contractor cause damage to any separate contractor engaged by the Principal Representative on the Work, the Contractor agrees, upon due Notice, to settle with such separate contractor by agreement, if he or she will so settle. If such separate contractor sues the Principal Representative on account of any damage alleged to have been so sustained, the Principal Representative shall notify the Contractor, who shall defend such proceedings if requested to do so by Principal Representative. If any judgment against the Principal Representative arises there from, the Contractor shall pay or satisfy it and pay all costs and reasonable attorney fees incurred by the Principal Representative, in accordance with Article 53(H), Indemnification, provided the Contractor was given due Notice of an opportunity to settle.

## ARTICLE 18. SEPARATE CONTRACTS

The Principal Representative reserves the right to enter into other contracts in connection with the Project or the Contract. The Contractor shall afford other separate contractors reasonable opportunity for the introduction and storage of their materials and the execution of their Work, and shall properly connect and coordinate his or her Work with theirs. If any part of the Contractor's Work depends, for proper execution or results, upon the Work of any other separate contractor, the Contractor shall inspect and promptly report to the Principal Representative any defects in such Work that render it unsuitable for such proper execution and results. Failure of the Contractor to so inspect and report shall constitute an acceptance of the other separate contractor’s Work as fit and proper for the reception of work, except as to defects which may develop in the other separate contractor’s Work after the execution of the Contractor‘s Work.

To insure the proper execution of subsequent Work, the Contractor shall measure Work already in place and shall at once report to the Principal Representative any discrepancy between the executed Work and the Drawings.

## ARTICLE 19. USE OF PREMISES

Contractor shall confine apparatus, the storage of materials and the operations of workmen to limits indicated by law, ordinances, permits and any limits lines shown on the Drawings or defined in the Work. Contractor shall not unreasonably encumber the premises with materials. Contractor shall enforce all of the Principal Representative’s instructions and prohibitions regarding, without limitation, such matters as signs, advertisements, fires and smoking.

## ARTICLE 20. CUTTING, FITTING OR PATCHING

The Contractor shall do all cutting, fitting or patching of Work that may be required to make its several parts come together properly and fit it to receive or be received by Work of other separate contractors shown upon, or reasonably inferred from, the Drawings and Specifications for the complete structure, and shall provide for such finishes to patched or fitted Work as the Principal Representative may direct. The Contractor shall not endanger any Work by cutting, excavating or otherwise altering the Work and shall not cut or alter the Work of any other separate contractor save with the consent of the Principal Representative.

## ARTICLE 21. UTILITIES

### A. TEMPORARY UTILITIES

Unless otherwise specifically stated in the Specifications or on the Drawings, the Principal Representative shall be responsible for the placement of all utilities as shown on the Drawings or indicated elsewhere in the Specifications, subject to Contractor's compliance with all statutory or regulatory requirements. When actual conditions deviate from those shown in the Drawings and Specifications, Contractor shall comply with the requirements of Article 37, Differing Premises Conditions. As applicable to the Project, Contractor shall provide and pay for the installation of all temporary utilities required to supply all the power, light and water needed by him or her and other Contractors for their Work associated with the Project and shall install and maintain all such utilities in such manner as to protect the public and workmen and conform with any applicable laws and regulations. Upon completion of the work, he or she shall remove all such temporary utilities from the site, if applicable. Contractor shall pay for all consumption of power, light and water used by him or her and the other Contractors used during the Project as it applies to these temporary utilities, without regard to whether such items are metered by temporary or permanent meters. The Superintendent shall have full authority over all trades and Subcontractors at any tier to prevent waste. The cut-off date on permanent meters shall be either the agreed date of the Notice of Substantial Completion of the Project, whichever shall be the earlier date.

### B. PROTECTION OF EXISTING UTILITIES

Where existing utilities, such as water mains, sanitary sewers, storm sewers, computer networks, and electrical conduits, are shown on the Drawings, Contractor shall be responsible for the protection thereof, without regard to whether any such utilities are to be relocated or removed as a part of the Work. If any utilities are to be moved, the moving must be conducted in such manner as not to cause undue interruption or delay in the operation of the same.

### C. CROSSING OF UTILITIES

When new construction crosses highways, railroads, streets, or utilities under the jurisdiction of State, city or other public agency, public utility or private entity, Contractor shall secure proper written permission before executing such new construction. The Contractor will be required to furnish a proper release before final acceptance of the Work.

## ARTICLE 22. UNSUITABLE CONDITIONS

The Contractor shall not work at any time, or permit any work to be done, under any conditions contrary to those recommended by manufacturers or industry standards which are otherwise proper, unsuited for proper execution, safety and performance. Any loss, damage, or increased cost caused by ill-timed Work shall be borne by Contractor unless the timing of such Work shall have been directed by the Principal Representative, and Contractor provided Notice of any additional cost.

## ARTICLE 23. TEMPORARY FACILITIES

### A. OFFICE FACILITIES

The Contractor shall provide and maintain without additional expense for the duration of the Project temporary office facilities, as required and as specified, for his or her own use and the use of the representatives of the Principal Representative.

### B. TEMPORARY HEAT

The Contractor shall furnish and pay for all the labor, facilities, equipment, fuel and power necessary to supply temporary heating, ventilating and air conditioning, except to the extent otherwise specified, and shall be responsible for the installation, operation, maintenance and removal of such facilities and equipment. Unless otherwise specified, the permanent HVAC system shall not be used for temporary heat in whole or in part. If Contractor desires to put the permanent system into use, in whole or in part, Contractor shall set it into operation and furnish the necessary fuel and manpower to safely operate, protect and maintain that HVAC system. Any operation of all or any part of the permanent HVAC system including operation for testing purposes shall not constitute acceptance of the system, nor shall it relieve Contractor of his or her Warranty of the Work from the date of the Notice of Substantial Completion of the entire Project, and if necessary due to prior operation, Contractor shall provide manufacturers’ extended warranties from the date of Contractor’s use prior to the date of the Notice of Substantial Completion.

### C. WEATHER PROTECTION

The Contractor shall, at all times, provide protection against weather, so as to maintain all Work, materials, apparatus and fixtures free from injury or damages. The Contractor shall provide weathertight storage on substantial floors at least six (6) inches off the ground for all materials requiring protection from the weather.

### D. DUST PARTITIONS

If the Work involves Work in an occupied existing building, Contractor shall erect and maintain during the progress of the Work, suitable dust-proof temporary partitions, or more permanent partitions as specified, to protect such building and the occupants thereof.

### E. BENCHMARKS

Contractor shall maintain any Premises benchmarks provided by the Principal Representative and shall establish any additional benchmarks specified by the Principal Representative as necessary for Contractor to layout the Work and ascertain all grades and levels as needed.

### F. SIGN

Contractor shall erect and permit one 4’ x 8’ sign only at the Premises to identify the Project as specified or directed by the State which shall be maintained in good condition during the life of the Project. The Principal Representative can waive this requirement as the Work could be at numerous facilities and difficult to identify.

### G. SANITARY PROVISION

Contractor shall provide and maintain suitable, clean, temporary sanitary toilet facilities for any and all workmen engaged on the Work, for the entire construction period, in strict compliance with the requirement of all applicable codes, regulations, laws and ordinances, and no other facilities, new or existing, may be used by any person on the Project. When the Project is complete Contractor shall promptly remove them from the Premises, disinfect, and clean or treat the areas as required. If any new construction surfaces in the Project other than the toilet facilities provided for herein are permanently soiled at any time, the entire areas so soiled shall be completely removed from the Project and rebuilt.

## ARTICLE 24. CLEANING UP

Contractor shall keep the building and premises free from all surplus material, waste material, dirt and rubbish caused by employees or Work, and at the completion of the Work shall remove all such surplus material, waste material, dirt, and rubbish, as well as all tools, equipment and scaffolding, and shall wash and clean all window glass and plumbing fixtures, perform cleanup and cleaning required by the Specifications and leave all of the Work clean unless more exact requirements are specified.

## ARTICLE 25. INSURANCE

### A. GENERAL

The Contractor shall procure and maintain all insurance requirements and limits as set forth below, at his or her own expense, for the length of time set forth in Contract requirements. The Contractor shall continue to provide evidence of such coverage to State of Colorado on an annual basis during the aforementioned period including all of the terms of the insurance and indemnification requirements of this agreement. All below insurance policies shall include a provision preventing cancellation without thirty (30) days’ prior Notice per Article 27 (Energy Performance Contract) by certified mail. A completed Certificate of Insurance shall be filed with the Principal Representative within ten (10) days after the date of the Notice of Award, said Certificate to specifically state the inclusion of the coverages and provisions set forth herein and shall state whether the coverage is “claims made” or “per occurrence”.

### B. COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY INSURANCE (CGL)

This insurance must protect the Contractor from all claims for bodily injury, including death and all claims for destruction of or damage to property (other than the Work itself), arising out of or in connection with any operations under this Contract, whether such operations be by the Contractor or by any Subcontractor under him or anyone directly or indirectly employed by the Contractor or by a Subcontractor. All such insurance shall be written with limits and coverages as specified below and shall be written on an occurrence form.

General Aggregate $2,000,000

Products – Completed Operations Aggregate $2,000,000

Each Occurrence $1,000,000

Personal Injury $1,000,000

The following coverages shall be included in the CGL:

1. Per project general aggregate (CG 25 03 or similar)
2. Additional Insured status in favor of the State of Colorado and any other parties as outlined in The Contract and must include both ONGOING Operations AND COMPLETED Operations per CG2010 10/01 and CG 2037 10/01 or equivalent as permitted by law.
3. The policy shall be endorsed to be primary and non-contributory with any insurance maintained by Additional Insureds.
4. A waiver of Subrogation in favor of all Additional Insured parties.
5. Personal Injury Liability
6. Contractual Liability coverage to support indemnification obligation per Article 53(H)
7. Explosion, collapse and underground (xcu)

The following exclusionary endorsements are prohibited in the CGL policy:

1. Damage to Work performed by Subcontract/Vendor (CG 22-94 or similar)
2. Contractual Liability Coverage Exclusion modifying or deleting the definition of an “insured contract” from the unaltered SO CG 0001 1001 policy from (CG 24 26 or similar)
3. If applicable to the Work to be performed: Residential or multi-family
4. If applicable to the Work to be performed: Exterior insulation finish systems
5. If applicable to the Work to be performed: Subsidence or Earth Movement

The Contractor shall maintain general liability coverage including Products and Completed Operations insurance, and the Additional Insured with primary and non-contributory coverage as specified in this Contract for three (3) years after completion of the project.

### C. AUTOMOBILE LIABILITY INSURANCE and business auto liability covering liability arising out of any auto (including owned, hired and non-owned autos).

Combined Bodily Injury and Property Damage Liability

(Combined Single Limit): $1,000,000 each accident

Coverages: Specific waiver of subrogation

### D. WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE

The Contractor shall procure and maintain Workers' Compensation Insurance at his or her own expense during the life of this Contract, including occupational disease provisions for all employees per statutory requirements. Policy shall contain a waiver of subrogation in favor of the State of Colorado.

The Contractor shall also require each Subcontractor to furnish Workers' Compensation Insurance, including occupational disease provisions for all of the latter’s employees, and to the extent not furnished, the Contractor accepts full liability and responsibility for Subcontractor’s employees.

In cases where any class of employees engaged in hazardous work under this Contract at the site of the Project is not protected under the Workers’ Compensation statute, the Contractor shall provide, and shall cause each Subcontractor to provide, adequate and suitable insurance for the protection of employees not otherwise protected.

### E. UMBRELLA LIABILITY INSURANCE (for construction projects exceeding $10,000,000, provide the following coverage):

The Contractor shall maintain umbrella/excess liability insurance on an occurrence basis in excess of the underlying insurance described in Section B-D above. Coverage shall follow the terms of the underlying insurance, included the additional insured and waiver of subrogation provisions. The amounts of insurance required in Sections above may be satisfied by the Contractor purchasing coverage for the limits specified or by any combination of underlying and umbrella limits, so long as the total amount of insurance is not less than the limits specified in each section previously mentioned.

Each occurrence $5,000,000

Aggregate $5,000,000

### F. BUILDER’S RISK INSURANCE

Unless otherwise expressly stated in the Supplementary General Conditions (e.g. where the State elects to provide for projects with a completed value of less than $1,000,000), the Contractor shall purchase and maintain, in a company or companies lawfully authorized to do business in the jurisdiction in which the Project is located, property insurance written on a builder’s risk “all-risk” or equivalent policy form in the amount of the initial Contract Sum, plus value of subsequent Contract Modifications and cost of materials supplied or installed by others, comprising total value for the entire Project at the site on a replacement cost basis without optional deductibles. Such property insurance shall be maintained, unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents or otherwise agreed in writing by all persons and entities who are beneficiaries of such insurance, until final payment has been made or until no person or entity other than the Owner has an insurable interest in the property, or the Date of Notice specified on the Notice of Acceptance, State Form SBP-6.27 or whichever is later.

This insurance shall include interests of the Owner, the Contractor, Subcontractors and Sub-subcontractors in the Project as named insureds.

All associated deductibles shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. Such policy may have a deductible clause but not to exceed ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00).

Property insurance shall be on an “all risk” or equivalent policy form and shall include, without limitation, insurance against the perils of fire (with extended coverage) and physical loss or damage including, without duplication of coverage, theft, vandalism, malicious mischief, collapse, earthquake, flood, windstorm, falsework, testing and startup, temporary buildings and debris removal including demolition occasioned by enforcement of any applicable legal requirements, and shall cover reasonable compensation for Contractor’s services and expenses required as a result of such insured loss.

The Contractor shall maintain Builders Risk coverage including partial use by Owner.

The Contractor shall waive all rights of subrogation as regards the State of Colorado and the Principal Representative, its officials, its officers, its agents and its employees, all while acting within the scope and course of their employment. For damages caused by fire or other causes of loss to the extent covered by property insurance obtained pursuant to this Section or other property insurance applicable to the Work. The Contractor shall require all Subcontractors at any tier to similarly waive all such rights of subrogation and shall expressly include such a waiver in all subcontracts.

Upon request, the amount of such insurance shall be increased to include the cost of any additional work to be done on the Project, or materials or equipment to be incorporated in the Project, under other independent contracts let or to be let. In such event, the Contractor shall be reimbursed for this cost as his or her share of the insurance in the same ratio as the ratio of the insurance represented by such independent contracts let or to be let to the total insurance carried.

The Principal Representative, with approval of the State Controller, shall have the power to adjust and settle any loss. Unless it is agreed otherwise, all monies received shall be applied first on rebuilding or repairing the destroyed or injured work.

### G. PROFESSIONAL ERRORS AND OMISSIONS LIABILITY INSURANCE

The Contractor’s Architect/Engineer or other such consultant providing professional services to the Contractor shall require to maintain in full force and effect an Errors and Omissions Professional Liability Insurance Policy in the amounts (indicated in the following table) as minimum coverage or such other minimum coverage as determined by the Principal Representative and approved by the State Buildings Programs. The policy, including claims-made forms, shall remain in effect for the duration of this Agreement and for at least three (3) years beyond the completion and acceptance of the Work. The Contractor’s Architect/Engineer shall be responsible for all claims, damages, losses or expenses including attorney’s fees, arising out of or resulting from the performance of Professional Services contemplated in this Agreement, provided that any such claim, damage, loss or expense is caused by any negligent act, error or omission of the Contractor’s Architect/Engineer, any consultant or associate thereof, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by the Contractor. The Contractor shall submit a Certificate of Insurance verifying said coverage at the signing of this Agreement and also any notices of Renewals of the said policy as the occur.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **For a Fixed Limit of Design and Construction Cost** | **Minimum Coverage per Claim** | **Minimum Coverage in the Aggregate** |
| $999,999 and under | $250,000 | $500,000 |
| $1,000,000 to $4,999,999 | $500,000 | $1,000,000 |
| $5,000,000 to $19,999,999 | $1,000,000 | $2,000,000 |
| $20,000,000 and above | $2,000,000 | $2,000,000 |

### H. POLLUTION LIABILITY INSURANCE

If Contractor is providing directly or indirectly work with pollution/environmental hazards, the Contractor must provide or cause those conducting the work to provide Pollution Liability Insurance coverage. Pollution Liability policy must include contractual liability coverage. State of Colorado must be included as additional insureds on the policy. The policy limits shall be in the amount of $1,000,000 with maximum deductible of $25,000 to be paid by the Subcontractor/Vendor.

### I. ADDITIONAL MISCELLANEOUS INSURANCE PROVISIONS

Certificates of Insurance and/or insurance policies required under this Contract shall be subject to the following stipulations and additional requirements:

1. Any and all deductibles or self-insured retentions contained in any Insurance policy shall be assumed by and at the sole risk of the Contractor;
2. If any of the said policies shall fail at any time to meet the requirements of the Contract Documents as to form or substance, or if a company issuing any such policy shall be or at any time cease to be approved by the Division of Insurance of the State of Colorado, or be or cease to be in compliance with any stricter requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall promptly obtain a new policy, submit the same to the Principal Representative and State Building Programs for approval if requested, and submit a Certificate of Insurance as hereinbefore provided. Upon failure of the Contractor to furnish, deliver and maintain such insurance as provided herein, this Contract, in the sole discretion of the State of Colorado, may be immediately declared suspended, discontinued, or terminated. Failure of the Contractor in obtaining and/or maintaining any required insurance shall not relieve the Contractor from any liability under the Contract, nor shall the insurance requirements be construed to conflict with the obligations of the Contractor concerning indemnification;
3. All requisite insurance shall be obtained from financially responsible insurance companies, authorized to do business in the State of Colorado and acceptable to the Principal Representative;
4. Receipt, review or acceptance by the Principal Representative of any insurance policies or certificates of insurance required by this Contract shall not be construed as a waiver or relieve the Contractor from its obligation to meet the insurance requirements contained in these General Conditions.

## ARTICLE 26. CONTRACTOR’S PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS

Contractor shall furnish a Performance Bond and a Labor and Material Payment Bond on State Forms SC-6.22, Performance Bond, and SC-6.221, Labor and Material Payment Bond, or such other forms as State Buildings Programs may approve for the Project, executed by a corporate Surety authorized to do business in the State of Colorado and in the full amount of the Fixed Limit of Design and Construction Cost. The expense of these bonds shall be borne by the Contract and the bonds shall be filed with Principal Representative and State Buildings Programs.

If, at any time, a Surety on such a bond is found to be, or ceases to be in strict compliance with any qualification requirements of the Contract Documents or the bid documents, or loses its right to do business in the State of Colorado, another Surety will be required, which Contractor shall furnish to the Principal Representative and State Buildings Programs within ten (10) days after receipt of Notice from the Principal Representative or after Contractor otherwise becomes aware of such conditions.

The bonds shall be maintained in full force and effect until Final Completion of the construction work but are not being furnished to cover any utility guarantee or guaranteed savings under this Contract. Upon Final Acceptance the bonds shall be released.

## ARTICLE 27. LABOR AND WAGES

### A. COLORADO LABOR

In accordance with laws of Colorado, §8-17-101(1), C.R.S., as amended, Colorado labor shall be employed to perform at least eighty percent (80%) of the work. If the Federal Davis-Bacon Act shall be applicable to the Project, as indicated in Article 26 (Energy Performance Contract), Modification of Article 27, the minimum wage rates to be paid on the Project will be specified in the Contract Documents.

### B. PREVAILING WAGE RATES

In accordance with laws of Colorado, §24-92 Part 2 C.R.S., if prevailing wage rates are applicable to this project:

1. The contractor shall in conspicuous places on the project post an owner provided poster with the current prevailing rate of payments as provided in the project solicitation.
	* + 1. A contractor who fails to comply shall be deemed guilty of a class 3 misdemeanor and shall pay the State one hundred dollars ($100) for each calendar day of noncompliance as determined by the State.
2. The contractor and any subcontractors shall pay all the employees employed directly on the site of the work, unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account, the full amounts accrued at time of payment computed at wage rates not less than those stated in the competitive solicitation, regardless of any contractual relationships that may be alleged to exist between the contractor or subcontractor and the employees.
3. The contractor and any subcontractors shall prepare and submit payroll reports to the State on a monthly basis that disclose all relevant payroll information, including the name and address of any entities to which fringe benefits are paid.
4. The contractor and any subcontractors shall maintain on the site where public projects are being constructed a daily log of employees employed each day on the public project. The log shall include, at a minimum, for each employee his or her name, primary job title, and employer, and shall be kept on a form prescribed by the director. The log shall be available for inspection on the site at all times by the State.
5. If the contractor or any subcontractor fails to pay wages as are required by the contract, the State shall not approve a warrant or demand for payment to the contractor until the contractor furnishes the State evidence satisfactory to such agency of government that such wages have been paid; except that the State shall approve and pay any portion of a warrant or demand for payment to the contractor to the extent the State has been furnished satisfactory evidence that the contractor or one or more subcontractors has paid such wages required by the contract, The contractor or subcontractor may use the following procedure in order to satisfy the requirements of this section:
	* + 1. The contractor or subcontractor may submit to the State, for each employee to whom such wages are due, a check payable to that employee or to the State so it is negotiable by either party. Each such check shall be in an amount representing the difference between the accrued wages required to be paid to that employee by the contract and the wages actually paid by the contractor or subcontractor.
			2. If any check submitted cannot be delivered to the employee within a reasonable period, then it shall be negotiated by the State and the proceeds deposited in the unclaimed property trust fund created in section §38-13-116.6 C.R.S. Nothing in this subsection (1) shall be construed to lessen the responsibility of the contractor or subcontractor to attempt to locate and pay any employee to whom wages are due.

## ARTICLE 28. ROYALTIES AND PATENTS

The Contractor shall be responsible for assuring that all rights to use of products and systems have been properly arranged and shall take such action as may be necessary to avoid delay, at no additional charge to the Principal Representative, where such right is challenged during the course of the Work. Contractor shall pay all royalties and license fees required to be paid and shall defend all suits or claims for infringement of any patent rights and shall save the State of Colorado and the Principal Representative harmless from loss on account thereof, in accordance with Article 53(H) Indemnification.

## ARTICLE 29. ASSIGNMENT

Except as otherwise provided hereafter the Contractor shall not assign the whole or any part of this Contract without the written consent of the Principal Representative. This provision shall not be construed to prohibit assignments of the right to payment to the extent permitted by § 4-9-406, et. seq., C.R.S., as amended, provided that written Notice of assignment adequate to identify the rights assigned is received by the Principal Representative and the controller for the agency, department, or institution executing this Contract (as distinguished from the State Controller). Such assignment of the right to payment shall not be deemed valid until receipt by the Principal Representative and such controller and the Contractor assumes the risk that such written Notice of assignment is received by the Principal Representative and the controller for the agency, department, or institution involved. In case the Contractor assigns all or part of any moneys due or to become due under this Contract, the instrument of assignment shall contain a clause substantially to the effect that it is agreed that the right of the assignee in and to any moneys due or to become due to the Contractor shall be subject to all claims of all persons, firms, and corporations for services rendered or materials supplied for the performance of the work called for in this Contract, whether said service or materials were supplied prior to or after the assignment. Nothing in this Article shall be deemed a waiver of any other defenses available to the Principal Representative against the Contractor or the assignee.

## ARTICLE 30. CORRECTION OF WORK BEFORE ACCEPTANCE

Contractor shall promptly remove from the premises all Work or materials condemned or declared irreparably defective as failing to conform to the Contract Documents on receipt of written Notice from the Principal Representative. If such materials shall have been incorporated in the Work, or if any unsatisfactory Work is discovered, the Contractor shall promptly replace and re-execute his or her Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents without expense to the Principal Representative, and shall also bear the expense of making good all work of other contractors destroyed or damaged by the removal or replacement of such defective material or Work.

Should any defective work or material be discovered during the process of construction, or should reasonable doubt arise as to whether certain material or Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, the value of such defective or questionable material or Work shall not be included in any application for payment, or if previously included, shall be deducted by the Principal Representative from the next application submitted by the Contractor.

If Contractor does not perform repair, correction and replacement of defective Work, in lieu of proceeding by issuance of a Notice of intent to remove condemned Work as outlined above, the Principal Representative may, not less than seven (7) days after giving the original written Notice of the need to repair, correct, or replace defective Work, deduct all costs and expenses of replacement or correction as instructed by the State from Contractor’s next application for payment in addition to the value of the defective Work or material. The Principal Representative may also make an equitable deduction from the Fixed Limit of Design and Construction Cost by unilateral Change Order, in accordance with Article 33, Payments Withheld and Article 35, Changes in The Work.

If the Contractor does not remove such condemned or irreparably defective Work or material within a reasonable time, the Principal Representative may, after giving a second seven (7) day advance Notice to the Contractor and the Surety, remove them and may store the material at the Contractor‘s expense. The Principal Representative may accomplish the removal and replacement with its own forces or with another separate contractor. If the Contractor does not pay the expense of such removal and pay all storage charges within ten (10) days thereafter, the Principal Representative may, upon ten (10) days’ written Notice, sell such material at auction or at private sale and account for the net proceeds thereof, after deducting all costs and expenses which should have been borne by the Contractor. If the Contractor shall commence and diligently pursue such removal and replacement before the expiration of the seven-day period, or if the Contractor shall show good cause in conjunction with Schedule showing when the Work will be performed and why such removal of condemned Work should be scheduled for a later date, the Principal Representative shall not proceed to remove or replace the condemned Work.

If the Contractor disagrees with the Notice to remove Work or materials condemned or declared irreparably defective, the Contractor may request facilitated negotiation of the issue and the Principal Representative’s right to proceed with removal and to deduct costs and expenses of repair shall be suspended and tolled until such time as the parties meet and negotiate the issue

## ARTICLE 31. APPLICATIONS FOR PAYMENTS

### A. CONTRACTOR’S SUBMITTALS

On or before the first day of each month and no more than five days prior thereto, Contractor may submit applications for payment for the Work performed during such month covering the portion of the Work completed as of the date indicated, and payments on account of this Contract shall be due within thirty (30) days after the last day of the period for which payment is requested. Contractor shall submit the application for payment to the Principal Representative on a format the State Buildings Programs shall approve (Schedule F) or the State forms SBP-7.2, Certificate for Contractor's Payment, in an itemized format in accordance with the Schedule of Values (Schedule F), supported to the extent reasonably required by the Principal Representative by receipts or other vouchers, showing payments for materials and labor, prior payments and payments to be made to Subcontractors and such other evidence of Contractor’s right to payments as the Principal Representative may direct.

If payments are made on account of materials not incorporated in the Work but delivered and suitably stored at the Premises, or at some other location agreed upon in writing, such payments shall be conditioned upon submission by Contractor of bills of sale or such other procedure as will establish the Principal Representative’s title to such material or otherwise adequately protect the Principal Representative’s interests, and shall provide proof of insurance whenever requested by the Principal Representative and shall be subject to the right to inspect the materials at the request of the Principal Representative.

All applications for payment, except the final application, and the payments there under, shall be subject to correction in the next application rendered following the discovery of any error.

**B. Intentionally deleted.**

### C. RETAINAGE WITHHELD

Unless otherwise provided in the Supplementary General Conditions, an amount equivalent to five percent (5%) of the amount shown to be due the Contractor on each application for payment shall be withheld until the work required by the Contract has been performed. The withheld percentage of the contract price of any such work, improvement, or construction shall be administered according to § 24-91-101, et seq., C.R.S., as amended, and except as provided in § 24-91-103, C.R.S., as amended, and Article 31D, shall be retained until the Work or discrete portions of the Work, have been completed satisfactorily, finally or partially accepted, and advertised for final settlement as further provided in Article 41.

### D. RELEASE OF RETAINAGE

Contractor may, for satisfactory and substantial reasons shown to the Principal Representative’s satisfaction, make a written request to the Principal Representative for release of part or all of the withheld percentage applicable to the Work of a Subcontractor which has completed the subcontracted Work in a manner finally acceptable to Contractor and the Principal Representative. Any such request shall be supported by a written approval from the Surety furnishing Contractor’s bonds and any surety that has provided a bond for the Subcontractor. The release of any such withheld percentage shall be further supported by such other evidence as the Principal Representative may require, including but not limited to, evidence of prior payments made to the Subcontractor, copies of the Subcontractor’s Contract with Contractor, any applicable warranties, as-built information, maintenance manuals and other customary close-out documentation. The Principal Representative shall not be obligated to review such documentation nor shall they be deemed to assume any obligations to third parties by any review undertaken.

Contractor’s obligation under these General Conditions to warranty Work for one year from the date of the Notice of Substantial Completion or the date of any Notice of Partial Substantial Completion of the applicable portion or phase of the Project, shall be unaffected by such partial release.

Any rights of the Principal Representative which might be terminated by or from the date of any final acceptance of the Work, whether at common law or by the terms of this Contract, shall not be affected by such partial release of retainage prior to any final acceptance of the entire Project.

Contractor remains fully responsible for the Subcontractor’s Work and assumes any risk that might arise by virtue of the partial release to the Subcontractor of the withheld percentage, including the risk that the Subcontractor may not have fully paid for all materials, labor and equipment furnished to the Project.

If the Principal Representative considers Contractor’s request for such release satisfactory and supported by substantial reasons, the State may make a “final inspection” of the applicable portion of the Project to determine whether the Subcontractor’s Work has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents. A final punch list shall be made for the Subcontractor’s Work and the procedures of Article 41, shall be followed for that portion of the Work, except that advertisement of the intent to make final payment to the Subcontractor shall be required only if the Principal Representative has reason to believe that a supplier or Subcontractor to the Subcontractor for which the request is made, may not have been fully paid for all labor and materials furnished to the Project.

## ARTICLE 32. CERTIFICATES FOR PAYMENTS

State Form SBP-7.2, Certificate For Contractor’s Payment, as modified to included design and construction administration services and as approved by the Principal Representative and its continuation detail sheets, when submitted, shall constitute the Certificate of Contractor’s Application for Payment, and shall be a representation by the Contractor to the Principal Representative that the Work has progressed to the point indicated, the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, and materials for which payment is requested have been incorporated into the Project except as noted in the application. If requested by the Principal Representative, the Certificate of Contractor’s Application for Payment shall be sworn under oath and notarized.

## ARTICLE 33. PAYMENTS WITHHELD

The Principal Representative may withhold, or on account of subsequently discovered evidence nullify, the whole or any part of any payment application on account of, but not limited to any of the following:

1. Defective Work not remedied;
2. Claims filed or reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of claims;
3. Failure of Contractor to make payments to Subcontractors for material or labor;
4. A reasonable doubt that the Contract can be completed for the balance of the Fixed Limit of Design and Construction Cost then unpaid;
5. Damage or injury to another contractor or any other person, persons or property except to the extent of coverage by a policy of insurance;
6. Failure to obtain necessary permits or licenses or to comply with applicable laws, ordinances, codes, rules or regulations or the directions of the State;
7. Failure to submit a monthly construction schedule;
8. Failure of Contractor to keep Work progressing in accordance with the construction schedule;
9. Failure to keep a superintendent on the Work;
10. Failure to maintain as built drawings of the Work in progress;
11. Unauthorized deviations by Contractor from the Contract Documents; or
12. On account of liquidated damages.

In addition, the Principal Representative or State Buildings Programs may withhold or nullify the whole or any part of any application for any reason noted elsewhere in these General Conditions of the Energy Performance Contract. Nullification shall mean reduction of amounts shown as previously paid on the application. The amount withheld or nullified may be in such amount as the Principal Representative estimates to be required to allow the Principal Representative to accomplish the Work, cure the failure and cover any damages or injuries, including an allowance for attorneys’ fees and costs where appropriate. When the grounds for such withholding or nullifying are removed, payment shall be made for the amounts thus withheld or nullified on such grounds.

## ARTICLE 34. DEDUCTIONS FOR UNCORRECTED WORK

If the Principal Representative deems it inexpedient to correct Work injured or not performed in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Principal Representative may, after ten (10) days’ Notice to Contractor of intent to do so, make reasonable reductions from the amounts otherwise due Contractor on the next application for payment. Notice shall specify the amount or terms of any contemplated reduction. Contractor may during this period elect to correct or perform the Work. If Contractor does not elect to correct or perform the Work, an equitable deduction from the Fixed Limit of Design and Construction Cost shall be made by Change Order, in accordance with Article 35, Changes in The Work. If either party 23elects’ facilitation of this issue after Notice is given, the ten-day notice period shall be extended and tolled until facilitation has occurred.

## ARTICLE 35. CHANGES IN THE WORK

### CHANGES TO THE EPC FIXED LIMIT OF DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION COST

Changes to the Fixed Limit of Design and Construction Cost within the Maximum Contract Price of an Energy Performance Contract, the costs are negotiated determined based upon the IGA Exhibit C, Cost and Pricing Elements instead of Article 35B limits. The Articles 35 A, B, C, and D apply, but the Contractor will indicate and add detail in any EPC Change Order if and how the Annual Guaranteed Cost Savings is modified. Changes to the Maximum Contract Price that are not based upon an additional EPC phase or a decrease in the EPC Description of Work (EPC Schedule B) are based upon the limits in Article 35B.

### CHANGES TO THE MAXIMUM CONTRACT PRICE

The Principal Representative may designate, without invalidating the Agreement, and with the approval of State Buildings Program and the State Controller, may order extra Work or make changes with or without the consent of the Contractor as hereafter provided, by altering, adding to or deducting from the Work, the Contract sum being adjusted accordingly. All such changes in the Work shall be within the general scope of and be executed under the conditions of the Contract, except that any claim for extension of time made necessary due to the change or any claim of other delay or other impacts caused by or resulting from the change in the Work shall be presented by the Contractor and adjusted by Change Order to the extent known at the time such change is ordered and before proceeding with the extra or changed Work. Any claims for extension of time or of delay or other impacts, and any costs associated with extension of time, delay or other impacts, which are not presented before proceeding with the change in the Work, and which are not adjusted by Change Order to the extent known, shall be waived.

The Principal Representative or the Contractor’s Architect/Engineer with the consent of the Principal Representative, shall have authority to make minor changes in the Work, not involving extra cost, and not inconsistent with the intent of the Contract Documents, but otherwise, except in an emergency endangering life or property, no extra work or change in the Contract Documents shall be made unless by 1) a written Change Order, approved by the Principal Representative, State Buildings Program, and the State Controller prior to proceeding with the changed Work; or 2) by an Emergency Field Change Order approved by the Principal Representative and State Buildings Program as hereafter provided in Article 35C, Emergency Field Ordered Changed Work; or 3) by an allocation in writing of any allowance already provided in the encumbered contract amount, the Contract sum being later adjusted to decrease the Contract Sum by any unallocated or unexpended amounts remaining in such allowance. No change to the Contract Sum shall be valid unless so ordered.

### THE VALUE OF CHANGED WORK

The value of any extra Work or changes in the Work shall be determined by agreement in one or more of the following ways:

1. By estimate and acceptance of a lump-sum amount;
2. By unit prices specified in the Agreement, or subsequently agreed upon, that are extended by specific quantities;
3. By actual cost plus a fixed fee, in a lump sum amount for profit, overhead and all indirect and off-site home office costs, the latter amount agreed upon in writing prior to starting the extra or changed Work.

Where the Contractor and the Principal Representative cannot agree on the value of extra work, the Principal Representative may order the Contractor to perform the changes in the Work and a Change Order may be unilaterally issued based on an estimate of the change in the Work prepared by the Contractor’s Architect/Engineer or Principal Representative. The value of the change in the Work shall be the Principal Representative’s determination of the amount of equitable adjustment attributable to the extra Work or change. The Principal Representative’s determination shall be subject to appeal by the Contractor pursuant to the claims process in Article 36, Claims.

Except as otherwise provided in Article 35B, Detailed Breakdown, below, the Cost Principles of the Colorado Procurement Rules in effect on the date of this Contract, pursuant to § 24-107-101, C.R.S., as amended, shall govern all Contract changes.

### DETAILED BREAKDOWN

In all cases where the value of the extra or changed Work is not known based on unit prices in the Contractor’s proposal or the Agreement, a detailed change proposal shall be submitted by the Contractor on a Change Order Proposal (SC-6.312), or in such other format as the Principal Representative and State Buildings Program approve, with which the Principal Representative may require an itemized list of materials, equipment and labor, indicating quantities, time and cost for completion of the changed Work.

Such detailed change proposals shall be stated in lump sum amounts and shall be supported by a separate breakdown, which shall include estimates of all or part of the following when requested by the Principal Representative:

1. Materials, indicating quantities and unit prices including taxes and delivery costs if any (separated where appropriate into general, mechanical and electrical and/or other Subcontractors’ Work; and the Principal Representative may require in its discretion any significant subcontract costs to be similarly and separately broken down).
2. Labor costs, indicating hourly rates and time and labor burden to include Social Security and other payroll taxes such as unemployment, benefits and other customary burdens.
3. Costs of project management time and superintendence time of personnel stationed at the site, and other field supervision time, but only where a time extension, other than a weather delay, is approved as part of the Change Order, and only where such project management time and superintendence time is directly attributable to and required by the change.
4. Construction equipment (including small tools). Expenses for equipment and fuel shall be based on customary commercially reasonable rental rates and schedules. Equipment and hand tool costs shall not include the cost of items customarily owned by workers.
5. Workers’ compensation costs, if not included in labor burden.
6. The cost of commercial general liability and property damage insurance premiums but only to the extent charged the Contractor as a result of the changed Work.
7. Overhead and profit, as hereafter specified.
8. Builder’s risk insurance premium costs.
9. Bond premium costs.
10. Testing costs not otherwise excluded by these General Conditions.
11. Subcontract costs.
12. Contractor’s Architect/Engineer Design Services Costs.

Unless modified in the Supplementary General Conditions, overhead and profit shall not exceed the percentages set forth in the table below.]

|  | [OVERHEAD] | [PROFIT] | [COMMISSION] |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| [To the Contractor or to Subcontractors for the portion of work performed with their own forces:] | [10%] | [5%] | [0%] |
| [To the Contractor or to Subcontractors for work performed by others at a tier immediately below either of them:] | [5%] | [0%] | [5%] |

Overhead shall include: a) insurance premium for policies not previously purchased (if required) for the Project and itemized above, b) home office costs for office management, administrative and supervisory personnel and assistants, c) estimating and change order preparation costs, d) incidental job burdens, e) legal costs, f) data processing costs, g) interest costs on capital, h) general office expenses except those attributable to increased rental expenses for temporary facilities, and all other indirect costs, but shall not include the Social Security tax and other direct labor burdens. The term “Work” as used in the preceding table shall include labor, materials and equipment and the "Commission" shall include all costs and profit for carrying the subcontracted Work at the tiers below except direct costs as listed in items 1 through 11 above if any.

On proposals for Work involving both additions and credits to the amount of the Contract Sum, the overhead and profit will be allowed on the net increase only. On proposals resulting in a net deduct to the amount of the Contract sum, profit on the deducted amount shall be returned to the Principal Representative at fifty percent (50%) of the rate specified. The inadequacy of the profit specified shall not be a basis for refusal to submit a proposal.

Except in the case of Change Orders or Emergency Field Change Orders agreed to on the basis of a lump sum amount or unit prices as described in paragraphs 35A1 and 35A2 above, The Value of Changed Work, the Contractor shall keep and present a correct and fully auditable account of the several items of cost, together with vouchers, receipts, time cards and other proof of costs incurred, summarized on a Change Order form (SC-6.31) using such format for supporting documentation as the Principal Representative and State Buildings Program approve. This requirement applies equally to Work done by Subcontractors. Only auditable costs shall be reimbursable on Change Orders where the value is determined on the basis of actual cost plus a fixed fee pursuant to paragraph 35A3 above, or where unilaterally determined by the Principal Representative on the basis of an equitable adjustment in accordance with the Procurement Rules, as described above in Article 35A, The Value of Changed Work.

Except for proposals for Work involving both additions and credits, changed Work shall be adjusted and considered separately for Work either added or omitted. The amount of adjustment for Work omitted shall be estimated at the time it is directed to be omitted, and when reasonable to do so, the agreed adjustment shall be reflected on the schedule of values used for the next Contractor’s application for payment.

The Principal Representative reserves the right to contract with any person or firm other than the Contractor for any or all extra Work; however, unless specifically required in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall have no responsibility without additional compensation to supervise the Work of persons or firms separately contracted by the Principal Representative.

### HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The Principal Representative represents that it has undertaken an examination of the site of the Work and has determined that there are no hazardous substances, as defined below, which the Contractor could reasonably encounter in its performance of the Work. In the event the Principal Representative so discovers hazardous substances, the Principal Representative shall render harmless such hazards before the Contractor commences the Work.

In the event the Contractor encounters any materials reasonably believed to be hazardous substances which have not been rendered harmless, the Contractor shall immediately stop Work in the area affected and report the condition to the Principal Representative, in writing. For purposes of this Agreement, "hazardous substances" shall include asbestos, lead, polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) and any or all of those substances defined as "hazardous substance", "hazardous waste", or "dangerous or extremely hazardous wastes" as those terms are used in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and shall also include materials regulated by the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), the Clean Air Act, the Air Quality Act, the Clean Water Act, and the Occupational Safety and Health Act. The Work in the affected area shall not therefore be resumed except by written agreement of the Principal Representative and the Contractor, if in fact materials that are hazardous substances have not been rendered harmless. The Work in the affected area shall be resumed only in the absence of the hazardous substances or when it has been rendered harmless or by written agreement of the Principal Representative and the Contractor.

The Contractor shall not be required to perform Work without consent in any areas where it reasonably believes hazardous substances that have not been rendered harmless are present.

### EMERGENCY FIELD CHANGE ORDERED WORK

The Principal Representative, without invalidating the Agreement, and with the approval of State Buildings Program and without the approval of the State Controller, may order extra Work or make changes in the case of an emergency that is a threat to life or property or where the likelihood of delays in processing a normal Change Order will result in substantial delays and or significant cost increases for the Project. Emergency Field Orders are not to be used solely to expedite normal Change Order processing absent a clear showing of a high potential for significant and substantial cost or delay. Such changes in the Work may be directed through issuance of an Emergency Field Change Order signed by the Contractor, the Principal Representative (or by a designee specifically appointed to do so in writing), and approved by the Director of State Buildings Program or his or her delegate. The change shall be directed using an Emergency Field Change Order form (SC-6.31E).

If the amount of the adjustment of the Contract price and time for completion can be determined at the time of issuance of the Emergency Field Change Order, those adjustments shall be reflected on the face of the Emergency Field Change Order. Otherwise, the Emergency Field Change Order shall reflect a Not To Exceed (NTE) amount for any schedule adjustment (increasing or decreasing the time for completion) and an NTE amount for any adjustment to Contract sum, which NTE amount shall represent the maximum amount of adjustment to which the Contractor will be entitled, including direct and indirect costs of changed Work, as well as any direct or indirect costs attributable to delays, inefficiencies or other impacts arising out of the change. Emergency Field Change Orders directed in accordance with this provision need not bear the approval signatures of the State Controller.

On Emergency Field Change Orders where the price and schedule have not been finally determined, the Contractor shall submit final costs for adjustment as soon as practicable. No later than seven (7) days after issuance, except as otherwise permitted, and every seven days thereafter, the Contractor shall report all costs to the Principal Representative. The final adjustment of the Emergency Field Change Order amount and the adjustment to the Project time for completion shall be prepared on a normal Change Order from (SC-6.31) in accordance with the procedures described in Article 35A, The Value of Changed Work, and B, Detailed Breakdown, above. Unless otherwise provided in writing signed by the Director of State Buildings Program to the Principal Representative and the Contractor, describing the extent and limits of any greater authority, individual Emergency Field Change Orders shall not be issued for more than $25,000, nor shall the cumulative value of Emergency Field Change Orders exceed an amount of $100,000.

### APPROPRIATION LIMITATIONS - § 24-91-103.6, C.R.S., as amended

The amount of money appropriated, as shown on the Design/Build Maximum Price Agreement (SC 9.0), is equal to or in excess of the Contract amount. No Change Order, Emergency Field Change Order, or other type of order or directive shall be issued by the Principal Representative, or any agent acting on his or her behalf, which directs additional compensable work to be performed, which work causes the aggregate amount payable under the Contract to exceed the amount appropriated for the original Contract, as shown on the Design Build Guaranteed Maximum Price Agreement (SC-9.0), unless one of the following occurs: (1) the Contractor is provided written assurance from the Principal Representative that sufficient additional lawful appropriations exist to cover the cost of the additional work; or (2) the work is covered by a Contractor remedy provision under the Contract, such as a claim for extra cost. By way of example only, no assurance is required for any order, directive or instruction by the Contractor’s Architect/Engineer or the Principal Representative to perform Work which is determined to be within the performance required by the Contract Documents; the Contractor’s remedy shall be as described elsewhere in these General Conditions.

## ARTICLE 36. CLAIMS

It is the intent of these General Conditions to provide procedures for speedy and timely resolution of disagreements and disputes at the lowest level possible. In the spirit of on the job resolution of issues relating to the Premises, the parties are encouraged to use the partnering processes of Article 2D, Partnering, Communications and Cooperation, before turning to the more formal claims processes described in this Article 36, Claims. The use of non-binding dispute resolution, whether through the formal processes described in Article 39, Non-Binding Dispute Resolution – Facilitated Negotiations, or through less formal alternative processes developed as part of a partnering plan, are also encouraged. Where such process cannot resolve the issues in dispute, the claims process that follows is intended to cause the issues to be presented, decided and where necessary, documented in close proximity to the events from which the issues arise. To that end, and in summary of the remedy granting process that follows commencing with the next paragraph of this Article 36, Claims, Contractor shall 1) first, informally present the claim to Principal Representative as described hereafter, and 2) failing resolution in the field, give Notice of intent to exercise statutory rights of review of a formal Contract controversy, and 3) seek resolution outside the Contract as provided by the Procurement Code.

If the Contractor claims that any instructions, by detailed drawings, or otherwise, or any other act or omission of the Principal Representative affecting the scope of the Contractor’s Work, involve extra cost, extra time or changes in the scope of the Work under this Contract, the Contractor shall have the right to assert a claim for such costs or time.

Unless it is the Principal Representative’s judgment and determination that the Work is not included in the performance required by the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall proceed with the work as originally directed. Where the Contractor’s claim involves a dispute concerning the value of Work unilaterally directed pursuant to Article 35A2 the Contractor shall also proceed with the Work as originally directed while his or her claim is being considered.

The Contractor shall give the Principal Representative Notice of any claim promptly but in no case later than ten (10) days from the date of the occurrence affecting the claim. The Notice of claim shall state the grounds for the claim and the amount of the claim to the extent known in accordance with the procedures of Article 35, Changes in The Work. The period in which Notice must be given may be extended by the Principal Representative if requested in writing by the Contractor with good cause shown, but any such extension to be effective shall be in writing.

The Principal Representative shall respond in writing within a reasonable time, and except where a request for facilitation of negotiation has been made as hereafter provided, in no case later than seven (7) business days (or at such other time as the Contractor and Principal Representative agree) after receipt of the Contractor’s Notice of claim regarding such instructions or alleged act or omission. If no response to the Contractor’s claim is received within seven (7) business days of Contractor’s Notice (or at such other time as the Contractor and Principal Representative agree) and the instructions have not been retracted, it shall be deemed that the Principal Representative has denied the claim.

The Principal Representative may grant or deny the claim in whole or in part, and a Change Order shall be issued if the claim is granted. To the extent any portion of claim is granted where costs are not clearly shown, the Principal Representative may direct that the value of that portion of the Work be determined by any method allowed in Article 35A, The Value of Changed Work. Except in the case of a deemed denial, the Principal Representative shall provide a written explanation regarding any portion of the Contractor’s claim that is denied.

If the Contractor disagrees with the Principal Representative’s judgment and determination on the claim and seeks an equitable adjustment of the Contract sum or time for performance, he or she shall give Notice of intent to exercise his or her statutory right to seek a decision on the contract controversy within ten (10) days of receipt of the Principal Representative’s decision denying the claim. A “contract controversy," as such term is used in the Colorado Procurement Code, § 24-109-106*,* C.R.S., shall not arise until the initial claim process described above in this Article 36 has been properly exhausted by the Contractor. The Contractor’s failure to proceed with Work directed by the Principal Representative or to exhaust the claim process provided above in this Article 36, shall constitute an abandonment of the claim by the Contractor and a waiver of the right to contest the decision in any forum.

At the time of filing the Notice of intent to exercise his or her statutory right to seek a decision on the contract controversy, the Contractor may request that the Principal Representative defer a decision on the contract controversy until a later date or until the end of the Project. If the Principal Representative agrees, he or she shall so advise the Contractor in writing. If no such request is made, or if the Principal Representative does not agree to such a request, the Principal Representative shall render a written decision within twenty (20) business days and advise the Contractor of the reasons for any denial Unless the claim has been decided by the Principal Representative (as opposed to delegates of the Principal Representative), the person who renders the decision on this statutory contract controversy shall not be the same person who decided the claim. To the extent any portion of the contract controversy is granted where costs are not clearly shown, the Principal Representative may direct that the value of that portion of the Work be determined by any method allowed in Article 35A, The Value of Changed Work. In the event of a denial the Principal Representative shall give Notice to the Contractor of his or her right to administrative and judicial reviews as provided in the Colorado Procurement Code, § 24-109-201 *et seq*, C.R.S., as amended. If no decision regarding the contract controversy is issued within twenty (20) business days of the Contractor’s giving Notice (or such other date as the Contractor and Principal Representative have agreed), and the instructions have not been retracted or the alleged act or omission have not been corrected, it shall be deemed that the Principal Representative has ruled by denial on the contract controversy. Except in the case of a deemed denial, the Principal Representative shall provide an explanation regarding any portion of the contract controversy that involves denial of the Contractor’s claim.

Either the Contractor or the Principal Representative may request facilitation of negotiations concerning the claim or the contract controversy, and if requested, the parties shall consult and negotiate before the Principal Representative decides the issue. Any request for facilitation by the Contractor shall be made at the time of the giving of Notice of the claim or Notice of the contract controversy. Facilitation shall extend the time for the Principal Representative to respond by commencing the applicable period at the completion of the facilitated negotiation, which shall be the last day of the parties’ meeting, unless otherwise agreed in writing.

Disagreement with the decision of the Principal Representative to deny any claim or denying the contract controversy shall not be grounds for the Contractor to refuse to perform the Work directed or to suspend or terminate performance. During the period that any claim or contract controversy decision is pending under this Article 36, Claims, the Contractor shall proceed diligently with the Work directed.

In all cases where the Contractor proceeds with the Work and seeks equitable adjustment by filing a claim and or statutory appeal, the Contractor shall keep a correct account of the extra cost, in accordance with Article 35B, Detailed Breakdown supported by receipts. The Principal Representative shall be entitled to reject any claim or contract controversy whenever the foregoing procedures are not followed and such accounts and receipts are not presented.

The payments to the Contractor in respect of such extra costs shall be limited to reimbursement for the current additional expenditure by the Contractor made necessary by the change in the Work, plus a reasonable amount for overhead and profit, determined in accordance with Article 35B, Detailed Breakdown, determined solely with reference to the additional work, if any, required by the change.

## ARTICLE 37. DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS

### A. NOTICE IN WRITING

Contractor shall promptly, and where possible before conditions are disturbed, give the Principal Representative Notice in writing of:

1. Subsurface or latent physical conditions at the Premises differing materially from those indicated in or reasonably assumed from the information provided in the Contract Documents; and,
2. Unknown physical conditions at the Premises, of an unusual nature, differing materially from those ordinarily encountered and generally recognized as inherent in Work of the character provided for in the Contract Documents.

The Principal Representative shall promptly investigate the conditions, and if it is found that such conditions do materially so differ and cause an increase or decrease in Contractor’s costs of performance of any part of the Work required by the Contract Documents, whether or not such Work is changed as a result of such conditions, an equitable adjustment shall be made and the Fixed Limit of Design and Construction Cost shall be modified in accordance with Article 35, Changes in The Work.

If the time required for completion of the Work affected by such materially differing conditions will extend the Work the time for completion shall also be equitably adjusted.

### B. LIMITATIONS

No claim of the Contractor under this clause shall be allowed unless the Contractor has given the Notice required in Article 37A, Notice In Writing, above The time prescribed for presentation and adjustment in Articles 36, Claims and 38, Delays And Extensions Of Time, shall be reasonably extended by the Principal Representative to the extent required by the nature of the differing conditions; provided, however, that even when so extended no claim by the Contractor for an equitable adjustment hereunder shall be allowed if not quantified and presented prior to the date the Contractor requests a final inspection pursuant to Article 41A, Notice Of Completion.

## ARTICLE 38. DELAYS AND EXTENSIONS OF TIME

If the Contractor is delayed at any time in the progress of the Work by any act or neglect of the State of Colorado, Principal Representative, or of any employee or agent of either, or by any separately employed Contractor or by strikes, lockouts, fire, unusual delay in transportation, unavoidable casualties or any other causes beyond the Contractor’s control, including weather delays as defined below, the time of Completion of the Work shall be extended for a period equal to such portion of the period of delays directly affecting the completion of the Work as the Contractor shall be able to show he or she could not have avoided by the exercise of due diligence.

The Contractor shall provide Notice in writing to the Principal Representative within three (3) business days from the beginning of such delay and shall file a written claim for an extension of time within seven (7) business days after the period of such delay has ceased, otherwise, any claim for an extension of time is waived.

All claims for extension of time due to a delay claimed to arise or result from ordered changes in the scope of the Work, or due to instructions claimed to increase the scope of the Work, shall be presented to the Principal Representative as part of a claim for extra cost, if any, in accordance with Article 36, Claims, and in accordance with the Change Order procedures required by Article 35, Changes in The Work.

Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, no extension of time shall be granted when the Contractor has failed to utilize a CPM schedule or otherwise identify the Project’s critical path as specified in Article 12, Requests for Information and Schedules, or has elected not to do so when allowed by the Supplementary General Conditions or the Specifications to use less sophisticated scheduling tools, or has failed to maintain such a schedule. Delay directly affecting the completion of the Work shall result in an extension of time only to the extent that completion of the Work was affected by impacts to the critical path shown on Contractor’s CPM schedule.

Extensions of the time for completion of the Work due to weather will be granted on the basis of one and three tenths (1.3) calendar days for every day that the Contractor would have Worked but was unable to Work, with each separate extension figured to the nearest whole calendar day.

For weather delays and delays caused by events, acts or omissions not within the control of the Principal Representative or any person acting on the Principal Representative’s behalf, the Contractor shall be entitled to an extension of time only and shall not be entitled to recovery of additional cost due to or resulting from such delays. This Article does not, however, preclude the recovery of damages for delay by either party under other provisions in the Contract Documents.

## ARTICLE 39. NON-BINDING DISPUTE RESOLUTION – FACILITATED NEGOTIATIONS

Contractor and Principal Representative agree to designate one or more mutually acceptable persons willing and able to facilitate negotiations and communications for the resolution of conflicts, disagreements or disputes between them at the specific request of either party with regard to any Project decision of either of them or any decision of the State. The designation of such person(s) shall not carry any obligation to use their services except that each party agrees that if the other party requests the intervention of such person(s) with respect to any such conflict, dispute or disagreement, the non-requesting party shall participate in good faith attempts to negotiate a resolution of the issue in dispute. If the parties cannot agree on a mutually acceptable person to serve in this capacity one shall be so appointed; provided, however, that either party may request the director of State Buildings Programs to appoint such a person, who, if appointed, shall be accepted for this purpose by both Contractor and the Principal Representative.

The cost, if any, of the facilitative services of the person(s) so designated shall be shared if the parties so agree in any partnering plan; or in the absence of agreement the cost shall be borne by the party requesting the facilitation of negotiation.

Any dispute, claim, question or disagreement arising from or relating to the Contract or an alleged breach of the Contract may be subject to a request by either party for facilitated negotiation subject to the limitations hereafter listed, and the parties shall participate by consultation and negotiation with each other, as guided by the facilitator and with recognition of their mutual interests, in an attempt to reach an equitable solution satisfactory to both parties.

The obligation to participate in facilitated negotiations shall be as described above and elsewhere in these General Conditions, as by way of example in Article 36, Claims, or Article 34, Deductions for Uncorrected Work, and to the extent not more particularly described or limited elsewhere, each party’s obligations shall be as follows:

1. A party shall not initiate communication with the facilitator regarding the issues in dispute; except that any request for facilitation shall be made in writing with copies sent, faxed or delivered to the other party;
2. A party shall prepare a brief written description of its position if so requested by the facilitator (who may elect to first discuss the parties’ positions with each party separately in the interest of time and expense);
3. A party shall respond to any reasonable request for copies of documents requested by the facilitator, but such requests, if voluminous, may consist of an offer to allow the facilitator access to the parties’ documents;
4. A party shall review any meeting agenda proposed by a facilitator and endeavor to be informed on the subjects to be discussed;
5. A party shall meet with the other party and the facilitator at a mutually acceptable place and time, or, if none can be agreed to, at the time and place designated by the facilitator for a period not to exceed four hours unless the parties agree to a longer period;
6. A party shall endeavor to assure that any facilitation meeting shall be attended by any other persons in their employ that the facilitator requests be present, if reasonably available including the Architect/Engineer;
7. Each party shall participate in such facilitated face-to-face negotiations of the issues in dispute through persons fully authorized to resolve the issue in dispute;
8. Each party shall be obligated to participate in negotiations requested by the other party and to perform the specific obligations described in paragraphs (1) through (10) this Article 39, Facilitated Negotiation, no more than three times during the course of the Project;
9. Neither party shall be under any obligation to resolve any issue by facilitated negotiation, but each agrees to participate in good faith and the Principal Representative shall appropriately document any resolution or agreement reached and to execute any Amendment or Change Order to the Contract necessary to implement their agreement; and,
10. Any discussions and documents prepared exclusively for use in the negotiations shall be deemed to be matters pertaining to settlement negotiations and shall not be subsequently available in further proceedings except to the extent of any documented agreement.

In accordance with State Fiscal Rules and the Colorado Special Provisions, nothing in this Article 39 shall be deemed to call for arbitration or otherwise obligate the State to participate in any form of binding alternative dispute resolution.

A partnering plan developed as described in Article 2D, Partnering, Communications and Cooperation, may modify or expand the requirements of this Article but may not reduce the obligation to participate in facilitated negotiations when applicable. In the case of small projects estimated to be valued under $500,000, the requirements of this Article may be deleted from this Contract, by modification in Article 26, Optional Provisions and Elections (Energy Performance Contract). When so modified, the references to the parties’ right to elect facilitated negotiation elsewhere in these General Conditions shall be deleted.

## ARTICLE 40. RIGHT OF OCCUPANCY

The Principal Representative shall have the right to take possession of and to use any completed or partially completed portions of the Work, even if the time for completing the entire Work or portions of the Work has not expired and even if the Work has not been finally accepted, and Contractor shall fully cooperate with the Principal Representative to allow such possession and use. Such possession and use shall not constitute an acceptance of such portions of the Work, but may impact equipment warranty start date.

Prior to any occupancy of the Project, an inspection shall be made by the Principal Representative, the Contractor’s Architect/Engineer, and the Contractor. Such inspection shall be made for the purpose of ensuring that the building is secure, protected by operation safety systems as designed, operable exits, power, lighting and HVAC systems, and otherwise ready for the occupancy intended and the Notice of Substantial Completion has been issued for the occupancy intended. The inspection shall also document existing finish conditions to allow assessment of any damage by occupants. The Contractor shall assist the Principal Representative in completing and executing State Form SBP-01, Approval of Occupancy/Use, prior to the Principal Representative’s possession and use. Any and all areas so occupied will be subject to a final inspection when the Contractor complies with Article 41, Completion, Final Inspection, Acceptance and Settlement.

## ARTICLE 41. COMPLETION, FINAL INSPECTION, ACCEPTANCE AND SETTLEMENT

### A. NOTICE OF COMPLETION

When the Work, or a discrete physical portion of the Work (as hereafter described) which the Principal Representative has agreed to accept separately, is substantially complete and ready for final inspection, the Contractor shall file a written Notice with the Principal Representative that the Work, or such discrete physical portion, in the opinion of the Contractor, is substantially complete under the terms of the Contract. The Contractor shall prepare and submit with such Notice a comprehensive list of items to be completed or corrected prior to final payment, which shall be subject to review and additions as the Principal Representative shall determine after inspection. If the Contractor’s Architect/Engineer or the Principal Representative believe that any of the items on the list of items submitted, or any other item of work to be corrected or completed, or the cumulative number of items of work to be corrected or completed, will prevent a determination that the Work is substantially complete, those items shall be completed by the Contractor and the Notice shall then be resubmitted.

### B. FINAL INSPECTION

Within ten (10) days after Contractor files written Notice that the Work is substantially complete, the Principal Representative, and Contractor shall make a “final inspection” of the Project to determine whether the Work is substantially complete and has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents. State Buildings Programs shall be notified of the inspection not less than three (3) business days in advance of the inspection. Contractor shall provide the Principal Representative an updated punch list in sufficient detail to fully outline the following:

1. Work to be completed, if any; and
2. Work not in compliance with the Drawings or Specifications, if any.

A final punch list shall be made by the Principal Representative in sufficient detail to fully outline to Contractor:

1. Work to be completed, if any;
2. Work not in compliance with the Drawings or Specifications, if any; and
3. Unsatisfactory Work for any reason, if any.

The required number of copies of the final punch list will be countersigned by the authorized representative of the Principal Representative and will then be transmitted by the Contractor to the Principal Representative and State Buildings Programs.

### C. NOTICE OF SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

Notice of Substantial Completion shall establish the date of substantial completion of the Project, as indicated on the form of Notice of Substantial Completion. Contractor acknowledges and agrees that because the departments, agencies and institutions of the State of Colorado are generally involved with the business of the public at large, greater care must be taken in establishing the date of substantial completion than might otherwise be the case to ensure that a project or building or discrete physical portion of the Work is fully usable and safe for public use, and that such care necessarily raises the standard by which the concept of substantial completion is applied for a public building.

The Notice of Substantial Completion shall not be issued until the following have been fully established:

1. All required building code inspections have been called for and the appropriate code officials have affixed their signatures to the Building Inspection Record indicating successful completion of all required code inspections;
2. All required corrections noted on the Building Inspection Record shall have been completed unless the Principal Representative and State Buildings Programs, in their complete and absolute discretion, all concur that the condition requiring the remaining correction is not in any way life threatening, does not otherwise endanger persons or property, and does not result in any undue inconvenience or hardship to the Principal Representative or the public;
3. The building, structure or Project can be fully and comfortably used by the Principal Representative and the public without undue interference by Contractor’s employees and workers during the completion of the final punch list taking into consideration the nature of the public uses intended and taking into consideration any stage or level of completion of HVAC system commissioning or other system testing required by the Specifications to be completed prior to issuance of the Notice of Substantial Completion;
4. The Project has been fully cleaned as required by these General Conditions, and as required by any stricter requirements of the Specifications, and the overall state of completion is appropriate for presentation to the public; and
5. Contractor has provided a schedule for the completion of each and every item identified on the punch list which specifies the Subcontractor or trade responsible for the Work, and the dates the completion or correction of the item will be commenced and finished; such schedule will show completion of all remaining final punch list items within the period indicated in the Contract for final punch list completion prior to Final Acceptance, with the exception of only those items which are beyond the control of the Contractor despite due diligence. The schedule shall provide for a reasonable punch list inspection process. Unless liquidated damages have been specified in Article 26, D, of the Energy Performance Contract, the cost to the Principal Representative, if any, for re-inspections due to failure to adhere to the Contractor’s proposed punch-list completion schedule shall be the responsibility of the Contractor and may be deducted by the Principal Representative from final amounts due to the Contractor.

Substantial completion of the entire Project shall not be conclusively established by a decision by the Principal Representative to take possession and use of a portion or all of the Project, where portions of the Project cannot meet all the criteria noted above. Notice of Substantial Completion for the entire Project shall, however, only be withheld for substantial reasons when the Principal Representative has taken possession and uses all of the Project in accordance with the terms of Article 40, Right of Occupancy. Failure to furnish the required completion schedule shall constitute a substantial reason for withholding the issuance of any Notice of Substantial Completion.

Contractor shall have the right to request a final inspection of any discrete physical portion of the Project when in the opinion of the Principal Representative a final punch list can be reasonably prepared, without confusion as to which portions of the Project are referred to in any subsequent Notice of Partial Final Settlement which might be issued after such portion is finally accepted. Discrete physical portions of the Project may be, but shall not necessarily be limited to, such portions of the Project as separate buildings where a Project consists of multiple buildings. Similarly, an addition to an existing building where the Project also calls for renovation or remodeling of the existing building may constitute a discrete physical portion of the Project. In such circumstances, when in the opinion of the Principal Representative and State Buildings Programs, the requirements for issuance of a Notice of Substantial Completion can be satisfied with respect to the discrete portion of the Project, a partial Notice of Substantial Completion may be issued for such discrete physical portion of the Project.

### D. NOTICE OF FINAL ACCEPTANCE

The Notice of Final Acceptance shall establish the completion date of the Project. It shall not be authorized until Contractor shall have performed all of the Work to allow completion and approval of the Pre-Acceptance Checklist (SBP-05).

Where partial Notices of Substantial Completion have been issued, partial Notices of Final Acceptance may be similarly issued when appropriate for that portion of the Work. Partial Notice of Final Acceptance may also be issued to exclude the Work described in Change Orders executed during late stages of the Project where a later completion date for the Change Ordered Work is expressly provided for in the Contract as amended by the Change Order, provided the Work can be adequately described to allow partial advertisement of any Notice of Partial Final Settlement to be issued without confusion as to the Work included for which final payment will be made.

### E. SETTLEMENT

Final payment and settlement shall be made on the date fixed and published for such payment except as hereafter provided. The Principal Representative shall not authorize final payment until all items on the Pre-Acceptance Checklist (SBP-05) have been completed, the Notice of Acceptance (SBP-6.27) issued, and the Notice of Contractors Settlement (SBP-7.3) published. If the Work shall be substantially completed, but final acceptance and completion thereof shall be prevented through delay in correction of minor defects, or unavailability of materials or other causes beyond the control of Contractor, the Principal Representative in his or her discretion may release to Contractor such amounts as may be in excess of three times the cost of completing the unfinished Work or the cost of correcting the defective Work, as estimated and approved by State Buildings Programs. Before the Principal Representative may issue the Notice of Contractor’s Settlement and advertise the Project for final payment, Contractor shall have corrected all items on the punch list except those items for which delayed performance is expressly permitted, subject to withholding for the cost thereof, and shall have delivered to the Principal Representative:

1. All guarantees (except Guaranteed Annual Cost Savings) and warranties;
2. All statements to support local sales tax refunds, if any;
3. Three (3) complete bound sets of required operating maintenance instructions; and,
4. One (1) set of hard copy as-built Contract Documents, and one (1) electronic copy, showing all job changes.
5. Demonstrated to the operating personnel of the Principal Representative the proper operation and maintenance of all equipment.
6. A written disclosure of the five most costly goods incorporated into the project, including iron, steel, or related manufactured goods and the total cost and country of origin of those five goods and whether the project was subject to any existing domestic content preferences.
7. All approved project Environmental Product Declarations (EPDs) and waivers for products incorporated into the project in a zip folder.
8. If applicable, the signed BCCO Act EPD Submittal & Sign-Off (EE-5.2) forms.

Upon completion of the foregoing the Project shall be advertised in accordance with the Notice of Contractor’s Settlement by two publications of Notice, the last publication appearing at least ten (10) days prior to the time of final settlement. Publication and final settlement should not be postponed or delayed solely by virtue of unresolved claims against the Project or Contractor from Subcontractors, suppliers or materialmen based on good faith disputes; the resolution of the question of payment in such cases being directed by statute.

Except as hereafter provided, on the date of final settlement thus advertised, provided Contractor has submitted a written Notice to the State that no claims have been filed, and further provided the Principal Representative shall have received no claims, final payments and settlement shall be made in full. If any unpaid claim for labor, materials, rental machinery, tools, supplies or equipment is filed before payment in full of all sums due Contractor, the Principal Representative and the State Controller shall withhold from Contractor on the date established for final settlement, sufficient funds to insure the payment of such claim, until the same shall have been paid or withdrawn, such payment or withdrawal to be evidenced by filing a receipt in full or an order for withdrawal signed by the claimant or his or her duly authorized agent or assignee. The amount so withheld may be in the amount of 125% of the claims or such other amount as the Principal Representative reasonably deems necessary to cover expected legal expenses. Such withheld amounts shall be in addition to any amount withheld based on the cost to complete unfinished Work or the cost to repair defective Work. However, as provided by statute, such funds shall not be withheld longer than ninety (90) days following the date fixed for final settlement with Contractor, as set forth in the published Notice of Contractor’s Settlement, unless an action at law shall be commenced within that time to enforce such unpaid claim and a Notice of such action at law shall have been filed with the Principal Representative and the State Controller. At the expiration of the ninety (90) day period, the Principal Representative shall authorize the State Controller to release to Contractor all other money not the subject of such action at law or withheld based on the cost to complete unfinished Work or the cost to repair defective Work.

Notices of Partial Final Settlement may be similarly advertised, provided all conditions precedent have been satisfied as though that portion of the Work affected stood alone, a Notice of Partial Acceptance has been issued, and the consent of surety to the partial final settlement has been obtained in writing. Thereafter, partial final payments may be made to Contractor subject to the same conditions regarding unpaid claims.

## ARTICLE 42. GENERAL WARRANTY AND CORRECTION OF WORK AFTER ACCEPTANCE

Contractor warrants that the materials used and the equipment furnished shall be new and of good quality unless specified to the contrary. Contractor further warrants that the Work shall in all respects be free from material defects not permitted by the Specifications and shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. Neither the final certificate for payment nor any provision in the Contract Documents shall relieve the Contractor of responsibility for defects or faulty materials or workmanship. The Contractor shall be responsible to the Principal Representative for such warranties for the longest period permitted by any applicable statute of limitations.

In addition to these general warranties, and without limitation of these general warranties, for a period of one year after the date of any Notice of Substantial Completion, or any Notice of Partial Substantial Completion if applicable, the Contractor shall remedy defects, and faulty workmanship or materials, and work not in accordance with the Contract Documents which were not accepted at the time of the Notice of Final Acceptance, all in accordance with the provisions of Article 44, One-Year Warranties.

## ARTICLE 43. LIENS

Colorado statutes do not provide for any right of lien against public buildings. In lieu thereof, §38-26-107, C.R.S., provides adequate relief for any claimant having furnished labor, materials, rental machinery, tools, equipment, or services toward construction of the particular public Work in that final payment may not be made to a Contractor until all such creditors have been put on Notice by publication in the public press of such pending payment and given opportunity for a period of up to ninety (90) days to stop payment to Contractor in the amount of such claims.

## ARTICLE 44. ONE-YEAR WARRANTIES

### A. ONE YEAR WARRANTY OF THE WORK

The Contractor shall warrant to remedy defects and repair or replace the Work for a period of one year from the date of the Notice of Substantial Completion or from the dates of any Partial Notices of Substantial Completion issued for discrete physical portions of the Work. Contractor shall remedy any defects due to faulty materials or workmanship and shall pay for, repair and replace any damage to other Work resulting therefrom, which shall appear within a period of one year from the date of such Notice(s) of Substantial Completion. Contractor shall also remedy any deviation from the requirements of the Contract Documents which shall later be discovered within a period of one year from the date of the Notice of Substantial Completion; provided, however, that Contractor shall not be required to remedy deviations from the requirements of the Contract Documents where such deviations were obvious, apparent and accepted by the Principal Representative at the time of the Notice of Final Acceptance. The Principal Representative shall give Notice of observed defects or other Work requiring correction with reasonable promptness. Such Notice shall be in writing to Contractor.

The one-year warranty of Contractor’s Work may run separately for discrete physical portions of the Work for which partial Notices of Substantial Completion have been issued, however, it shall run from the last Notice of Substantial Completion with respect to all or any systems common to the Work to which more than one Notice of Substantial Completion may apply.

This one-year guarantee shall not be construed to limit the Contractor’s general warranty described in Article 42, General Warranty and Correction of Work After Acceptance, that all materials and equipment are new and of good quality, unless specified to the contrary, and that the Work shall in all respects be free from material defects not permitted by the Specifications and in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

### B. SPECIAL WARRANTIES

In case of Work performed for which product, manufacturers or other special warranties are required by the Specifications, Contractor shall secure the required warranties and deliver copies thereof to the Principal Representative upon completion of the Work.

These products, manufacturers or other special warranties, as such, do not in any way lessen Contractor’s responsibilities under the Contract. Whenever warranties are required by the Specifications for a longer period than one year, such longer period shall govern. Administration of such extended warranties may be the responsibility of the specific manufacturer of the product being warranted and not necessarily the Contractor, unless explicitly stated in the Contract Documents.

## ARTICLE 45. WARRANTY INSPECTIONS AFTER COMPLETION

The Principal Representative and Contractor together shall make at least two (2) complete inspections of the Work after the Work has been determined to be substantially complete and accepted. One such inspection, the “Six-Month Guarantee Inspection,” shall be made approximately six (6) months after date of the Notice of Substantial Completion, unless in the case of smaller projects valued under $500,000 this inspection is declined in Article 26B (Energy Performance Contract), Modification of Article 45, in which case the inspection to occur at six months shall not be required. One such inspection, the “Eleven-Month Warranty Inspection” shall be made approximately eleven (11) months after the date of the Notice of Substantial Completion. The Principal Representative shall schedule and so notify all parties concerned, including State Buildings Programs, of these inspections. If more than one Notice of Substantial Completion has been issued at the reasonable discretion of the Principal Representative separate eleven month inspections may be required where the one year warranties do not run reasonably concurrent.

Written punch lists and reports of these inspections shall be made by Contractor and forwarded to the Principal Representative and State Buildings Programs within ten (10) days after the completion of the inspections. The punch list shall itemize all warranty items, prior punch list items still to be corrected or completed and any other requirements of the Contract Documents to be completed which were not waived by final acceptance because they were not obvious or could not reasonably have been previously observed. Contractor shall immediately initiate such remedial Work as may be necessary to correct any deficiencies or defective Work shown by this report, and shall promptly complete all such remedial Work in a manner satisfactory to the Principal Representative and State Buildings Programs.

If Contractor fails to promptly correct all deficiencies and defects shown by this report, the Principal Representative may do so, after giving Contractor ten (10) days written Notice of intention to do so.

The State of Colorado, acting by and through the Principal Representative, shall be entitled to collect from Contractor all costs and expenses incurred by it in correcting such deficiencies and defects, as well as all damages resulting from such deficiencies and defects.

## ARTICLE 46. TIME OF COMPLETION AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

It is hereby understood and mutually agreed, by and between the parties hereto, that the date of beginning, rate of progress, and the time for completion of the Work to be done hereunder are ESSENTIAL CONDITIONS of this Agreement, and it is understood and agreed that the Work embraced in this Contract shall be commenced at the time specified in the Notice to Proceed (SC-6.26).

It is further agreed that time is of the essence of each and every portion of this Contract, and of any portion of the Work described on the Drawings or Specifications, wherein a definite and certain length of time is fixed for the performance of any act whatsoever. The parties further agree that where under the Contract additional time is allowed for the completion of the Work or any identified portion of the Work, the new time limit or limits fixed by such extension of the time for completion shall be of the essence of this Agreement.

Contractor acknowledges that subject to any limitations in the Lease Purchase Agreement, the Fixed Limit of Design and Construction Cost is consistent with and considers the number of days to substantially complete the Project and the number of days to finally complete the Project to which the parties may have stipulated in the Agreement, which stipulation was based on the Fixed Limit of Design and Construction Cost. Contractor agrees that Work shall be prosecuted regularly, diligently and uninterruptedly at such rate of progress as will ensure the Project will be substantially complete, and fully and finally complete, as recognized by the issuance of all required Notices of Substantial Completion and Notices of Final Acceptance, within any times stipulated and specified in the Agreement, as the same may be amended by Change Order or other written modification, and that the Principal Representative will be damaged if the times of completion are delayed.

It is expressly understood and agreed, by and between the parties hereto, that the times for the Substantial Completion of the Work or for the final acceptance of the Work as may be stipulated in the Agreement, and as applied here and in Article 26 of the Energy Performance Contract, Modification of Article 46, are reasonable times for these stages of completion of the Work, taking into such consideration all factors, including the average climatic range and usual industrial conditions prevailing in the locality of the building operations.

If Contractor shall neglect, fail or refuse to complete the Work within the times specified in the Agreement, such failure shall constitute a breach of the terms of the Contract and the State of Colorado, acting by and through the Principal Representative, shall be entitled to liquidated damages for such neglect, failure or refusal, as specified in Article 26 of the Energy Performance Contract, Modification of Article 46.

Contractor and Contractor’s Surety shall be jointly liable for and shall pay the Principal Representative, or the Principal Representative may withhold, the sums hereinafter stipulated as liquidated damages for each calendar day of delay until the entire Project is 1) substantially completed, and the Notice (or all Notices) of Substantial Completion are issued, 2) finally complete and accepted and the Notice (or all Notices) of Acceptance are issued, or 3) both. Delay in substantial completion shall be measured from the Date of the Notice to Proceed and delay in final completion and acceptance shall be measured from the Date of the Notice of Substantial Completion.

In the first instance, specified in Article 26 of the Energy Performance Contract, Modification of Article 46, liquidated damages, if any, shall be the amount specified therein, for each calendar day of delay beginning after the stipulated number of days for Substantial Completion from the date of the Notice to Proceed, until the date of the Notice of Substantial Completion. Unless otherwise specified in any Supplementary General Conditions, in the event of any partial Notice of Substantial Completion, liquidated damages shall accrue until all required Notices of Substantial Completion are issued.

In the second instance, specified in Article 26 of the Energy Performance Contract, Modification of Article 46, liquidated damages, if any, shall be the amount specified in Article 26 of the Energy Performance Contract, Modification of Article 46, for each calendar day in excess of the number of calendar days specified in Contractor's bid for the Project and stipulated in the Agreement to finally complete the Project (as defined by the issuance of the Notice of Acceptance) after the final Notice of Substantial Completion has been issued.

In the third instance, when so specified in both Articles 26 of the Energy Performance Contract, both types of liquidated damages shall be separately assessed where those delays have occurred.]

The parties expressly agree that said amounts are a reasonable estimate of the presumed actual damages that would result from any of the breaches listed, and that any liquidated damages that are assessed have been agreed to in light of the difficulty of ascertaining the actual damages that would be caused by any of these breaches at the time this Contract was formed; the liquidated damages in the first instance representing an estimate of damages due to the inability to use the Project; the liquidated damages in the second instance representing an estimate of damages due to the additional administrative, technical, supervisory and professional expenses related to and arising from the extended closeout period including delivery of any or all warranties, the submittals of sales and use tax payment forms, the calling for the final inspection and the completion of the final punch list.

The parties also agree and understand that the liquidated damages to be assessed in each instance are separate and distinct, although potentially cumulative, damages for the separate and distinct breaches of delayed substantial completion or final acceptance. Such liquidated damages shall not be avoided by virtue of the fact of concurrent delay caused by the Principal Representative, or anyone acting on behalf of the Principal Representative, but in such event the period of delay for which liquidated damages are assessed shall be equitably adjusted in accordance with Article 38, Delays and Extensions of Time.

## ARTICLE 47. DAMAGES

If either party to this Contract shall suffer damage under this Contract in any manner because of any wrongful act or neglect of the other party or of anyone employed by either of them, then the party suffering damage shall be reimbursed by the other party for such damage. Except to the extent of damages liquidated for the Contractor’s failure to achieve timely completion as set forth in Article 46, Time of Completion and Liquidated Damages, the Principal Representative shall be responsible for, and at his or her option may insure against, loss of use of any existing property not included in the Work, due to fire or otherwise, however caused. Notwithstanding the foregoing, or any other provision of this Contract, to the contrary, no term or condition of this contract shall be construed or interpreted as a waiver, express or implied, of any of the immunities, rights, benefits, protection, or other provisions of the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, Section 24-10-101, *et seq.*, C.R.S., as now or hereafter amended. The parties understand and agree that liability for claims for injuries to persons arising out of negligence of the State of Colorado, its departments, institutions, agencies, boards, officials and employees is controlled and limited by the provisions of Section 24-10-101, *et seq.*, C.R.S., as now or hereafter amended and the risk management statutes, Section 24-30-1501, *et seq.*, C.R.S., as now or hereafter amended.

Notice of intent to file a claim under this clause shall be made in writing to the party liable within a reasonable time of the first observance of such damage and not later than the time of final payment, except that in the case of claims by the Principal Representative involving warranties against faulty Work or materials Notice shall be required only to the extent stipulated elsewhere in these General Conditions. Claims made to the Principal Representative involving extra cost or extra time arising by virtue of instructions to the Contractor to which Article 36, Claims, applies shall be made in accordance with Article 36. Other claims arising under the Contract involving extra cost or extra time which are made to the Principal Representative under this clause shall also be made in accordance with the procedures of Article 36, whether or not arising by virtue of instructions to the Contractor.

Provided written Notice of intent to file a claim is provided as required in the preceding paragraph, nothing in this Article shall limit or restrict the rights of either party to bring an action at law or to seek other relief to which either party may be entitled, including consequential damages, if any, and shall not be construed to limit the time during which any action might be brought. Nothing in these General Conditions shall be deemed to limit the period of time during which any action may be brought as a matter of contract, tort, warranty or otherwise, it being the intent of the parties to allow any and all actions at law or in equity for such periods as the law permits. All such rights shall, however be subject to the obligation to assert claims and to appeal denials pursuant to Article 36, Claims, where applicable.

## ARTICLE 48. STATE’S RIGHT TO DO THE WORK; TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF WORK; DELAY; DAMAGES

### A. STATE’S RIGHT TO DO THE WORK

If after receipt of Notice to do so, Contractor should neglect to prosecute the Work properly or fail to perform any provision of the Contract, the Principal Representative, after a second seven (7) days’ advance written Notice to Contractor and the Surety may, without prejudice to any other remedy the Principal Representative may have, take control of all or a portion of the Work, as the Principal Representative deems necessary and make good such deficiencies deducting the cost thereof from the payment then or thereafter due Contractor, as provided in Article 30, Correction Of Work Before Acceptance and Article 33, Payments Withheld.

### B. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF WORK

The State shall have the authority to suspend the Work, either wholly or in part, for such period or periods as may be deemed necessary due to:

1. Unsuitable weather;
2. Faulty workmanship;
3. Improper superintendence;
4. Contractor’s failure to carry out orders or to perform any provision of the Contract Documents;
5. Loss of, or restrictions to, appropriations;
6. Conditions, which may be considered unfavorable for the prosecution of the Work.

If it should become necessary to stop Work for an indefinite period, Contractor shall store materials in such manner that they will not become an obstruction or become damaged in any way; and Contractor shall take every precaution to prevent damage to or deterioration of the Work, provide suitable drainage and erect temporary structures where necessary.

Notice of suspension of Work shall be provided to Contractor in writing stating the reasons therefore. Contractor shall again proceed with the Work when so notified in writing.

Contractor understands and agrees that the State of Colorado cannot predict with certainty future revenues and could ultimately lack the revenue to fund the appropriations applicable to this Contract. Contractor further acknowledges and agrees that in such event that State may, upon Notice to Contractor, suspend the Work in anticipation of a termination of the Contract for the convenience of the State, pursuant to Article 50, Termination for the Public Interest of State. If the Contract is not so terminated the Fixed Limit of Design and Construction Cost and the Contract time shall be equitably adjusted at the time the Principal Representative directs the Work to be recommenced and gives Notice that the revenue to fund the appropriation is available.

### C. DELAY DAMAGES

The Principal Representative and the State of Colorado shall be liable to Contractor for the payment of any claim for extra costs, extra compensation or damages occasioned by hindrances or delays encountered in the Work only when and to the limited extent that such hindrance or delay is caused by an act or omission within the control of the Principal Representative or other persons or entities acting on behalf of the Principal Representative. Further, the Principal Representative and the State of Colorado shall be liable to Contractor for the payment of such a claim only if Contractor has provided required Notice of the delay or impact, or has presented its claim for an extension of time or claim of other delay or other impact due to changes ordered in the Work before proceeding with the changed Work. Except as otherwise provided, claims for extension of time shall be Noticed and filed in accordance with Article 38, Delays and Extensions of Time, within three (3) business days of the beginning of the delay with any claim filed within seven (7) days after the delay has ceased, or such claim is waived. Claims for extension of time or for other delay or other impact resulting from changes ordered in the Work shall be presented and adjusted as provided in Article 35, Changes in the Work.

## ARTICLE 49. STATE’S RIGHTS TO TERMINATE CONTRACT

### A. GENERAL

If the Contractor should be adjudged bankrupt, or if he or she should make a general assignment for the benefit of Contractor’s creditors; or if a receiver should be appointed to take over Contractor’s affairs, or if he or she should fail to prosecute Contractor’s Work with due diligence and carry the Work forward in accordance with the construction schedule and the time limits set forth in the Contract Documents, or if he or she should fail to subsequently perform one or more of the provisions of the Contract Documents to be performed by him, the Principal Representative may serve written Notice on Contractor and the Surety on performance and payment bonds, stating his or her intention to exercise one of the remedies hereinafter set forth and the grounds upon which the Principal Representative bases the right to exercise such remedy.

In such event, unless the matter complained of is satisfactorily cleared within ten (10) days after delivery of such Notice, the Principal Representative may, without prejudice to any other right or remedy, exercise one of such remedies at once.

### B. CONDITIONS AND PROCEDURES

The Principal Representative may terminate the services of Contractor, which termination shall take effect immediately upon service of Notice thereof on Contractor and his or her Surety, whereupon the Surety shall have the right to take over and perform the Contract. If the Surety does not provide Notice to the Principal Representative of its intent to commence performance of the Contract within ten (10) days after delivery of the Notice of termination, the Principal Representative may take over the Work, take possession of and use all materials, tools, equipment and appliances on the premises and prosecute the Work to completion by such means as he or she shall deem best. In the event of such termination of the Contractor’s service, Contractor shall not be entitled to any further payment under the Contract until the Work is completed and accepted. If the Principal Representative takes over the Work and if the unpaid balance of the Contract price exceeds the cost of completing the Work, including compensation for any damages or expenses incurred by the Principal Representative through the default of Contractor, such excess shall be paid to Contractor. If, however, the cost, expenses and damages as certified by the State exceed such unpaid balance of the Contract price, Contractor and the Contractor’s Surety shall pay the difference to the Principal Representative.

The Principal Representative may require the Surety on Contractor’s bond to take control of the Work and see to it that all the deficiencies of Contractor are made good, with due diligence within ten (10) days of delivery of Notice to the Surety to do so. As between the Principal Representative and the Surety, the cost of making good such deficiencies shall all be borne by the Surety. If the Surety takes over the Work, either by election upon termination of the services of Contractor pursuant to Section B(1) of this Article 49, State's Right To Terminate Contract, or upon instructions from the Principal Representative to do so, the provisions of the Contract Documents shall govern the Work to be done by the Surety, the Surety being substituted for Contractor as to such provisions, including provisions as to payment for the Work, the times of completion and provisions of this Article as to the right of the Principal Representative to do the Work or to take control of all or a portion of the Work.

The Principal Representative may take control of all or a portion of the Work and make good the deficiencies of Contractor, or the Surety if the Surety has been substituted for Contractor, with or without terminating the Contract, employing such additional help as the Principal Representative deems advisable in accordance with the provisions of Article 48A, State's Right to Do the Work; Temporary Suspension of Work; Delay Damages. In such event, the Principal Representative shall be entitled to collect from Contractor and his or her Surety, or to deduct from any payment then or thereafter due Contractor, the costs incurred in having such deficiencies made good and any damages or expenses incurred through the default of Contractor, provided the State approves the amount thus charged to Contractor. If the Contract is not terminated, a Change Order to the Contract shall be executed, unilaterally if necessary, in accordance with the procedures of Article 35, Changes in The Work.

### C. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

If any termination by the Principal Representative for cause is later determined to have been improper, the termination shall be automatically converted to and deemed to be a termination by the Principal Representative for convenience and Contractor shall be limited in recovery to the compensation provided for in Article 50, Termination for Convenience of State. Termination by Contractor shall not be subject to such conversion.

## ARTICLE 50. TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF STATE

### A. NOTICE OF TERMINATION

The performance of Work under this Contract may be terminated, in whole or from time to time in part, by the State whenever for any reason the Principal Representative shall determine that such termination is in the best interest of State. Termination of Work hereunder shall be affected by delivery to Contractor of a Notice of such termination specifying the extent to which the performance of Work under the Contract is terminated and the date upon which such termination becomes effective.

### B. PROCEDURES

After receipt of the Notice of termination, Contractor shall, to the extent appropriate to the termination, cancel outstanding commitments hereunder covering the procurement of materials, supplies, equipment and miscellaneous items. In addition, Contractor shall exercise all reasonable diligence to accomplish the cancellation or diversion of all applicable outstanding commitments covering personal performance of any Work terminated by the Notice. With respect to such canceled commitments, Contractor agrees to:

1. settle all outstanding liabilities and all claims arising out of such cancellation of commitments, with approval or ratification of the Principal Representative, to the extent he or she may require, which approval or ratification shall be final for all purposes of this clause; and,
2. assign to the Principal Representative, in the manner, at the time, and to the extent directed by the Principal Representative, all of the right, title, and interest of Contractor under the orders and subcontracts, consultants, subconsultants terminated, in which case the State 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.

The Contractor shall submit his or her termination claim to the Principal Representative promptly after receipt of a Notice of termination, but in no event later than three (3) months from the effective date thereof, unless one or more extensions in writing are granted by the Principal Representative upon written request of the Contractor within such three (3) month period or authorized extension thereof. Upon failure of the Contractor to submit his or her termination claim within the time allowed, the Principal Representative may determine, on the basis of information available to him, the amount, if any, due to the Contractor by reason of the termination and shall thereupon pay to the Contractor the amount so determined.

Costs claimed, agreed to, or determined pursuant to the preceding and following paragraph shall be in accordance with the provisions of §24-107-101, C.R.S., as amended and associated Cost Principles of the Colorado Procurement Rules as in effect on the date of this Contract.

Subject to the preceding provisions, Contractor and the Principal Representative may agree upon the whole or any part of the amount or amounts to be paid to Contractor by reason of the termination under this clause, which amount or amounts may include any reasonable cancellation charges thereby incurred by Contractor and any reasonable loss upon outstanding commitments for personal services which he or she is unable to cancel; provided, however, that in connection with any outstanding commitments for personal services which Contractor is unable to cancel, Contractor shall have exercised reasonable diligence to divert such commitments to other activities and operations. Any such agreement shall be embodied in an Amendment to this Contract and Contractor shall be paid the agreed amount.

The Principal Representative may from time to time, under such terms and conditions as it may prescribe, make partial payments against costs incurred by the Contractor in connection with the termination portion of this Contract, whenever, in the opinion of the Principal Representative, the aggregate of such payments is within the amount to which the Contractor will be entitled hereunder.

Contractor agrees to transfer title and deliver to the Principal Representative, in the manner, at the time, and to the extent, if any, directed by the Principal Representative, with the exception of Contractor’s intellectual property, such information and items which, if the Contract had been completed, would have been required to be furnished to the State, including:

1. Completed or partially completed plans, Drawings and information; and,
2. Materials or equipment produced or in process or acquired in connection with the performance of the Work terminated by the Notice.

Other than the above, any termination inventory resulting from the termination of the Contract may, with written approval of the Principal Representative, be sold or acquired by the Contractor under the conditions prescribed by and at a price or prices approved by the Principal Representative. The proceeds of any such disposition shall be applied in reduction of any payments to be made by the Principal Representative to the Contractor under this Contract or shall otherwise be credited to the price or cost of work covered by this Contract or paid in such other manners as the Principal Representative may direct. Pending final disposition of property arising from the termination, the Contractor agrees to take such action as may be necessary, or as the Principal Representative 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 State has or may acquire an interest.

Any disputes as to questions of fact, which may arise hereunder, shall be subject to the Remedies provisions of the Colorado Procurement Code, §§24-109-101, et seq., C.R.S., as amended.

## ARTICLE 51. CONTRACTOR’S RIGHT TO STOP WORK AND/OR TERMINATE CONTRACT

If the Work shall be stopped under an order of any court or other public authority for a period of three (3) months through no act or fault of the Contractor or of any one employed by him, then the Contractor may on seven (7) days’ written Notice to the Principal Representative Stop Work or terminate this Contract and recover from the Principal Representative payment for all Work executed, any losses sustained on any plant or material, and a reasonable profit only for the Work completed. If the Principal Representative shall fail to issue or otherwise act in writing upon any certificate for payment within ten (10) days after it is due, or if the Principal Representative shall fail to pay the Contractor any sum certified that is not disputed in whole or in part by the Principal Representative in writing to the Contractor within thirty (30) days then the *Contractor* may on ten (10) days’ written Notice to the Principal Representative stop Work and/or give written Notice of intention to terminate this Contract.

If the Principal Representative shall thereafter fail to pay the Contractor any amount not disputed in writing by the Principal Representative within ten (10) days after receipt of such Notice, then the *Contractor* may terminate this Contract and recover from the Principal Representative payment for all Work executed, any losses sustained upon any plant or materials, and profit only for Work completed.

## ARTICLE 52. COLORADO SPECIAL PROVISIONS

These Special Provisions apply to all contracts except where noted.

### A CONTROLLER'S APPROVAL. §24-30-202(1), C.R.S.

This Contract shall not be valid until it has been approved by the Colorado State Controller or designee.

### B FUND AVAILABILITY. §24-30-202(5.5), C.R.S.

Financial obligations of the State payable after the current State Fiscal Year are contingent upon funds for that purpose being appropriated, budgeted, and otherwise made available.

### C GOVERNMENTAL IMMUNITY

Liability for claims for injuries to persons or property arising from the negligence of the State, its departments, boards, commissions committees, bureaus, offices, employees and officials shall be controlled and limited by the provisions of the Colorado Governmental Immunity Act, C.R.S. § 24-10-101 et seq.; the Federal Tort Claims Act, 28 U.S.C. Pt. VI, Ch. 171 and 28 U.S.C. 1346(b), and the State’s risk management statutes, §§24-30-1501, et seq. C.R.S. No term or condition of this contract shall be construed or interpreted as a waiver, express or implied, of any of the immunities, rights, benefits, protections, or other provisions, contained in these statutes.

### D INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR

Contractor shall perform its duties hereunder as an independent contractor and not as an employee. Neither Contractor nor any agent or employee of Contractor shall be deemed to be an agent or employee of the State. Contractor shall not have authorization, express or implied, to bind the State to any agreement, liability, or understanding, except as expressly set forth herein. **Contractor and its employees and agents are not entitled to unemployment insurance or workers compensation benefits through the State and the State shall not pay for or otherwise provide such coverage for Contractor or any of its agents or employees. Contractor shall pay when due all applicable employment taxes and income taxes and local head taxes incurred pursuant to this contract. Contractor shall (a) provide and keep in force workers' compensation and unemployment compensation insurance in the amounts required by law, (b) provide proof thereof when requested by the State, and (c) be solely responsible for its acts and those of its employees and agents.**

### E COMPLIANCE WITH LAW

Contractor shall strictly comply with all applicable federal and State laws, rules, and regulations in effect or hereafter established, including, without limitation, laws applicable to discrimination and unfair employment practices.

### F CHOICE OF LAW, JURISDICTION, AND VENUE

Colorado law, and rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto, shall be applied in the interpretation, execution, and enforcement of this Contract. Any provision included or incorporated herein by reference which conflicts with said laws, rules, and regulations shall be null and void. All suits or actions related to this Contract shall be filed and proceedings held in the State of Colorado and exclusive venue shall be in the City and County of Denver.

### G PROHIBITED TERMS.

Any term included in this Contract that requires the State to indemnify or hold Contractor harmless; requires the State to agree to binding arbitration; limits Contractor’s liability for damages resulting from death, bodily injury, or damage to tangible property; or that conflicts with this provision in any way shall be void ab initio. Nothing in this Contract shall be construed as a waiver of any provision of C.R.S. §24-106-109.

### H SOFTWARE PIRACY PROHIBITION

State or other public funds payable under this Contract shall not be used for the acquisition, operation, or maintenance of computer software in violation of federal copyright laws or applicable licensing restrictions. Contractor hereby certifies and warrants that, during the term of this Contract and any extensions, Contractor has and shall maintain in place appropriate systems and controls to prevent such improper use of public funds. If the State determines that Contractor is in violation of this provision, the State may exercise any remedy available at law or in equity or under this Contract, including, without limitation, immediate termination of this Contract and any remedy consistent with federal copyright laws or applicable licensing restrictions.

### I EMPLOYEE FINANCIAL INTEREST/CONFLICT OF INTEREST. §24-18-201 and §24-50-507, C.R.S.

The signatories aver that to their knowledge, no employee of the State has any personal or beneficial interest whatsoever in the service or property described in this Contract. Contractor has no interest and shall not acquire any interest, direct or indirect, that would conflict in any manner or degree with the performance of Contractor’s services and Contractor shall not employ any person having such known interests.

### J VENDOR OFFSET. §24-30-202(1) and §24-30-202.4, C.R.S.

**[*Not Applicable to intergovernmental agreements*]** The State Controller may withhold payment under the State’s vendor offset intercept system for debts owed to State Agencies for: **(a)** unpaid child support debts or child support arrearages; **(b)** unpaid balances of tax, accrued interest, or other charges specified in §39-21-101, et seq. C.R.S.; **(c)** unpaid loans due to the Student Loan Division of the Department of Higher Education; **(d)** amounts required to be paid to the Unemployment Compensation Fund; and **(e)** other unpaid debts owing to the State as a result of final agency determination or judicial action.  The State may also recover, at the State’s discretion, payments made to Contractor in error for any reason, including, but not limited to, overpayments or improper payments, and unexpended or excess funds received by Contractor by deduction from subsequent payments under this Contract, deduction from any payment due under any other contracts, grants or agreements between the State and Contractor, or by any other appropriate method for collecting debts owed to the State.

## ARTICLE 53. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

### A. CONSTRUCTION OF LANGUAGE

The invalidity or unenforceability of any provision of this Contract shall not affect the validity or enforceability of any other provision of this Contract, which shall remain in full force and effect, provided that the Parties can continue to perform their obligations under this Contract in accordance with Article 2C, the intent of the Contract.

### B. SEVERABILITY

Provided this Agreement can be executed and performance of the obligations of the Parties accomplished within its intent, the provisions hereof are severable and any provision that is declared invalid or becomes inoperable for any reason shall not affect the validity of any other provision hereof, provided that the Parties can continue to perform their obligations under this Agreement in accordance with its intent.

### C. CAPTIONS AND REFERENCES

The captions and headings in this Agreement are for convenience of reference only, and shall not be used to interpret, define, or limit its provisions. All references in this Contract to sections (whether spelled out or using the § symbol), subsections, exhibits or other attachments, are references to sections, subsections, exhibits or other attachments contained herein or incorporated as a part hereof, unless otherwise noted.

### D. AUTHORITY

Each Party represents and warrants to the other that the execution and delivery of this Contract and the performance of such Party’s obligations have been duly authorized.

### E. INTEGRATION OF UNDERSTANDING

This Contract is intended as the complete integration of all understandings between the parties and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, whether written or oral. No prior or contemporaneous addition, deletion, or other amendment hereto shall have any force or effect whatsoever, unless embodied herein in writing. No subsequent novation, renewal, addition, deletion, or other amendment hereto shall have any force or effect unless embodied in a written Change Order or Amendment to this Contract.

### F. NO THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARIES

Except for the Parties’ respective successors and assigns described in §24.B, this Contract does not and is not intended to confer any rights or remedies upon any person or entity other than the Parties. Enforcement of this Contract and all rights and obligations hereunder are reserved solely to the Parties. Any services or benefits which third parties receive as a result of this Contract are incidental to the Contract, and do not create any rights for such third parties.

### G. WAIVER

A Party’s failure or delay in exercising any right, power, or privilege under this Contract, whether explicit or by lack of enforcement, shall not operate as a waiver, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, power, or privilege preclude any other or further exercise of such right, power, or privilege.

### H. INDEMNIFICATION

1. **General Indemnification**

Contractor shall indemnify, save, and hold harmless the State, its employees, agents and assignees (the “Indemnified Parties”), against any and all costs, expenses, claims, damages, liabilities, court awards and other amounts (including attorneys’ fees and related costs) incurred by any of the Indemnified Parties in relation to any act or omission by Contractor, or its employees, agents, Subcontractors, or assignees in connection with this Contract.

1. **Confidential Information Indemnification**

Disclosure or use of State Confidential Information by Contractor in violation of EPC Contract, Article §24(M) may be cause for legal action by third parties against Contractor, the State, or their respective agents. Contractor shall indemnify, save, and hold harmless the Indemnified Parties, against any and all claims, damages, liabilities, losses, costs, expenses (including attorneys’ fees and costs) incurred by the State in relation to any act or omission by Contractor, or its employees, agents, assigns, or Subcontractors in violation of State Confidential Information.

### I. STATEWIDE CONTRACT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

If the maximum amount payable to Contractor under this Contract is $100,000 or greater, either on the Effective Date or at any time thereafter, this shall apply. Contractor agrees to be governed by and comply with the Colorado Procurement Code or the applicable procurement code for institutions of higher education, regarding the monitoring of vendor performance and the reporting of contract performance information in the State’s contract management system (“Contract Management System” or “CMS”). Contractor performance shall be subject to evaluation and review in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Contract, Colorado statutes governing CMS, and State Fiscal Rules and State Controller policies

### J. CORA DISCLOSURE

To the extent not prohibited by federal law, this Contract and the performance measures and standards required under the Colorado Procurement Code or the applicable procurement code for institutions of higher education, if any, are subject to public release through the Colorado Open Records Act (CORA) **§24-103.5-101, C.R.S.**