

Procuring Energy Management With Services the GSA Utility Areawide Contract

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GSA Makes Energy Management Simple

Contracting and financing energy management projects is a snap when using the General Services Administration's Utility Areawide Contract and its associated Authorization form. The Areawide Contract can be used to procure any type of service that a utility has to offer, from straightforward electric, gas, and steam service to water management, energy management, and demand-side management projects. The Areawide Contract can be used to finance energy efficiency projects with guaranteed savings derived from the energy savings projects. In short, if your local utility services provider offers it and the item is subject to regulatory oversight, your Agency can procure it quickly and easily using the GSA Areawide Contract.

The Areawide Contract has the flexibility to cover many types of energy, water, and demand-side management projects, provided the energy conservation measure meets the following criteria:

- 1) The measure must produce measurable energy or water reductions or measurable amounts of demand reduction;
- 2) The measure must be directly related to the use of energy or water, or demand reduction;
- 3) The preponderance of work covered by the measure (measured in dollars) must be for items 1 and 2 above; and
- 4) The measure must be an improvement to real property.

Once you determine that the Areawide Contract will provide the best value to the government in response to the need for energy management services, you must document your decision through the justification and approval process, Federal Acquisition Regulation, Subpart 6.303, for the use of other than full and open competition (a simplified example of justification and approval documentation is

www.gsa.gov/energy for more info.

Why Use the GSA Areawide Contract?

- Quick and easy method for procuring energy and DSM services
- Well-established, long and successful track record
- ■Easy way to accelerate project schedules
- Help in using the contract is readily available from GSA

provided in the last section of this guide). If more than one utility company (gas or electric) can offer energy management services to your facility, it is necessary for you to competitively evaluate the capabilities of each company and select the one that provides the best value to your agency.

The Areawide Contract is administered by the GSA Energy Center of Expertise in Washington, DC. The Energy Center of Expertise provides support to the Federal government in administering contracts that enable agencies to procure energy management services at the lowest cost and the greatest value.

The Public Utilities Team, part of GSA's Energy Center of Expertise, is another valuable resource for assistance in procuring energy management services. This office works to reduce utility costs by promoting optimal energy use and providing guidance to agencies on energy and water conservation projects and the purchase of cost-effective utilities.

For more information on procuring energy management services using the Areawide Contract, contact the GSA Energy Center of Expertise at (202) 205-3588; or on the Internet at: http://www.gsa.gov/energy.



A World of Energy Management Options

The **Energy Management Services Authorization (EMSA)** is part of the GSA Areawide Contract, a contract between GSA and a utility for a range of services for periods up to 10 years. Federal Agencies use the Areawide Contract by signing an Authorization that details the service to be provided to the Ordering Agency. The Areawide Contract sets up the general agreement for ordering utility services, while the EMSA is the vehicle to specify energy management projects.

The EMSA allows a facility to procure a variety of energy management services, including energy audits, feasibility studies,

engineering and design studies, installation of energy conservation project, and demand-side management (DSM) projects. A sample Energy Management Services Authorization form can be found on page 5, and a list of potential energy management projects is included on page 11.



In order to ensure that the issues of regulatory authority and established source procurement are adequately addressed, we suggest that you insert the following phrase in the "Remarks" section of the EMSA to demonstrate that the appropriate Regulatory Body is aware that the Utility provides energy management services in accordance with the Energy Policy Act of 1992:

All services to be provided by the Utility Company under this agreement are subject to the authority of the State Regulatory Commission.

Because the EMSA form is only one page long, GSA has developed the **Energy Services Agreement (ESA)** as a way for the Ordering Agency and the Contractor to specify in detail the

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scope of the requested energy management services. The ESA provides further information on payment, termination, and project schedules that are so important in projects that involve savings guarantees.

The ESA is an attachment to the Energy Management Services Authorization, and the EMSA is in turn an attachment to the Areawide Contract. The ESA consists of appendices and exhibits that allow the Ordering Agency and Contractor to proceed through an energy management project from preliminary survey of the facility to design and construction and operations and maintenance.

Benefits of the Energy Management Services Agreement

There are many benefits to utilizing the GSA Areawide Contract to fulfill your facility's energy management services needs:

- Flexibility Most types of energy management service is available through the GSA Areawide Contract. The Energy Management Services Authorization takes a facility from preliminary feasibility study, through construction and operations and maintenance.
- 2. Established track record The Energy Center of Expertise has currently in place over 100 Areawide Contracts with utilities across the nation, and many Agencies already have a history of working this procurement tool. The GSA Areawide Contract has a proven track record, having facilitated successful partnerships between Agencies and utilities for years.
- **3. Financing** The GSA Areawide Contract provides an alternative method for financing energy management projects, similar to an energy savings performance contract.
- **4. Help is just a phone call away...**or a fax, or a mouse click. The Energy Center of Expertise is available to provide technical and contract management and administration information and assistance whenever you require it.

Utility rates and charges are those already in effect or as negotiated; and as amended and supplemented by the Utility based on approval by the PUC.

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EXHIBIT "C" Contractor's ID NO. _____ (Optional) Ordering Agency's ID NO. _____ (Optional) **AUTHORIZATION FOR ENERGY MANAGEMENT SERVICES** CONTRACT NO. _____ Ordering Agency:_ Address: _ Address: _______ between the Contractor and the United States Government and subject to all the provisions thereof, service to the United States Government under such contract shall be rendered or modified as hereinafter stated. Contract Articles 2 and 4 shall be followed for the initiation of service under this contract. PREMISES TO BE SERVED: ___ SERVICE ADDRESS: ___ NATURE OF SERVICE: ☐ Preliminary Energy Audit ☐ ECP Engineering & Design Study ☐ Energy Conservation Project (ECP) Installation □ Demand Side Management (DSM) Project ☐ ECP Feasibility Study Special Facilities ☐ Other (See Remarks Below) SERVICE HEREUNDER shall be provided consistent with the Contractor's applicable tariffs, rates, rules, regulations, riders, practices, and/or terms and conditions of service, as modified, amended or supplemented by the Contractor and approved, to the extent required, by the Commission. (See Article 5 of this contract.) ESTIMATED PROJECT COST: \$ ______ % OF COST FINANCED: ______ % _____SIMPLE PAYBACK ______YEARS REBATE AMOUNT (IF APPLICABLE): \$_____ ACCOUNTING AND APPROPRIATION DATA: **ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES:** ☐ Mechanical System Upgrades Controls Lighting ☐ Renewables Cogeneration ☐ Steam System Upgrades ■ Water Conservation Others: ___ LIST OF ATTACHMENTS: ☐ General Conditions ☐ Facility/Site Plans ☐ Design Drawings ☐ Payment Provisions ☐ Special Requirements ☐ Historical Data ☐ Utility Usage History □ Economic Analysis ☐ ECP Feasibility Study ☐ Design Specifications ☐ Certifications □ Commission Schedules **REMARKS**: ACCEPTED: (Ordering Agency) (Contractor) Authorized Signature Authorized Signature Title: __ Title: ___ Date: ___ Date: ___ NOTE: A fully executed copy of this Authorization shall be transmitted by the Contractor to the General Services Administration, WPE, Washington, DC 20407.

Using the Energy Services Agreement

An Energy Services Agreement (ESA) is a document that is attached to the Energy Management Services Authorization form to help the Ordering Agency and Contracting Utility easily move through an energy management project, setting up the process with appropriate terms and conditions.

The ESA guides the Ordering Agency and Contracting Utility through an energy management project, from preliminary study, through design, construction, and operations and maintenance. The main body of the ESA contains the Ordering Agency's requirements related to the contracting process, payments, termination, special requirements, etc.

The ESA also includes three appendices that contain the schedules and exhibits that are used to actually contract for energy management services, including preliminary and detailed studies, engineering and design services, construction and installation work, etc. The appropriate ESA appendices should be used as attachments to the Areawide Contract Authorization.

Appendix I - Preliminary Survey Request

Appendix I provides the mechanism to order a Preliminary Survey, or an overview of the energy consumption of a facility, system, or component. The resulting Preliminary Survey report provides details on energy consumption of the facility or system, and may suggest possible energy savings opportunities.



The cost of the Preliminary Survey is defined on a specific project basis for those services not normally provided free of charge by the Contracting Utility.

To use Appendix I of the ESA, the following statement should be included in the remarks section of the Authorization for Energy Management Services:

This Authorization for Energy Management Services [or other services as appropriate] under Contract XXX shall be subject to bilateral terms and conditions of the ESA Attachment to Authorization for Energy Management Services [or other services as appropriate] under Contract XXX (Attachment 1).

In addition, any subsequent Authorization(s) signed by the Ordering Agency and the Contracting Utility as part of the same project should make reference to the prior ESA executed by including the following in the remarks section:

This Authorization for Energy Management Services [or other services as appropriate] under Contract XXX shall be subject to bilateral terms and conditions of the ESA Attachment to Authorization for Energy Management Services [or other services as appropriate] under Contract XXX (Attachment 1), executed on ______ by _____. This reference should eliminate concerns regarding unilateral changes to the ESA Attachment.

These statements negate the need to review the terms of the ESA attached to the original Authorization each time a new Exhibit is used.

Appendix II - Energy Conservation Project Contract Schedules

There are four Contract Schedules that move the energy management project beyond the preliminary feasibility study to detailed study, design, construction, and operation and maintenance. These schedules are described below.

Use of the Utility Areawide Contract is encouraged and authorized by the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (P.L. 102-486), 10 U.S.C. 2865, and 42 U.S.C. 8256.

Schedule A is used to request a detailed feasibility study based on the findings of the preliminary feasibility study. The Ordering Agency selects the energy conservation measures recommended in the preliminary study to be included in the detailed study. The Contracting Utility then performs in-depth analysis of the selected measures, to include the following:

Schedule A: Agreement for Detailed Feasibility Study

- Audits of energy consumption of existing equipment and facilities, including estimated demand reduction and energy savings, and proposed retrofit costs and financial incentives
- Estimated annual energy savings and demand reduction
- Estimated equipment life
- Determination that proposed measure has been recommended without regard to fuel source
- Determination that the proposed measure qualifies as an energy conservation measure (ECM). In order to qualify as an ECM, the proposed measure must meet the following criteria:
 - 1) The measure must produce measurable energy or water reductions or measurable amounts of demand reduction
 - 2) The measure must be directly related to the use of energy or water, or demand reduction
 - 3) The preponderance of work covered by the measure (measured in dollars) must be for items 1 and 2 above
 - 4) The measure must be an improvement to real property
- Estimated annual operation costs
- Project costs broken down by recommended measure
- Unit costs for major components and systems
- Life cycle cost analysis
- Implementation costs and estimated annual energy savings for each system, e.g. lighting, motors, controls, etc.

Schedule B: Engineering and Design Order

After evaluation and acceptance of the Detailed Feasibility Study, the Ordering Agency may proceed with the Engineering and Design Phase. Schedule B sets forth a statement of work, the specifications, a negotiated price, and a deadline for completion for engineering and design work.

Upon completion of the design and engineering work, the Contracting Utility submits the following documents:

- List of existing equipment or components to be replaced
- List of new equipment or components to be installed
- Specifications and/or catalog cuts for new equipment, including (as appropriate) power rating, estimated energy consumption, input/output, power ratio, lighting level, estimated equipment life, and/or maintenance requirements
- Operation and maintenance procedures required after project implementation
- Description of related training to be provided for Government personnel
- Electrical and mechanical drawings for all measures that involve changes to existing systems
- Description of Ordering Agency support required (e.g., interruptions or temporary changes to operations, movement of equipment, etc.)
- **■** Environmental compliance requirements
- **■** Construction schedule estimate
- Proposed method for measuring and verifying energy savings after installation
- Cost of money rate (percent)
- Abstract of offers from subcontractors
- Copy of selected subcontractor(s) bid
- Analysis of the energy, water, and cost savings to be accomplished by each ECM
- Method and procedures to be used to verify that performance of each ECM is in conformance with those agreed to in the direction or notice to proceed

The Ordering Agency shall evalute these documents, presented as the Implementation Proposal, for technical soundness and price. If the Ordering Agency opts not to implement the recommendations, it is still liable to the Contracting Utility for the negotiated prices for the Detailed Feasibility Study and the Engineering and Design Order.

Schedule C: Construction and Installation Order

If the Ordering Agency decides to proceed with the Implementation Proposal, Schedule C is completed by the agency and the Contracting Utility. This schedule includes the Statement of Work, termination amount and schedule, negotiated price and payment schedule, and installation schedule.

The GSA
Areawide Contract can be used
by any Federal department or agency, by any
independent establishment in any branch of
government, and by any
quasi-government
organization.

Schedule D: Operations and Maintenance Training and Emergency Response Services Order

Unless provided in the Energy Conservation Project contract, the Ordering Agency is responsible for operation and maintenance (O&M) of the installed retrofits following acceptance. However, the Ordering Agency can request the Contracting Utility to provide O&M training and/or emergency response services for installed or related equipment and systems. This schedule includes the Statement of Work, specifications, negotiated price or fee, and a project schedule.

Payment term for energy conservation measures cannot exceed 80% of the useful life of equipment and/or material installed.

Appendix III - Life Cycle Cost Analysis

The life cycle cost analysis should include the cost of construction, supervision, inspection, and design; salvage value; available incentives; unit costs of energy; and all other costs (one-time or recurring) the Ordering Agency will pay upon Energy Conservation Project implementation. The analysis should be performed using the current year version of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Building Life Cycle Cost (BLCC) software program or a mutually acceptable equivalent.

GSA-specific Requirements

Utility Areawide Contracts financed energy projects are negotiated and approved within each GSA region by the regional portfolio manager, regional energy coordinator, project manager, and other project personnel. Projects at or above the prospectus level must be approved by the Central Office portfolio management. A project team consisting of representatives from the required approval offices should be responsible for developing these projects.

Regions must submit the ESPC/Utility Contract Financial Information Sheet and Project Energy Conservation Summary to the Energy Center of Expertise for all alternatively financed projects that have been approved by the region. In addition, regions must submit an annual summary report that includes all alternatively financed projects to the Financial Analysis and Reporting Division (PHF). This report should be routed through the Energy Center Director. The annual report should be submitted in conjunction with the annual energy report provided to OMB and the Department of Energy.

Potential Energy Management Projects

- · Interior and exterior lighting replacement
- Lighting control improvements
- · Motor replacement with high efficiency motor
- Construction of alternative generation or cogeneration facilities
- Boiler control improvements
- · Packaged air conditioning unit replacement
- · Cooling tower retrofit
- Economizer installation
- Energy management control system (EMCS) replacement/alteration
- · Occupancy sensors
- LED exit sign installation
- Fans and pump replacement or impeller trimming
- · Chiller retrofit
- Upgrade of natural gas-fired boilers with new controls
- · Solar domestic hot water system
- Solar air preheating system
- Steam trap maintenance and replacement
- Insulation installation
- · Variable speed drive utilization
- Weatherization
- · Window replacement
- Window coverings arid awnings
- Reflective solar window tinting
- · Fuel cell installation
- Photovoltaic system installation
- Faucet replacement (infrared sensor)

- Replacement of air conditioning & heating unit with a heat pump
- Addition of liquid refrigerant pump to a reciprocating air conditioning unit
- · High efficiency refrigerator replacement
- High efficiency window air conditioner replacement
- Water conservation device installation (e.g., flow restrictors, low flow flush valves, waterless urinals, horizontal axis washing machines)
- Installation of UPS systems, back-up generators, and emergency generators
- Fuel switching technology
- · Infrared heating system
- · Heat pipe dehumidification
- · Flash bake commercial cooking
- Thermal energy storage system
- Operation and/or maintenance of ECMs necessary to ensure the efficient operation of equipment during the ESA term
- Training necessary to operate equipment installed as a result of an energy conservation project
- Installation of standby propane and/or fuel facility
- Water distribution system leak detection, and cost effective repair
- Any other energy management that is cost effective and which encourages the use of renewable energy, reduces the Government's energy consumption, or energy demand

Project Financing

Energy Management projects can be financed through the GSA Areawide Contracts. While EPACT and E.O. 13123 do not require guaranteed savings for utility contracts, they do permit an Ordering Agency to attempt to negotiate for inclusion of guarantees if the Utility Contractor is willing to provide one. However, language must be included in negotiated Authorizations that secures guarantees of the energy and/or cost savings similar to that language commonly found in energy savings performance contracts.

The Ordering Agency's project manager, contracting officer, and other decision makers should carefully evaluate the costs and benefits of seeking such guarantees in favor of the Government. All such determinations should be documented and included in the Ordering Agency files so that intelligent business review, management evaluation, lessons learned, best practices, and audits can be facilitated.

The method of savings guarantee can be as simple as using an engineering estimate of savings, however, savings must be measured and verified using the Department of Energy's Measurement and Verification protocol. This protocol can be obtained from the U.S. Department of Energy, Federal Energy Management Program, at http://www.eren.doe.gov/femp. If an energy audit indicates that equipment or systems performance fails to achieve at least the guaranteed savings, deductions will be taken for utility contracts using ESPC guidelines.

Negotiating the Deal

When establishing an alternative financing contract, project managers, asset manager, regional energy coordinators, and other project decision makers should ensure the following:

- The project is a good business deal for the Ordering Agency
- Life-cycle cost analysis has been performed for all projects
- The agreement contains provisions for deductions for performance failures
- Extended warrantees are available and used where it makes good business sense
- The agreement contains provisions for the buyout of the principal, or for refinancing, at any time during the life of the contract without penalty

Caution should be exercised when negotiating interest rates, which should be market rates in accordance with the Federal Research Statistical Release, http://www.federalreserve.gov/releases. Instructions for Net Present Value (NPV) calulations are found in OMB Circular No. A-94, and Guidelines and Discount Rates for Benefit Cost Analysis of Federal Programs is found at http://www.whitehouse.gov/OMB/circulars.

Measurement and Verification

Energy management projects that are financed through energy savings are proliferating as Agencies work to meet Federal energy mandates with shrinking facilities budgets. The key to successful energy management projects is an effective measurement and

A Measure of Success

The Department of Energy, Federal Energy Management Program's six steps to effective measurement and verification (M&V):

- 1) Establish the measurement M&V option and method
- 2) Prepare a site-specific M&V plan
- 3) Define the baseline
- 4) Monitor the installation of the ECM(s)
- 5) Determine post installation savings
- 6) Conduct periodic verification and reporting

Part 41 of the FAR requires agencies with annual spending over the simplified acquisition threshold to use a GSA Areawide Contract if one is available.

verification (M&V) program. M&V is a shared responsibility of the Ordering Agency and the Utility; the former will need to verify that the guaranteed savings are being generated, while the latter will want to protect its investment in the project.

The Department of Energy, Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) has published widely accepted guidelines for M&V. According to FEMP, there are two components to M&V on a guaranteed savings energy management project:

- Verifying the project's potential to generate savings by confirming that the baseline (existing) conditions were accurately defined; and that the proper energy efficient equipment and/or systems were installed, are performing as intended, and have the potential to generate the predicted savings.
- Verifying the project's actual performance by determining the actual energy and cost savings achieved by the installation of energy efficient equipment and/or systems.

The general approach to verifying baseline and post-installation conditions involves inspections, spot measurement tests, and/or commissioning activities. Commissioning is the process of documenting and verifying the performance of systems to ensure that they operate in conformity with the design intent. Commissioning activities include:

- Documentation of design assumptions for the project
- Documentation of the design intent for use by contractors, owners, and operators
- Functional performance testing and documentation necessary to evaluate all installed energy efficient equipment and/or systems for acceptance
- Adjusting energy efficient equipment and/or systems to meet actual needs and operating performance within the facility

Meeting Your Energy Efficiency Goals

The Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 USC 8256, 8287, et.seq.) and Executive Order 13123, *Greening the Government through Efficient Energy Management*, dated June 3, 1999, encourage the Federal Government, as the nation's largest energy consumer, to

significantly improve its energy efficiency and management practices in order to save taxpayer dollars and reduce emissions that contribute to air pollution. EPACT and E.O. 13123 also encourage use of alternative financing of projects that save energy and money for the Government.



One of the best contracting alternatives to help your Agency meets these energy efficiency goals is the Utility Areawide Contract and the Energy Management Services Authorization. This contracting vehicle is recognized as a useful tool for Federal facility managers trying to cut energy and operating costs to meet the goals of these Federal mandates.

Use of the GSA Areawide Contract is an important component of your facility's overall energy strategy – one that incorporates energy efficient design, optimal use of energy and alternative fuels, and positioning your facility to take advantage of potential cost savings from electric utility restructuring. GSA can help your facility meet its energy goals through the Areawide Contract and many other programs – just check http://www.gsa.gov/energy for more information.

Energy Services Agreement

A template Energy Services Agreement is provided on the following pages. The ESA can also be downloaded electronically from the GSA Energy Center website at http://www.gsa.gov/energy.

Agreement for Energy Conservation Measures between the United States of America and _______Utility Company

This Agreement for implementation of Energy Conservation Measures (ECMs) is entered into this _____ day of _____, 20__, by and between ______ Utility Company (Utility) and the United States of America (Government), represented by the Contracting Officer executing this Agreement. The signatories to this Agreement will be sometimes collectively referred to as the "Parties" and individually as a "Party." This Agreement (when signed by the Parties), any Task Orders (T.O.) executed pursuant to this Agreement, and any other associated agreements shall constitute the entire Contract between the Parties with respect to a particular ECM. A term or condition contained in this Agreement may be amended at any time by mutual written agreement of the Parties. However, termination, modification, or expiration of a term or condition shall not retroactively affect T.O.s previously entered into under this Agreement.

The Parties agree to the following principles, concepts and procedures:

General Conditions

GC.1 Purpose.

GC.2 Definitions.

Terms used in this Agreement shall have the following definitions:

Acceptance - Written acceptance by the authorized representative of the Government of an individual Phase or completed ECM pursuant to a T.O.

Agency - Any civilian Agency or establishment in the legislative or judicial branches of the Federal Government, or any mixed ownership corporation, as defined in the Government Corporation Control Act.

Carrying Charge - For the purpose of this Agreement, Carrying Charge shall be an interest rate applied to all ECM Costs incurred by the Utility until permanent financing is put in place or the Government pays the ECM Cost. Accrued interest shall be considered an ECM Cost.

Contracting Officer - A Government official authorized to enter into, administer, and/or terminate a contract on behalf of the Government, and who is authorized to make related determinations and findings within the limits established pursuant to Government regulations.

Contracting Officer's Representative (COR) or Contracting Officer's Technical Representative (COTR) - A local or project site representative of the Contracting Officer delegated specific limited authority, as set forth in a formal delegation letter signed by the Contracting Officer, for a given T.O.

Energy Conservation Measure (ECM) - One or more ECPs completed, or to be completed, under a T.O. including the feasibility study, engineering and design, operation and maintenance, and/or implementation of one or more ECPs, which include, but are not limited to, energy and water conservation, energy efficient maintenance, energy management services, facilities alterations, and installation and maintenance of energy saving devices and technologies. ECMs should have a positive net present value over a period of 10 years or less, as required by the prevailing utility services contract term limitation per Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) Part 41.

Energy Conservation Measure Cost (ECM Cost) - The total cost may include, but is not limited to the Work, finance charges and overhead and profit, for the feasibility study,

engineering and design, implementation and operation and maintenance of an ECM, less any financial incentive or rebates, if provided by the Utility. Payment for completed ECMs shall be calculated based upon the ECM Cost.

Energy Conservation Project (ECP) - A specific project intended and designed to provide any of the following: energy savings, demand reduction, efficiency improvements and water conservation that meets the following criteria:

- 1) The measure must produce measurable energy or water reductions or measurable amounts of demand reduction;
- 2) The measure must be directly related to the use of energy or water, or demand reduction:
- 3) The preponderance of work covered by the measure (measured in dollars) must be for items 1 and 2 above; and
- 4) The measure must be an improvement to real property.

ECPs are described in more detail in Section GC 17.

Government - Same as Agency.

Occupied Period - Hours during which a facility or building is occupied or used in the normal course of business.

Quality Assurance Evaluator (QAE) - A functionally qualified person who evaluates or inspects the contractor's performance of service in accordance with the quality assurance surveillance plan written specifically for the contracted service to be evaluated. The QAE performs technical monitoring of contractor actions, is responsible for requesting products and services through a government contract, and manages the day-to-day tasks of the contract in accordance with the Contracting Officer's Representative's delegated responsibilities for providing contracting administration support services.

Quality Control - A management function whereby control of quality of raw or produced material is exercised for the purpose of preventing production of defective material. For purposes of this Agreement, quality control is those actions taken by a contractor to control the production of outputs to ensure that they conform to the contract requirements.

Possession - When the Government takes beneficial occupancy of an ECP ("Possession of an ECP") or an ECM ("Possession of an ECM").

Subcontractor - Any corporation, partnership or individual hired directly by the Utility to perform a service or provide a product under this Agreement and T.O.s resulting from this Agreement.

Task Order (T.O.) - A binding contractual action entered into under this Agreement for the feasibility study, engineering and design, implementation, and/or operation and maintenance of, or any activity related to an ECM. (A T.O. can also be identified as a Delivery Order (D.O.).)

Termination Schedule - A schedule developed for each financed ECM specifying the lump sum payment necessary, at any time during the contract period following the initial Government payment, for the complete repayment of the ECM Costs, including any finance costs accrued to that point.

Utility - A public or investor owned utility company that falls under the regulation of a State Public Utilities Commission or other governing body.

Work - All labor, materials, tools, equipment, services, transportation and/or other items required for the completion of the ECM.

GC.3 Term.

This Agreement shall have a term of _____ years. The term may not exceed ten (10) years unless permitted by Federal statute. This Agreement may be terminated in its entirety by either Party upon thirty (30) days written notice to the other Party. Thereafter, no new T.O.s shall be entered into under this Agreement. Termination, modification or expiration of this Agreement shall not affect in any way T.O.s previously entered into under this Agreement. This Agreement shall be effective from the date it is signed by both Parties. In the event the Parties sign this Agreement on different dates, then the effective date shall be the latter of the two dates.

GC.4 Services to be Provided by the Utility.

The Utility shall provide preliminary audits, feasibility studies, engineering and design studies, and all initial capital, labor, material, supplies and equipment to identify, implement, operate or maintain ECMs in accordance with T.O.s entered into pursuant to this Agreement. These services may be ordered individually, as a group or in any combination under a single T.O.

GC.5 Information.

Subject to national security constraints and unless otherwise prohibited by law, the Government shall provide the Utility with any information requested by the Utility to comply with regulatory commission requirements.

GC.6 Relationship of Parties.

The Government acknowledges that the Utility and/or its Subcontractors shall each perform their work as independent contractors and the Government shall have no direct control

and supervision of Utility or Subcontractor employees, who shall not be considered employees or agents of the Government for any purpose. The Utility, in negotiations with its Subcontractors, will ensure that the Government will be the direct beneficiary of any and all product and service guarantees and warranties.

GC.7 Subcontractor Selection.

The Utility may perform some or all of the Work under a Task Order itself or through Subcontractors. When practical, the Utility shall competitively select Subcontractors for the purpose of determining the reasonableness of Subcontractor prices. When competition is not practical, price reasonableness may be determined by comparing proposed prices with those obtained for the same or similar work, prices published in independent cost guides, published in competitive price lists or developed by independent sources.

Subcontractor selection shall be based on cost, experience, past performance, reliability, and such other factors as the Utility may deem appropriate, as long as such factors are practicably related to the Government's minimum needs. In no event may such services be provided by Subcontractors listed as excluded from Federal Procurement Programs, which list is maintained by GSA pursuant to 48 C.F.R. 9.404. For any T.O., the Utility may submit the names of proposed Subcontractors to the Government Contracting Officer to ensure they are not excluded pursuant to 48 C.F.R. 9.404.

GC.8 Authority of Contracting Officer.

The Government 's Contracting Officer shall be the only Government official authorized to enter into and/or modify a T.O. entered into under this Agreement.

GC.9 Ownership of Work Product.

The Government may elect not to use the Utility to implement the ECM. If the Government so elects, it will pay for any accepted work, including any equipment, completed studies, and engineering and design work. Title to any work done by the Utility for the Government under a T.O. shall become the property of the Government at the time of Acceptance of the Work.

GC.10 Responsibility for Operations and Maintenance.

The operation and maintenance of the equipment installed pursuant to any T.O. executed under this Agreement shall be the responsibility of the Utility during the payment term unless otherwise provided in the T.O.

GC.11 Government Projects.

The Government shall not be restricted from implementing equipment installation, construction projects and ECMs independent of work performed under this Agreement,

including installing new energy conservation equipment, removing existing energy consuming equipment, or adding new energy consuming equipment. The Government will notify the Utility prior to implementing projects that may affect ECMs under this Agreement.

GC.12 ECM Performance Verification.

Each T.O. shall include procedures that are mutually agreeable to the parties to verify ECM performance following installation.

GC.13 Emission Credits.

All on site Government emission credits earned by virtue of T.O.s entered into hereunder shall be the property of the Government.

GC.14 Order of Precedence.

The Government and Utility shall determine in this Agreement or subsequent T.O.s the precedence given to the T.O., this Agreement or other documents, exhibits and attachments in the event an inconsistency arises among these documents.

GC.15 Preliminary Audits.

At the request of the Government or the Utility and upon the mutual consent of both parties, the Utility will conduct, at no cost to the Government, an audit consisting of an on-site building investigation and evaluation for a mutually agreeable facility to determine if any significant energy conservation opportunities exist and whether further detailed energy analysis is warranted. Government buildings/facilities plans will be made available upon request. Requests for plans shall be made to the COR at least fifteen (15) calendar days in advance of the audit start date. The Utility will provide a written report of the audit to the Government, normally at no cost. The Utility will utilize historical building data, utility data, and information obtained by the Utility to identify ECPs. Using this information, the Utility will generate a prioritized list of recommendations, in sequence of implementation, that are life-cycle cost effective and can be implemented in the facility being audited. The preliminary audit, to the extent applicable, shall include but not be limited to the following information:

- (a) Preliminary estimated energy and water savings,
- (b) Preliminary estimated cost savings, including reduced maintenance costs,
- (c) Current utility rates,
- (d) Preliminary retrofit cost,
- (e) Utility financial incentive/rebate, if any,
- (f) Description of existing equipment,
- (g) Description of the proposed retrofit equipment,
- (h) Overview of the general environmental impact and potential hazardous wastes identified through existing facility records, if any.

GC.16 ECM Proposal.

After reviewing the preliminary audit, the Government may request a proposal from the Utility, for the evaluation of an ECM. The Utility shall submit an ECM proposal setting forth a prioritized list of the recommended ECPs within the ECM, a preliminary estimate of the cost to implement each ECP, the total costs for implementing the ECM (including estimated feasibility study, engineering and design, and implementation costs), and estimated cost savings.

GC.17 Energy Conservation Projects.

The Utility may propose ECMs which include one or more ECPs. ECPs that substitute one energy type for another (e.g., natural gas in lieu of electricity) will not be considered for implementation unless a net overall energy or cost reduction can be demonstrated, based on current market energy prices. Potential ECPs include, but are not limited to:

- (a) Interior and exterior lighting replacement,
- (b) Lighting control improvements,
- (c) Motor replacement with high efficiency motor,
- (d) Construction of alternative generation or cogeneration facilities,
- (e) Boiler control improvements,
- (f) Packaged air conditioning unit replacement,
- (g) Cooling tower retrofit,
- (h) Economizer installation,
- (i) Energy management control system (EMCS) replacement/alteration,
- (j) Occupancy sensors,
- (k) LED exit sign installation,
- (l) Fans and pump replacement or impeller trimming,
- (m) Chiller retrofit,
- (n) Upgrade of natural gas-fired boilers with new controls,
- (o) Solar domestic hot water system,
- (p) Solar air preheating system,
- (q) Steam trap maintenance and replacement,
- (r) Insulation installation,
- (s) Variable speed drive utilization,
- (t) Weatherization,
- (u) Window replacement,
- (v) Window coverings and awnings,
- (w) Reflective solar window tinting,
- (x) Fuel cell installation,
- (y) Photovoltaic system installation,
- (z) Faucet replacement (infrared sensor),
- (aa) Replacement of air conditioning & heating unit with a heat pump,
- (bb) Addition of liquid refrigerant pump to a reciprocating air conditioning unit,

- (cc) High efficiency refrigerator replacement,
- (dd) High efficiency window air conditioner replacement,
- (ee) Water conservation device installation (e.g., flow restrictors, low flow flush valves, waterless urinals, horizontal axis washing machines),
- (ff) Installation UPS systems, back-up generators, and emergency generators,
- (gg) Fuel switching technology,
- (hh) Infrared heating system,
- (ii) Heat pipe dehumidification,
- (jj) Flash bake commercial cooking,
- (kk) Thermal energy storage system,
- (II) Operation and/or maintenance of ECMs necessary to ensure the efficient operation of equipment during the ESA term,
- (mm)Training necessary to operate equipment installed as a result of an energy conservation project,
- (nn) Installation of standby propane and/or fuel facility,
- (00) Water distribution system leak detection, and cost effective repair, and
- (pp) Any other ECP that is cost effective using the then current DoD prescribed procedures and standards, and which encourages the use of renewable energy, reduces the Government's energy consumption or energy demand.

GC.17.1 ECM Restrictions. The Government shall not consider ECMs which:

- (a) Does not meet the following criteria:
 - 1) The measure must produce measurable energy or water reductions or measurable amounts of demand reduction
 - 2) The measure must be directly related to the use of energy or water, or demand reduction
 - 3) The preponderance of work covered by the measure (measured in dollars) must be for items 1 and 2 above
 - 4) The measure must be an improvement to real property
- (b) Include measures that could jeopardize existing Agency missions
- (c) Include measures that could jeopardize the operation of, or environmental conditions of, computers or computer rooms
- (d) Unless waived by the Contracting Officer, include measures that would result in increased water consumption (e.g., once-through fresh water cooling systems)
- (e) Include measures that would violate any federal, state, or local laws or regulations
- (f) Include measures that degrade performance or reliability of existing Government equipment
- (g) Unless waived by the Contracting Officer, include measures that would reduce energy capacity currently reserved for future growth, mobilization needs, safety, emergency back-up, etc.

(i) Include utility financed measures that do not result in savings in the base utility expenditures sufficient to cover the project costs.

GC.17.2 Facility Performance Requirements of ECMs. ECMs proposed by the Utility shall conform to the following facility performance standards:

- (a) Lighting levels shall meet the minimum requirements of the then current Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) Lighting Handbook,
- (b) Heating and cooling temperature levels shall meet Government design standards,
- (c) ECMs shall permit flexible operation of energy or water systems for changes in occupancy levels and scheduling of facilities. In proposing an ECM, the Utility may assume the building function will remain constant unless otherwise indicated by the Government.

GC.18 Task Orders.

Following the evaluation of the ECM proposal, the Government may elect to execute a T.O. with the Utility for the evaluation, implementation or operation and maintenance of the ECM. If requested by the Government, the Utility will provide or obtain financing on terms at least as good as those available to customers in a comparable service class, or with a comparable risk profile, considering the nature of the security interests to be granted, if any, and other conditions affecting the cost of financing.

The T.O. may have five phases; Audit (when applicable), Feasibility Study Phase, Engineering and Design Phase, Implementation Phase and Operation and Maintenance Phase. Because the extent of all the work is unlikely to be known at the time the T.O. is entered into, these phases shall be line items under the T.O., and shall be issued with an estimated Termination Schedule at the time the T.O. is executed. However, work will not commence on a particular phase unless and until a statement of work and a price for that phase have been agreed upon.

Following completion and Acceptance of the Feasibility or Engineering and Design Phases, the Government may elect to (i) pay the ECM Cost for each completed Phase within thirty (30) calendar days of being invoiced, or (ii) defer payments for that Phase until the end of the next Phase at which time the Government shall pay the ECM Cost for each completed Phase within thirty (30) calendar days of invoice, or (iii) include such amounts in the ECM Cost, if the Government elects to proceed with the Implementation Phase. If the Government elects not to proceed with the next Phase, it shall pay the Utility the ECM Cost for the prior completed Phases, plus a Carrying Charge as negotiated by the parties in the T.O. A decision to proceed or not to proceed with the next Phase must be made within

sixty (60) days of receipt of a written request from the Utility. Only the Contracting Officer shall be authorized to exercise the Government's option to proceed to the next Phase, and such exercise shall be provided in writing within sixty (60) days of receipt of a statement of work and price.

Government finance payments for the Implementation Phase shall begin on the date of the first Utility bill following the 30 day period after the Government takes possession of all or part of the ECM as provided in FAR, Part 36, Subpart 36.511 (as implemented by 52.236-1), and a satisfactory ECM Performance Verification as defined in the T.O. and pursuant to Section GC.12 of this Agreement.

The timing and amount of Government payments of appropriated funds for the Operations and Maintenance Phase shall be determined in the T.O.

The T.O. shall be subject to any legally required Federal Acquisition Regulations. Because services may vary widely from one T.O. to another, the Contracting Officer will insure that the appropriate FAR clauses from the FAR matrix found at FAR, Part 52, Subpart 52.301, are incorporated into any contract entered into by the parties for services provided by the Utility under the T.O.

GC.19 ECM Feasibility Study Phase.

The Task Order shall set forth a scope of work for a detailed study to determine whether particular ECMs proposed by the Utility are feasible (the "Feasibility Study"). The Task Order shall specify the terms for the completion of the Feasibility Study and establish a price for the Feasibility Study. The Government will pay the Utility the agreed-upon price for the Feasibility Study in accordance with the T.O. If the Government elects to proceed with the Engineering and Design Phase as set forth below in Paragraph GC.20, the cost of the Feasibility Study shall be rolled into the Engineering and Design Phase ECM Cost. The Feasibility Study will provide, at a minimum, the following information:

Technical Factors:

- (a) Audits of energy consumption of existing equipment and facilities, including estimated energy and cost savings, and proposed retrofit costs and financial incentives/rebates,
- (b) Water audits of supply and utilization facilities, if specified by the Government,
- (c) Equipment to be removed or replaced, and new equipment to be installed,
- (d) Specifications, including catalog cuts, for new equipment. Specifications should include (as applicable): power rating, estimated energy consumption, input/output, power ratio, lighting level and estimated equipment life,
- (e) Operation and maintenance procedures required after ECM implementation (if significantly altered by the ECM),
- (f) Training that will be provided for the proper operation and maintenance of ECPs,

- (g) Electrical and mechanical sketches for all ECPs that involve changes to existing systems, (sketches will not be required for ECPs involving only component replacement),
- (h) Government support (e.g. minor changes in Government operations, movement of equipment, etc.) required during implementation of the ECM,
- (i) Utility interruptions needed for implementation of each ECP by type (gas, electricity, water, etc.), extent (room number, entire building, etc.) and duration,
- (j) Identification of potential adverse environmental effects,
- (k) Any documentation required to comply with applicable environmental laws,
- (l) The estimated construction time in calendar days, showing significant milestones,
- (m) The estimated annual energy savings in kilowatt-hour and kilowatt demand of electricity, decatherms of natural gas and cubic feet of water for the life of each ECP, including all assumptions and detailed calculations showing how savings were determined,
- (n) The estimated equipment life for each ECP,
- (o) A proposed method to verify energy savings at the time of ECM Acceptance which shall be subject to Government approval,
- (p) Documentation that each proposed ECP has been recommended and selected without regard to fuel source;

Cost Factors:

- (q) Estimated annual operation costs (e.g. increased use of alternate fuel sources, replacement filters) and increased maintenance costs (e.g. relamping with a higher cost product, etc.),
- (r) Total estimated ECM Cost to the Government,
- (s) Estimated breakdown of financial incentives/rebates for each ECM (if any) in a format mutually agreeable to the Parties,
- (t) Estimated Cost-of-Money Rate (percent),
- (u) Estimated annual energy and operations and maintenance cost savings including details on estimated annual savings for each area of savings, such as lighting, controls, motors and transformers,
- (v) Estimated breakdown of implementation costs for each area of energy savings, such as lighting, controls, motors and transformers,
- (w) Estimated costs for replacing existing components and installing new components/ systems shall be listed separately,
- (x) Estimated unit costs for major components and systems,
- (y) Estimated Life Cycle Cost Analysis prepared in accordance with the then current edition of the Energy Prices and Discount Factors for Life-Cycle-Cost Analysis, published as the annual supplement to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Handbook 135.

GC.20 ECM Engineering and Design Phase.

After evaluation and Acceptance of the feasibility study, the Government may elect to proceed with the Engineering and Design Phase. Prior to proceeding, the Parties shall agree upon a statement of work for all engineering and design services necessary for the implementation of a particular ECM, a time frame for completion of the work, and a price or cost cap for engineering and design work for the ECM. If the Government elects to proceed with the Implementation Phase as set forth below, the cost of the engineering and design work shall be rolled into the total ECM Cost. This T.O. shall include an estimated amortization schedule for the ECM.

GC.20.1 Verification of Floor Plans. The Utility will verify the accuracy of any floor plans provided by the Government.

GC.20.2 Government Design Review. Task Orders shall permit adequate time for Government review of engineering and design work at 35% and 95% design completion, or at any other stage, as negotiated in the T.O.

GC.20.3 Site Plans. If proposed ECMs require installation outside existing buildings or structures, a site plan showing recommended siting of ECMs shall be prepared for Government review and approval. Site plans shall be submitted as part of the Utility's proposal. It is recommended that the Utility propose alternate sites for review in case the primary site is unavailable.

GC.20.4 ECM Implementation Proposal. Upon completion and Acceptance of the Engineering and Design Phase, the Utility will submit to the Government an ECM implementation proposal (the "Proposal"). If requested by the Contracting Officer, the Utility will be required to present a briefing to the Government explaining the Proposal. At a minimum, the Proposal shall include all pertinent technical and cost factors listed in Paragraph GC.19 of this Agreement plus a copy of subcontractor(s) bid(s). The Proposal shall also set forth negotiated pricing criteria that describes the method for determining the prices to be paid to the Utility for supplies or services. The Government shall evaluate the Proposal for technical soundness and price reasonableness. If the Government elects to proceed with the ECM, the Utility and Government shall agree upon a complete scope of work with specifications, time for performance, ECM Cost, source and cost of capital or financing, payment terms, amortization schedule and final Termination Schedule. If the Contracting Officer deems it appropriate, the Utility will provide acceptable performance and payment bonds.

GC.21 ECM Implementation Phase.

The Utility shall perform work in accordance with the T.O. The following provisions shall apply to ECM implementation work performed pursuant to T.O.s executed under this Agreement, unless exceptions are provided in the T.O.

- **GC.21.1 Pre-Work Requirements.** Prior to commencing ECM implementation Work on a T.O., the Utility shall meet with the Contracting Officer or COR at a time mutually agreeable to the Utility and the Contracting Officer, to discuss and develop mutual understandings relative to safety, scheduling, performance, obtaining necessary permits, and administration of the Implementation Phase. Prior to commencement of on-site work, written approval of the following shall be obtained from the Contracting Officer by the Utility:
 - (a) Utility's proposed implementation schedule indicating the installation period and time required for delivery of equipment,
 - (b) Evidence that the required insurance has been obtained.
- **GC.21.2 Interruptions.** The Utility shall arrange on-site work to minimize interference with normal Government operations. All interruptions shall be made outside occupied periods whenever possible and coordinated with the Contracting Officer or COR. The Utility shall endeavor to keep the duration of utility interruptions to a minimum. Requests for utility outages shall be submitted for approval, in writing, as specified in the T.O. The request shall include the approximate duration, date, time and reason for the interruption. Utility interruptions include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following systems:
 - (a) Electrical,
 - (b) Natural Gas,
 - (c) Sewer,
 - (d) Steam,
 - (e) Water,
 - (f) Telephone,
 - (g) Computer cables.
- **GC.21.3 Construction Documentation.** The Utility shall provide construction drawings and specifications, certified by a registered engineer or architect, as applicable, to ensure compliance with all applicable federal, state and local codes and regulations as required by individual T.O.s.
- **GC.21.4 Standardization of Materials.** All materials proposed to be installed pursuant to this Agreement shall be readily, commercially available, and as similar in form, fit and function to each other as is practicable to allow efficient provisioning of replacement parts.
- **GC.21.5 Water Conservation Measures.** The Utility will consider water conservation in all ECMs. The Utility will obtain rebates from the local water utility if available. Rebates, if any, shall be applied to the cost of the project.
- **GC.21.6 Operation and Maintenance Manuals.** At the time of Government Acceptance of a completed ECM, the Utility shall furnish, for the equipment specified, operation and

GC.21.7 Government Personnel Training for ECPs. The Utility shall train Government personnel, as required, to operate, maintain, and repair ECM equipment and systems. The date and time of training shall normally be coordinated with the Contracting Officer or COR prior to Acceptance of the ECM. The cost for such training shall be included in the ECM Cost.

GC.21.8 As-Built Drawings. Within forty-five (45) calendar days after Government Acceptance of each installed ECM, the Utility shall submit as-built drawings to the Contracting Officer or COR. Drawings will not be required for component replacement. Drawings shall include at a minimum:

- (a) The installation (i.e., form, fit, and attachment details) of the interface between ECM equipment and existing Government equipment,
- (b) The location and rating of installed equipment on building floor plans.

GC.21.9 Installation. The Utility will arrange for the installation of approved ECMs and construction oversight and verify that the designed and specified energy efficiency equipment and/or system modifications are properly supplied or installed in a manner that will give the intended long term demand and energy reductions. The Utility will select Subcontractors in accordance with Paragraph GC.7 above.

GC.22 Operation and Maintenance Phase.

The Government may elect to have the Utility perform the operation and maintenance on part or all of the ECM. Before exercising its option for this Phase, the Government and Utility shall agree upon a complete scope of work with specifications, schedules, warranties and cost.

GC.23 Required FAR Clauses.

The following FAR clauses are required to be included in any contract with the Government:

- 52.203-3 Gratuities,
- 52.203-5 Covenant Against Contingent Fees,
- 52.203-7 Anti-Kickback Procedures,
- 52.222-3 Convict Labor,
- 52.222-25 Affirmative Action Compliance,
- 52.222-26 Equal Opportunity,
- 52.223-6 Drug Free Workplace,
- 52.233-1 Disputes.

Warranties and Remedies

WR.1 Warranties.

The Utility shall pass through to the Government all warranties on equipment installed pursuant to a T.O. In addition, the Utility will provide, from the date of Acceptance or Government Possession of an ECP, whichever is earlier, a one year comprehensive wrap-around warranty guaranteeing that the equipment installed shall perform in accordance with the specifications agreed upon between Government and Utility, as set forth in the applicable T.O.

In the event the Utility provides O&M services, a separate warranty will be negotiated for such services, in accordance with FAR Part 52, Subpart 52.246-20.

WR.2 No Other Warranties.

The warranties set forth in WR.1 are exclusive and in lieu of all other warranties. The Utility makes no other representations or warranties of any kind with respect to the services and products it provides pursuant to this Agreement and subsequent T.O.s.

WR.3 Utility Limitation of Liability.

The Utility shall not be liable for any special, incidental, indirect, or consequential damages, connected with or resulting from the performance or non-performance of work under this Agreement or subsequent T.O.s. In addition, the Utility shall not be liable under its warranty to the extent that damages are caused by Government negligence.

WR.4 Utility Default.

The Government and Utility agree that Utility default provisions will be governed by those FAR clauses applicable to specific circumstances. A determination of applicable FAR default clauses will be made by the Contracting Officer for a specific T.O.

WR.5 Prompt Payment.

As required in FAR, Part 32, Subpart 32.903, the Government shall promptly pay ECM utility bills. Late payments shall accrue interest as provided in FAR, Part 32, Subpart 32.907.

WR.6 Disputes.

Disputes that arise under this Agreement and subsequent T.O.s shall be governed by the applicable dispute provisions found at FAR, Part 33, Subpart 33.2.

WR.7 Differing Site Conditions.

In the event site conditions differ materially from those contained in the T.O. additional costs incurred by the Utility due to the differing conditions shall be negotiated prior to work, and the ECM Cost shall be increased to reflect an equitable adjustment as permitted in FAR, Part 36, Subpart 36.502.

WR.8 Suspension of Work.

In the event Work is delayed, suspended or stopped by the Government, FAR, Part 42, Subpart 42.13 shall apply.

Financing and Payment Provisions

FP.1 Energy Savings and Financing.

It is intended that the annual energy savings achieved from the implementation of a Utility financed ECM under this Agreement will produce financial savings to the Government which are greater than the cost of implementing the ECM, including the cost of financing provided under this Agreement. The payment term is negotiable to meet the needs of the T.O., but in no event shall the term exceed 25 years.

FP.2 Financial Incentives, Rebates, and Design Assistance.

The Utility will provide to the Government the same financial incentives, rebates, design review, goods, services, and/or any other assistance provided without charge, that is generally available to customers of a similar rate class or size. Incentives that may be available are to be identified in the preliminary audit report provided according to Paragraph GC.15 and the ECM implementation proposal provided according to Paragraph GC.20.4.

FP.3 Calculation of Payment.

Payment for accepted ECMs shall be equal to the ECM Cost amortized over a negotiated term. The cost of financing, if any, for any completed ECM shall be recovered under terms and conditions no less favorable than those for others in the same customer class. Monthly payments will commence on the date of the first Utility bill following the 30 day period after the date the Government takes Possession of the ECM and ECM Performance Verification Testing, as required by GC.12 and negotiated in the T.O., is satisfactorily completed.

FP.4 Buydown.

The Government reserves the right, at any time following Acceptance, but prior to final payment, to buydown the outstanding T.O. payments without penalty by giving thirty (30) days written notice to the Utility. Upon such buydown, the Government shall pay to the Utility a negotiated percentage of the Termination Schedule amount. Monthly payments will continue at the same level but the term of ECM financing will be shortened to reflect the amount of the buydown payments.

FP.5 Pre-Acceptance Termination.

In the event the Government desires to terminate a Task Order for any reason (including, without limitation, for convenience) prior to Acceptance, the Government may do so by giving written notice to the Utility thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of such

termination. The Government shall pay the Utility an amount calculated using a formula agreed to by the Government and Utility and which will be Attachment A of the Task Order. If a termination occurs for the convenience of the Government, the amount payable pursuant to this paragraph shall be deemed as an allowable cost under FAR. (See Part 17 and Part 52, Subpart 52.249-2.)

FP.6 Post-Acceptance Termination.

In the event the Government desires to terminate a Task Order for any reason (including, without limitation, for convenience) after Acceptance, the Government may do so by giving written notice to the Utility thirty (30) days prior to the effective date of such termination. The Government shall pay the Utility the amount set forth in the Termination Schedule which shall be Attachment B of the Task Order. If a termination occurs for the convenience of the Government, the amount payable pursuant to this paragraph shall be deemed as an allowable cost under FAR. (See Part 17 and Part 52, Subpart 52.249-2.)

FP.7 Assignment of Claims.

Government payments under each T.O. executed pursuant to this Agreement may be assigned pursuant to FAR, Part 52, Subpart 52.232.23 "Assignment of Claims." Any bank, trust company or other financing institution that participates in financing an ECM shall not be considered a Subcontractor of the Utility. Any "Assignment of Claims" must comply with the provisions of FAR, Part 32, Subpart 32.8.

FP.8 Novation.

The Parties agree that if, subsequent to the execution of this Agreement, it should become necessary, or desirable, to execute a "Novation Agreement," said Novation Agreement will comply with the provisions of FAR, Part 42, Subpart 42.12 and will be in the form as provided at FAR, Part 42, Subpart 42.1204.

Special Requirements

SR.1 Environmental Protection.

The Utility shall comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations and standards regarding environmental protection ("Environmental Laws"). All environmental protection matters shall be coordinated with the Contracting Officer or designated representative. The Utility shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer of, and immediately clean up, in accordance with all federal, state and local laws and regulations, all oil spills, hazardous wastes, (as defined at 42 U.S.C. §9601), and hazardous materials (as defined at 49 C.F.R. Pt. 172) collectively referred to as "Hazardous Materials," resulting from its operations on Government property in connection with the implementation of ECMs. The Utility shall comply with the instructions of the Government with respect to avoidance

SR.2 Environmental Permits.

Unless otherwise specified, the Utility shall provide, at its expense, all required environmental permits and/or permit applications necessary to comply with all applicable federal, state and local requirements prior to implementing any ECM in the performance of a T.O. executed pursuant to this Agreement. If any such permit or permit application requires the signature or other cooperation of the Government as owner/operator of the property, the Government agrees to cooperate with the Utility in obtaining the necessary permit or permit application.

SR.3 Handling and Disposal of Hazardous Materials.

Not withstanding the provisions of the FAR, Part 52, Subparts 52.236-2 "Differing Site Conditions" and 52.236-3 "Site Investigations and Conditions Affecting Work", the Government understands and agrees that (i) the Utility has not inspected, and will not inspect, the project site in connection with a proposed ECM for the purpose of detecting the presence of pre-existing Hazardous Materials that relate to an ECM or any project site, and (ii) the Government shall retain sole responsibility for the proper identification, removal, transport and disposal of any fixtures, components thereof, or other equipment or substances incidentally containing pre-existing Hazardous Materials, except as specifically agreed to by the Utility pursuant to Paragraphs SR.4 and SR.5 (below).

If the Utility, during performance of the work under a T.O. executed pursuant to this Agreement, has reason to believe that it has encountered or detected the presence of pre-existing Hazardous Materials, the Utility shall stop work and shall notify the Government. The Government will evaluate the site conditions and notify the contractor of the results of this evaluation. The Utility shall not be required to recommence work until this situation has been resolved. Any delay resulting therefrom shall be grounds to request an increase in the ECM Cost to the extent that such delay increases ECM Costs.

SR.4 Asbestos and Lead-Based Paint.

To the extent provided for in a T.O. executed pursuant to this Agreement, in connection with the implementation of any ECM, the Utility may agree to remove pre-existing asbestos containing material or lead-based paint, incidental to implementation of an ECM. However, unless the Utility explicitly agrees in said T.O. to perform any portion of the testing, removal or abatement of the pre-existing asbestos or lead-based paint as part of the scope of work for any ECM, and unless the T.O. specifically references this Paragraph SR.4, the Government shall be deemed to be solely responsible as provided for in Paragraph SR.3.

If the Utility in the course of ECM implementation disturbs suspected lead-based paint or asbestos containing material, the Utility may propose to the Government that the Utility will perform any portion of the testing, removal, or abatement of the lead-based paint or asbestos containing material. Said proposal will include the requested increase in the ECM Cost on account of such additional work. The Utility will not commence work involving additional cost without approval of the Contracting Officer. In the absence of an agreement to the contrary, the provisions of Paragraph SR.3. (above) shall apply.

In the event the Utility agrees to include any portion of the testing, removal or abatement of the asbestos within the scope of work for an ECM implemented as described above in this Paragraph, the hazardous waste manifests or other shipping papers shall identify the Government as the sole generator of the Hazardous Materials.

SR.5 Refrigerants, Fluorescent Tubes and Ballasts.

To the extent provided for in a T.O. executed pursuant to this Agreement in connection with the implementation of any ECM, the Utility shall remove and/or dispose of all ozone depleting refrigerants, fluorescent tubes and fluorescent magnetic core and coil ballasts incidental to an ECM to the Hazardous Materials Disposal site (HAZMAT) on the installation. If there is no HAZMAT on the installation, the above Hazardous Materials will be disposed in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations, provided however, that the hazardous waste manifests or other shipping papers shall identify the Government as the sole generator of the Hazardous Materials.

Sample Justification for Other Than Full and Open Competition

A sample Justification for other than full and open competition document is provided on the following pages. For additional information on required documentation, visit the GSA Energy Center of Expertise website at http://www.gsa.gov/energy.

Justification for Other than Full and Open Competition Central Service Agency Washington, DC

- 1. The Central Service Agency, Home for Resource Assessment, Washington, DC, Justification for other than full and open competition.
- 2. Contract under the existing General Services Administration's areawide utility contract with the Convergence Electric Company, Inc. (CEC) for the development of demand side management measures at the Home to meet the goals of the Energy Policy Act of 1992.
- 3. It is preliminarily estimated that the total cost of the engineering, capital improvements, and financing will be approximately \$500,000 over the contract term.
- 4. Statutory authority permitting other than full and open competition: Section 201 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. sec. 481).
- 5. The Convergence Electric Company has, through years of beneficial technical advice and utility distribution services, gained unique knowledge of the energy use and demand conditions of the Home. The CEC has successfully offered similar service to other customers in their service territory with minimal administrative cost and expedited delivery.
- 6. The other franchised utility company, Bart's Gas, serving the Home was contacted to ascertain interest in providing Demand Side Management of the Home's energy and they declined. Since CEC is an established source of utility services, there is no need to publicize the proposed contracting action.

- 6 Alternative (if more than one utility has evidenced interest). Both the gas and electric companies expressed interest in providing the energy management services. A competitive procurement process was held giving both the opportunity to provide a proposal, and the Convergence Electric Company was selected because their proposal was clearly superior on technical experience and managerial merits.
- 7. The final contract proposal will be reviewed to assure that all costs to the Government will be fair and reasonable.
- 8. Market research was not necessary since CEC is an established source.
- 9. The very nature of the Demand Side Management contract using the General Services Administration's Energy Services Agreement provides a step-wise Government review and approval of all proposed actions and products prior to purchase agreement to assure best-value-to-the-Government.
- 10. There were no other written expressions of interest in the acquisition.
- 11. The Demand Side Management agreement entered into under the areawide contract makes clear to CEC that all implementation activities and equipment practical will be procured through free and open competition and that the subcontracting guidelines of the areawide contract will be followed in the accomplishment of this agreement.
- 12. I certify that this justification for other than full and open competition is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Jane Doe, Contracting Officer, Central Service Agency

I certify that the technical need for the demand side management services which forms the basis of this justification is valid and that the technical data that validate this need are complete and accurate.

John Doe, Director of Engineering and Requirements, Central Service Agency