

**NEVADA STATE PUBLIC WORKS DIVISION**  
**CMAR GENERAL CONDITIONS OF THE CONTRACT**

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## **SECTION 1 DEFINITIONS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS**

### **1.1 THE PROJECT**

The Project is the total construction of which the Work performed under the Contract Documents may be the whole or a part. The Project is identified by name, location, and project number in the Owner-CMAR Construction Agreement.

### **1.2 THE WORK**

The term Work includes all labor, materials, services, equipment, tools, transportation, power, water, permanent and temporary utilities, connections, provisions for safety, and all incidental and other things necessary to produce the finished construction as described by the Contract Documents.

### **1.3 THE OWNER**

The Owner is the person or organization identified as such in the Owner-CMAR Construction Agreement. The term Owner means the Owner or his authorized representatives.

### **1.4 THE ARCHITECT**

The Architect is the person or organization responsible for the design of the Project and the preparation of the Drawings and Specifications on behalf of the Owner. The term Architect means the Architect or his authorized representatives.

### **1.5 THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER AT RISK (CMAR)**

The CMAR is the person or organization identified as such in the Owner-CMAR Construction Agreement. The term CMAR means the CMAR or his authorized representatives.

### **1.6 SUBCONTRACTOR**

A Subcontractor is a person or organization who has a direct contract with the CMAR to perform any of the Work. The term Subcontractor means a Subcontractor or his authorized representatives.

### **1.7 SUB-SUBCONTRACTOR**

A Sub-subcontractor is a person or an organization who has a direct or indirect contract with a Subcontractor to perform any of the Work. The term Sub-subcontractor means a Sub-subcontractor or his authorized representatives.

### **1.8 WRITTEN NOTICE**

Written notice shall be deemed to have been duly served when delivered in person to the individual or member of the firm or to an officer of the organization for whom it was intended, or when sent by mail to the last known business address, or when sent by e-mail or facsimile. Minutes of construction progress meetings and/or Requests for Information do not constitute written notice.

### **1.9 CALENDAR DAYS**

All references to a 'day' or to 'days' in the Contract Documents shall be understood to mean calendar days unless specifically indicated otherwise. A Calendar Day shall be understood to be any day of the year, including weekends and holidays.

### **1.10 BUILDING OFFICIAL**

The Building Official is the State Public Works Division Building Official. Any changes to the Work that could be construed to have a potential code impact shall be reviewed and approved by the State Public Works Division Building Official.

1.11 GUARANTEED MAXIMUM PRICE

The Guaranteed Maximum Price is the maximum cost for the Work as delineated in the Owner-CMAR Construction Agreement and is also referred to as the Contract Sum in various Contract Documents including the CMAR General Conditions of the Contract.

1.12 CMAR'S CONTINGENCY

The CMAR's Contingency is an approved amount that may be utilized by the CMAR, at his discretion, to cover the Cost of the Work described in the Contract Documents (Cost of the Work as defined in Section 7.5.1) and/or to cover the cost of the CMAR's General Conditions (as defined in Section 7.5.2) subject to the provisions in Section 7.5.4.

1.13 OWNER'S CONTINGENCY

The Owner's Contingency belongs solely to the Owner for the purpose of being allocated towards stipulated additional work (as itemized in an executed Change Order). Any portion of the Owner's Contingency that remains when the Work is completed belongs to the Owner.

1.14 THE CONTRACT

All of the Contract Documents form the Contract. The Contract Documents consist of all of the following, when issued for the Project:

- A. Owner-CMAR Construction Agreement
- B. Supplemental CMAR General Conditions
- C. CMAR General Conditions of the Contract
- D. Change Orders
- E. Addenda to Specifications
- F. Addenda to Drawings
- G. Specifications
- H. Drawings

1.15 SUBMITTALS AND SHOP DRAWINGS

- 1.15.1 Submittals and shop drawings are drawings, diagrams, illustrations, performance charts, brochures, samples, and other data which are prepared by the CMAR or any Subcontractor, manufacturer, supplier, or distributor, which illustrate some portion of the Work.
- 1.15.2 Samples are physical examples furnished by the CMAR to illustrate materials, equipment, finishes, or workmanship, and to establish standards by which the Work will be judged.

1.16 RULES AND REGULATIONS

- 1.16.1 The CMAR shall comply with all applicable portions of the Nevada Revised Statutes (including, but not limited to, Nevada Revised Statutes Chapter 341).
- 1.16.2 The CMAR shall comply with Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) Section 338.125 (which pertains primarily to discrimination against employees and applicants because of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, or age). A violation of any provision contained in NRS Section 338.125 shall constitute a material breach of the Contract.
- 1.16.3 The CMAR shall comply with Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) Section 338.130 (which requires the preferential employment of honorably discharged veterans and citizens of the State of Nevada in the construction of public works). A violation of any provision contained in NRS Section 338.130 or any failure or refusal to comply with any of the provisions of Nevada Revised Statutes 338.130 shall render the Contract void.

1.17 ALLOWANCES

An allowance is a specific value designated by the Owner for use to accommodate work that could not be identified adequately for bidding purposes in the original construction documents. Any portion of an allowance that remains when the Work is completed belongs to the Owner.

## **SECTION 2 THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS**

### **2.1 INTENT AND INTERPRETATION**

2.1.1 The Contract Documents are complementary, and what is required by any one shall be as binding as if required by all. In the event that the terms, provisions, conditions, specifications, or requirements contained in one contract document should conflict with those contained in another contract document, then such conflict shall be resolved in accordance with the following order of precedence:

- A. Owner-CMAR Construction Agreement
- B. Supplemental CMAR General Conditions
- C. CMAR General Conditions of the Contract
- D. Change Orders
- E. Addenda to Specifications
- F. Addenda to Drawings
- G. Specifications
- H. Drawings

In the event of an inconsistency between or within any of the Contract Documents or between any of the applicable codes, the better quality or greater quantity of work shall be provided, at no additional cost to the Owner.

2.1.2 Specifications shall take precedence over notes on drawings. Large scale drawings shall take precedence over smaller scale drawings.

2.1.3 The Contract Documents are intended to include and require all items which are necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work.

2.1.4 Interpretations of the Drawings and Specifications and their intent, which are necessary to the proper execution and completion of the Work will be made by the Architect. Words which have well known technical or trade meanings are to be interpreted in accordance with such recognized meanings.

2.1.5 The organization of the Specifications into divisions and sections, and the arrangement of the Drawings, shall not be construed to establish controls or limitations on the CMAR with regard to dividing the Work among Subcontractors, or in establishing the extent of work to be performed by any specific trade.

### **2.2 EXISTING CONDITIONS**

2.2.1 It is the CMAR's responsibility to ascertain any existing conditions that may affect the cost of the proposed Work which could have been discovered by reasonable examination of the site.

2.2.2 No additional costs or additional time shall be allowed to the CMAR for existing conditions which could have been discovered by reasonable examination of the site.

2.2.3 Existing improvements visible at the job site, for which no specific disposition is made in the Contract Documents, but which could reasonably be assumed to interfere with the satisfactory completion of the Work, shall be removed and disposed of by the CMAR at no additional cost to the Owner, after written notification is given to the Owner and the Owner provides written notice for such removal and disposal.

2.2.4 The geotechnical report issued with the Contract Documents is provided for the CMAR's information and is not a Contract Document. The Owner does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the report and shall not be liable for any additional work, cost or time based upon errors in the geotechnical report. The CMAR assumes all responsibility for any conclusions reached by the CMAR based on the geotechnical report.

## 2.3 REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

- 2.3.1 The CMAR shall, upon discovering any discrepancy, conflict, or inconsistency in the Contract Documents, immediately submit a Request for Information (RFI) to the Architect. The Architect, upon receipt of any such request, will promptly investigate the circumstances and give appropriate instructions to the CMAR, but will take such action only after consultation with the Owner. Until such written instructions are given, any work done by the CMAR, either directly or indirectly relating to such discrepancy, conflict, or inconsistency will be at his own risk, and he shall bear all costs arising therefrom. The CMAR shall maintain a sequential log of all RFI's.
- 2.3.2 No work shall be performed by the CMAR without adequate drawings or specifications, or that is in conflict with or contrary to the Contract Documents. The CMAR shall immediately report to the Owner and the Architect any errors, omissions, discrepancy, conflict, or inconsistency that he may discover, in the Contract Documents. If the CMAR performs any work contrary to the Contract Documents, he shall be solely responsible and shall bear all costs and all time attributable thereto. CMAR shall remain liable for costs and time associated with any errors, omissions, discrepancies, conflicts or inconsistencies which he should have discovered.
- 2.3.3 Requests for Information shall be limited to one specific issue or group of related issues and shall not address multiple issues. The Architect will review and respond to RFI's within 10 days from the date that the RFI is received by the Architect. RFI's shall be issued by the CMAR to the Architect in a reasonable and orderly sequence such that they are not unreasonably grouped together and then delivered to the Architect.

## 2.4 SUBMITTALS AND SHOP DRAWINGS

- 2.4.1 The CMAR shall review, stamp with his approval, and submit to the Architect with reasonable promptness and in an orderly sequence so as to cause no delay in the Work, all submittals and/or shop drawings required by the Contract Documents or subsequently required by the Architect.
- 2.4.2 The CMAR's submittals shall provide specific written notice of any deviation from the requirements of the Contract Documents. Failure to specifically identify such deviations shall be adequate grounds for withdrawing or voiding approval of the submittal at any time. The CMAR shall be responsible for all costs or delays associated with purchase and installation of any work that deviates from the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- 2.4.3 The CMAR shall issue all major submittals to the Architect in a reasonable and orderly sequence.
- 2.4.4 Submittals shall be properly identified as specified, or as the Architect may require. By approving and issuing submittals, the CMAR thereby represents that he has determined and has verified all field measurements, field construction criteria, materials, catalog numbers and similar data, and that he has checked and coordinated each submittal with the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- 2.4.5 The Architect will review submittals within 14 days from the date that they are received for conformance with the Contract Documents. The review of a separate item shall not indicate approval of an assembly in which the item functions.
- 2.4.6 The review and approval of submittals by the Architect shall not relieve the CMAR of responsibility for any deviation from the requirements of the Contract Documents, nor shall review by the Architect relieve the CMAR from responsibility for errors or omissions in the submittals.
- 2.4.7 The CMAR shall correct submittals as required by the Architect and shall resubmit the required number of corrected copies of submittals until the Architect indicates that no further re-submittals are required. The CMAR shall identify in writing all revisions made, in addition to identifying the corrections requested by the Architect on previous submittals.
- 2.4.8 Submittals may be distributed in electronic pdf file format. Electronic submittals shall include a cover page and an index or table of contents. Two printed, bound, and indexed sets of the finalized submittals that have been issued and approved shall also be provided for use by the Owner and the Using Agency.

- 2.4.9 When a specific manufacturer and model of equipment is scheduled on the drawings and/or in the specifications, and a second or third acceptable manufacturer is also listed in the specifications, it shall be the responsibility of the CMAR to confirm with the equipment supplier and equipment manufacturer, prior to bidding, that the alternative manufacturer is providing pricing for equipment that is equipped with features and capabilities that are equal to the scheduled and specified item of equipment. The acceptability of an equipment submittal shall be subject to the equipment supplier and manufacturer providing evidence satisfactory to the Owner and the Architect that the submitted equipment is, in fact, equal to the scheduled and specified equipment.
- 2.4.10 None of the Work requiring submittals or shop drawings shall commence until the associated submittals have been reviewed and approved by the Architect.

## 2.5 SUBSTITUTIONS

- 2.5.1 The GMP and the Work shall be based on the products specified in the drawings and specifications. The characteristics of the specified products have been utilized in the design of the Project and in the preparation of the Drawings and Specifications, and as such establish minimum standards of function, dimension, appearance, and quality necessary for the Project. Equivalent products of other manufacturers may be acceptable, if, in the judgment of the Owner and the Architect, they meet the standards of the Contract Documents.
- 2.5.2 The CMAR shall submit any requests for substitutions in writing to the Owner and the Architect within the time specified in Section 2.5.3. Submittals and shop drawings do not constitute a request for substitution. Products not specified or accepted in writing as equivalent to those specified shall not be installed. The CMAR shall be responsible for all costs associated with removal and replacement should the CMAR proceed with installation of any substituted product without specifically identifying the substitution and obtaining written approval of the substituted product.
- 2.5.3 Requests for substitutions must be submitted to the Owner and the Architect within 30 days after the Notice to Proceed date. Thereafter, substitutions will be considered only in cases of documented product unavailability or other conditions beyond the control and without the fault of the CMAR, or in special circumstances when allowed by the Owner and the Architect.
- 2.5.4 The burden of proof of substituted product equality rests with the CMAR. Final approval of all substituted products shall be contingent on acceptance of the associated submittals and/or shop drawings, compliance with the Contract Documents, and acceptable installation. Approval to utilize a substituted product does not relieve the CMAR of his responsibility to meet the requirements of the Contract Documents.

## 2.6 AS-BUILT DRAWINGS

- 2.6.1 The CMAR shall provide and maintain at the Project site one copy of all Contract Documents, in good order and marked to show clearly all changes and as-built conditions. The CMAR and his Subcontractors shall indicate daily on these documents all as-built conditions and revisions due to substitutions, field changes, and Change Orders. The location of all concealed piping, conduit, fixtures, pull-boxes, and other similar installations, shall be clearly identified on these documents. Upon completion or termination of the Project, this set of documents shall be delivered to the Architect for utilization in preparation of the record drawings.
- 2.6.2 Progress payments may be reduced or withheld by the Owner in the event that as-built drawings are not kept current.

## 2.7 CHANGES IN THE WORK

- 2.7.1 A Change Order is an amendment to the Owner-CMAR Construction Agreement and is a written order to the CMAR signed by the Owner and the CMAR, issued after the execution of the Contract, authorizing a change in the Work and/or an adjustment in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time.
- 2.7.2 The Owner and the Architect have the authority to order minor changes in the Work which do not involve an adjustment in the Contract Sum or an extension of the Contract Time. Such changes shall be binding on the CMAR.
- 2.7.3 The CMAR shall not proceed with changes to the Work without a Change Order or a Construction Change Directive. If the CMAR proceeds with changes to the Work without proper written approval, he does so at his own risk, and waives all claims to a Change Order for the unauthorized Work.



- 2.7.4 Should any event or circumstance occur that the CMAR believes may constitute a change in the Work entitling the CMAR to an adjustment to the Contract Sum or the Contract Time, the CMAR shall issue written notice and a request for a Change Order to the Owner within 7 days of the occurrence of such event or circumstance. Such written notice shall be issued by the CMAR for any event or circumstance that the CMAR knows, or should have known, to have a potential impact on the Work. The request shall describe in detail the related causes and any potential impact to the Work. The CMAR shall also identify any anticipated adjustment to the Contract Sum and/or to the Contract Time as a result of such impact. Failure to submit such written notice and a request within the time stipulated and with the information required by this Section (Section 2.7) shall constitute a waiver by the CMAR of the right to a Change Order. In the event of a dispute regarding changes in the Work, the CMAR shall proceed with changes in the Work according to the Owner's directive, pending a resolution.
- 2.7.5 The cost or credit to the Owner resulting from a change in the Work shall be determined in one or more of the following ways:
- A. By unit prices stated in the Contract Documents or as subsequently agreed upon.
  - B. By a lump sum proposal, which is mutually accepted, is properly itemized, and includes the following:
    - 1. Labor, including benefits, payroll taxes, and workers compensation insurance.
    - 2. Materials entering permanently into the Work, including sales tax.
    - 3. Costs for equipment utilized to perform the Change Order work.
  - C. By a not-to-exceed maximum cost, which is based on the actual cost of time and materials, properly itemized and verified, and includes the following:
    - 1. Labor, including benefits, payroll taxes, and workers compensation insurance.
    - 2. Materials entering permanently into the Work, including sales tax.
    - 3. Costs for equipment utilized to perform the Change Order work.
- 2.7.6 The costs for changes in the Work may be increased to include a fixed mark-up for Subcontractor profit and overhead, CMAR profit and overhead on Subcontractor work, and profit and overhead on work done by the CMAR's own forces. This fixed mark-up shall not exceed the amounts stipulated below for a single Change Order item, or for any group of related items, and shall be full compensation for the cost of supervision (to include the Project Manager, Project Coordinator, Superintendent, and all other field and office personnel), field office and home office overhead, profit, tools, insurance and bonding, and all other costs or expenses associated with completing the change in the Work. No other costs or expenses, including, but not limited to, direct daily job costs, general conditions, and/or extended overhead will be paid for time extensions incorporated into a Change Order unless otherwise agreed to in writing by the Owner.
- | <u>Change Order Item Amount (Prior to Mark-Up)</u> | <u>Mark-Up</u> |
|--|----------------|
| Portion from \$0 to \$50,000                       | 15%            |
| Portion over \$50,000                              | 10%            |
- 2.7.7 All requests for changes in the Work shall be submitted to the Owner and the Architect in sufficient detail to allow a complete analysis of all proposed costs. The CMAR shall, upon request by the Owner or the Architect, submit invoices for materials and equipment utilized in Change Order work. Labor rates, including fringe benefits, shall be in conformance with the applicable prevailing wage rates for this Project.
- 2.7.8 The CMAR shall, upon request by the Owner or the Architect, submit detailed rationale and justification for labor rates and labor quantities utilized in Change Order work.
- 2.7.9 Execution of a Change Order shall be considered complete and final adjustment of the Contract Sum and the Contract Time and represents complete and final resolution of all matters related to, or arising out of, the Change Order. The CMAR may not reserve the right to make further claims with regard to any executed Change Order. Any attempt by the CMAR to reserve such a right shall be considered invalid and unenforceable.
- 2.7.10 The CMAR will not be entitled to a Change Order for any work that reasonably could have or should have been identified as necessary during the CMAR's participation in the design review process as defined in the Owner-CMAR Pre-Construction Agreement.
- 2.7.11 The CMAR and the Owner mutually agree that the Owner shall have the right to issue one or more Change Orders at or near the end of the Project, requiring work to be performed after the expiration of the Contract Time, without negating or affecting the Owner's right to assess any liquidated damages that the Owner may be entitled to. The scope of such Change Orders shall be limited to work that is deemed by the Owner to be incidental in nature and necessary to allow for proper completion of the Project.

2.8 CONSTRUCTION CHANGE DIRECTIVES

2.8.1 A Construction Change Directive is a written directive to the CMAR, signed by the Owner and the Architect, which shall serve as formal and binding direction for the CMAR to proceed with a defined change in the Work. The directive may be implemented when deemed necessary as an interim action until a Change Order can be formally assessed and executed. Upon receipt of a Construction Change Directive, the CMAR shall promptly proceed with the directed changes.

2.8.2 The Owner, without invalidating the Contract, may order changes in the Work utilizing a Construction Change Directive with the Contract Sum and/or the Contract Time being adjusted as deemed appropriate. The CMAR shall comply with the provisions of Paragraph 2.7.4 in the event that the CMAR believes that a Construction Change Directive has a potential impact on the Contract Time or the Contract Sum. If the Owner issues a Construction Change Directive with which the CMAR disagrees, the CMAR shall proceed with the Work under protest pending resolution of the dispute.

2.9 CMAR'S USE OF CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

2.9.1 Copies of the Contract Documents which are reasonably necessary for the proper execution, progress, and satisfactory completion of the Work shall be provided to the CMAR by the Owner. Copies so furnished are not to be used by the CMAR on any other project, and with the exception of one set for the CMAR's records, are to be returned to the Owner at the completion or termination of the Work.

## **SECTION 3 THE CONTRACT**

### **3.1 GENERAL**

- 3.1.1 The Contract Documents form the Contract for construction. The Contract represents the entire and integrated agreement between the Owner and the CMAR and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations or agreements, either written or oral.
- 3.1.2 The Contract shall not be binding on either the Owner or the CMAR until the Owner-CMAR Construction Agreement and the Performance and Payment Bonds have been properly executed and submitted, and the Owner-CMAR Construction Agreement has been approved and signed by the Attorney General of the State of Nevada, or by the Attorney General's designated representative.
- 3.1.3 Execution of the Owner-CMAR Construction Agreement shall constitute the CMAR's representation that he has carefully examined the contents of all Contract Documents, that he has read and understands the same, and specifically agrees to be bound thereby. Additionally, execution of the Owner-CMAR Construction Agreement by the CMAR shall represent that he has inspected the site, familiarized himself with all local conditions, laws, and regulations under which the Work is to be performed and has correlated this knowledge with the requirements of the Contract Documents.
- 3.1.4 The Contract Documents shall not be construed to create a contractual relationship of any kind between the Architect and the CMAR; between the Owner and a Subcontractor; or, between any persons or entities other than the Owner and the CMAR. The Architect shall, however, have authority to act on behalf of the Owner, to the extent provided in the Contract Documents.
- 3.1.5 The laws of the State of Nevada and the applicable rules and regulations of its departments, agencies, and institutions shall govern the Project and the Work. Each and every provision of law and clause required by law to be inserted in the Contract shall be deemed to be inserted therein, and the Contract shall be read and enforced as though such provision were included therein, and if through mistake or otherwise, any such provision is not inserted, or is not correctly inserted, then upon the application of either party the Contract shall be physically amended to make such insertion or correction.
- 3.1.6 The Contract Sum is the sum stated in the Owner-CMAR Construction Agreement and is the total dollar amount payable by the Owner to the CMAR for the complete and approved performance of the Work in strict conformance with the Contract Documents. The Owner's Contingency belongs solely to the Owner for the purpose of being allocated towards stipulated additional work.

### **3.2 CONTRACT TIME**

- 3.2.1 The Contract Time is the period of time, in calendar days, allotted in the Contract Documents for the completion of the Work. A Calendar Day shall be understood to be any day of the year, including weekends and holidays.
- 3.2.2 The date of commencement of the Work is the date established in the Notice to Proceed letter issued by the Owner.
- 3.2.3 The CMAR shall begin the Work on the starting date established in the Notice to Proceed letter. He shall perform the Work expeditiously with adequate forces and shall complete the Work within the Contract Time.
- 3.2.4 Unless otherwise agreed upon, normal working days are considered to be Monday through Friday, excluding State holidays, between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. If the CMAR desires to work on any weekend day, State holiday, or during any other hours of the day he shall request and obtain the Owner's written approval at least 5 days in advance of the requested working days.
- 3.2.5 It is expressly understood and agreed that the Contract Time is a reasonable and acceptable time for completion of the Work considering the requirements of the Contract Documents, the type and scope of the Project, and the usual industrial and labor conditions prevailing in the locality of the Project.

- 3.2.6 It is expressly understood and agreed that the Contract Time includes adequate time to allow for usual weather delays considering the climatic conditions in the area of the Project. No adjustments to the Contract Time will be allowed on the account of usual weather. The CMAR shall include adequate float or other allowance in his construction schedule to accommodate weather conditions that may be associated with weather-dependent work. An extension to the Contract Time will be considered only in a case where an abnormal or unusual weather delay has directly affected the critical path identified in the approved construction schedule. The CMAR may only claim a non-compensable time extension for bad weather in excess of averages established by date from the U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for the project locale for the 10 years preceding the Notice to Proceed date.
- 3.2.7 The Contract Sum is based on the Contract Time specified in the Owner-CMAR Construction Agreement and shall not be based on an early completion schedule. No additional compensation shall be granted to the CMAR for delays to an early completion schedule and any such claim is hereby waived.
- 3.3 CONTRACT TIME EXTENSIONS
- 3.3.1 An extension in the Contract Time for a delay will be allowed only in the case that a full normal working day is lost. Delays will not be allowed for lost partial days or for lost non-working days.
- 3.3.2 All requests by the CMAR for extensions of the Contract Time due to delays to the Work shall be made in writing to the Owner and the Architect within 7 calendar days after the start of the delay. Each request shall describe in detail the event or events causing the delay, any related causes, and any impact to the Work. Failure to submit such requests within the stipulated time and with the information required by this paragraph shall constitute a waiver by the CMAR of his right to an extension of the Contract Time based upon this event or issue. Within 7 days after the delay ends, CMAR shall provide its claimed time impact analysis to support its claim for a time extension.
- 3.3.3 If the CMAR is delayed at any time in the progress of the Work by any act or neglect of the Owner or the Architect, or by any employee of either, by any separate contractor employed by the Owner, or by circumstances that are agreed to be beyond the control and without the fault of the CMAR and his Subcontractors and suppliers, the Contract Time may be extended by Change Order for such reasonable time as the Owner may determine.
- 3.3.4 The CMAR shall not claim or be entitled to any compensation or damages from the Owner because of delay caused by persons other than the Owner, or the Owner's agents and employees, and any entitlement thereto is hereby waived. The CMAR agrees that his sole remedy in the event of a delay caused by the Owner, or by the Owner's agents and employees, shall be an extension of Contract Time, except where the delay unreasonably interferes with the CMAR's ability to complete the Work within the Contract Time, and:
- A. Is so unreasonable in length as to amount to an abandonment of the Work, or
  - B. Is caused by fraud, misrepresentation, concealment, or other bad faith by the Owner, or
  - C. Is caused by active interference by the Owner, or
  - D. Is caused by a decision made by the Owner to add significant scope or duration to the Work.
- The CMAR must submit any request for an extension of Contract Time in strict conformance with Subsection 3.3.2.
- 3.3.5 Should the CMAR request and be allowed cumulative time extensions which cause the Contract Time to end on a non-working day (on a weekend day or a holiday), the non-working day(s) may, at the Owner's discretion, be added to the Contract Time such that the Contract Time ends on a working day.
- 3.3.6 Extensions to the Contract Time will only be allowed for delays that affect the critical path for completion of the entire Work as identified in the approved construction schedule provided those requests for extensions of the Contract Time meet the requirements of Section 3.3.
- 3.3.7 Extensions to the Contract Time will not be allowed for delays which could have been avoided by the exercise of care, prudence, foresight, and/or diligence by the CMAR, or for delays resulting from correction of work rejected as defective or as failing to conform to the Contract Documents.

### 3.4 SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION

- 3.4.1 Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work, or a designated portion thereof, when construction is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents, so that the Owner can occupy and/or utilize the Work (or portion thereof) for its intended use. The Work will not be considered substantially complete if any of the following conditions exist:
- A. Any of the Work is incomplete or defective (including work identified in the final punch list) which, in the opinion of the Owner, would prevent or interfere with occupancy and/or full use of the facility.
  - B. The Project's mechanical systems have not been tested, balanced, and accepted as being fully complete (including commissioning when applicable).
  - C. The Project's electrical and life safety systems have not been tested and accepted as being fully complete (including commissioning when applicable).
  - D. A Certificate of Occupancy has not been issued by the Building Official (either a Temporary/Conditional or a Final/Unconditional Certificate of Occupancy).
  - E. Final clean-up is not complete.
- 3.4.2 The following procedure shall be used in establishing Substantial Completion of the Work, unless otherwise agreed to in writing:
- A. When the CMAR determines that the Work, or a portion thereof, which the Owner agrees to accept separately, is substantially complete, the CMAR shall submit written notice thereof to the Owner and the Architect, and shall include a punch list of all items which remain to be completed or corrected. Failure to include any items on the list does not alter the CMAR's responsibility to complete all of the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.
  - B. Inspections for Substantial Completion may be requested by the CMAR only after the status of completion has been reviewed and assessed by the Owner and the Architect. Upon such review the Owner and/or the Architect will issue a list of any observed deficiencies that affect the issuance of a Certificate of Substantial Completion.
  - C. If the Owner and the Architect, on the basis of an on-site inspection, agree that the Work is substantially complete, the Architect may provide the CMAR with a list of additional corrective items which shall be added to the CMAR's and the State Inspector's punch lists.
  - D. If the Owner and the Architect, on the basis of an on-site inspection, determine that the Work is not substantially complete, the Architect will notify the CMAR in writing, and will provide a list of observed deficiencies. The CMAR shall remedy the deficiencies and submit another written request for Substantial Completion.
  - E. When the Owner and the Architect determine that the Work is substantially complete, the Owner will prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion, which shall establish the date of Substantial Completion, state the responsibilities of the Owner and the CMAR for maintenance, heat, utilities, and insurance, and fix the time within which the CMAR shall complete the punch list items that are attached to the Certificate of Substantial Completion.
  - F. The timeframe for the CMAR to complete the punch list shall be specified in the Certificate of Substantial Completion. If the CMAR fails to complete the punch list within the specified time, the Owner is entitled to liquidated damages.
  - G. The Certificate of Substantial Completion, when signed by the Owner and the CMAR, shall serve to document the CMAR's acceptance of the responsibilities assigned to him in the Certificate of Substantial Completion.
- 3.4.3 No payment, nor any use or occupancy of the Project, or any portion thereof, by the Owner, shall constitute acceptance of any work that is not completed in accordance with the Contract Documents, nor shall it relieve the CMAR of full responsibility for correcting defective work or materials found at any time prior to completion of the entire Project or during the warranty period.

### 3.5 FINAL COMPLETION

- 3.5.1 When the CMAR considers the Work fully completed, he shall submit written notice to the Owner and the Architect confirming all of the following:
- A. The Work has been fully completed in accordance with the Contract Documents and is ready for final inspection.
  - B. All punch list items have been corrected or completed.
  - C. All equipment and systems have been tested, adjusted, and balanced and are fully operational.
  - D. All training required by the Contract Documents has been provided.
  - E. All operation and maintenance manuals and as-built drawings have been submitted to the Architect in accordance with the Contract Documents and have been accepted as being complete.
  - F. All surety releases required by the Contract Documents have been submitted to the Owner.
- 3.5.2 The Architect and Owner will perform a final inspection of the Work. If the Work is found to be incomplete or defective, the CMAR will be notified in writing and provided with a list of any incomplete or defective Work. The Owner may withhold such payment as deemed appropriate to ensure the correction of the incomplete or defective Work. Should the CMAR fail to promptly correct the incomplete or defective Work noted in the final punch list, the Owner may, upon 7 day written notice to the CMAR, hire another contractor to correct such incomplete or defective Work, notify the CMAR's Surety, and/or otherwise complete or correct the incomplete or defective Work, at the CMAR's expense.
- 3.5.3 When the Work and all requirements of the Contract Documents are fully and satisfactorily completed, the Owner will pay to the CMAR a final payment consisting of the remaining unpaid balance of the Contract Sum due the CMAR. The acceptance of the final payment by the CMAR shall constitute a full and final release and waiver of all CMAR claims and rights of claim against the Owner relating or pertaining to the Work.

### 3.6 WARRANTY REQUIREMENTS

- 3.6.1 The CMAR and his Surety shall unconditionally guarantee all workmanship and materials incorporated in the Work to be and remain free of defects for a period of one year from the date of the Certificate of Substantial Completion, or for such longer periods as stipulated in the Contract Documents. The Warranty period is not in derogation of, or a substitute for, the statute of limitations in which the Owner may recover for breach of contract for defective work or other claims.
- 3.6.2 When the Work, or a portion thereof, is accepted as being substantially complete, the warranty period will commence on the date of the Certificate of Substantial Completion for the completed portion of the Work.
- 3.6.3 The CMAR shall perform all service and maintenance on any equipment that is operated prior to the date of the Certificate of Substantial Completion. Such service and maintenance shall be performed in accordance with the equipment manufacturer's written instructions, and as required to maintain the equipment warranty.
- 3.6.4 Within the one year warranty period, and for such longer periods as specified in the Contract Documents, the CMAR and/or his Surety shall promptly remedy any defects in the Work, and pay for any damage to other work resulting therefrom. The Owner or the Using Agency shall promptly notify the CMAR in writing of any observed defects. The CMAR shall ensure that the corrective work is commenced within 7 days of such notice and completed in an expeditious and timely manner.
- 3.6.5 The obligations of the CMAR herein shall be in addition to and not in limitation of any obligation imposed by law.
- 3.6.6 Prior to the end of the one year warranty period (approximately 11 months after the date of the Certificate of Substantial Completion, on a date scheduled by the Owner) the CMAR and all requested Subcontractors shall attend a warranty inspection. The CMAR shall take immediate action to remedy, at no cost to the Owner, all warranty items identified during the warranty inspection.

### 3.7 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES

- 3.7.1 It is hereby mutually understood and agreed, by and between the CMAR and the Owner, that the Contract Time, as specified in the Contract, is an essential condition of the Contract. It is further mutually understood and agreed that both the Work and the Contract Time shall commence on the starting date established in the Notice to Proceed letter.
- 3.7.2 The CMAR agrees that all of the Work shall be prosecuted regularly, diligently, and without interruption at a rate of progress that will ensure completion of the Work within the Contract Time.
- 3.7.3 If the CMAR shall neglect, fail, or refuse to achieve Substantial Completion of the Work within the Contract Time, then the CMAR and his Surety do hereby agree, as part of the consideration for the Contract, to pay to the Owner, not as a penalty, but as liquidated damages, the amount of money specified in the Owner-CMAR Construction Agreement for each and every excess calendar day that is required to achieve Substantial Completion of the Work. The specified liquidated damages shall be the Owner's sole and exclusive remedy for delays caused by the CMAR. The CMAR agrees to and hereby waives any defense as to the validity or enforceability of any liquidated damages payable by the CMAR under the Contract on the grounds that such damages are a penalty or that such damages are disproportionate to the actual damages sustained by the Owner.
- 3.7.4 The CMAR and the Owner mutually agree that in the event of a delay the actual damages to be suffered by the Owner are difficult to determine and accurately quantify. Accordingly, the CMAR, his Surety, and the Owner agree that the amount specified in the Owner-CMAR Construction Agreement for liquidated damages is the appropriate and best estimate of the damages that would actually be incurred by the Owner should the Work not be completed within the Contract Time.
- 3.7.5 Should the remaining balance of the Contract Sum be insufficient to cover the specified liquidated damages due the Owner, then the Owner shall have the right to recover such damages from the CMAR and/or his Surety.
- 3.7.6 In the event, the CMAR fails to achieve Substantial Completion within the Contract Time, liquidated damages may be assessed until Substantial Completion is achieved. Upon Substantial Completion, liquidated damages will not be assessed, provided the CMAR completes all punch list work within the time limit stipulated in the Certificate of Substantial Completion.
- 3.7.7 If the CMAR does not complete all of the punch list work within the time limit stipulated in the Certificate of Substantial Completion, the assessment of liquidated damages shall resume on the date that the stipulated time limit expires and shall continue until all such punch list work is completed and the CMAR achieves Final Completion. The imposition of liquidated damages does not preclude the Owner from recovering other damages unrelated to delay, such as damages for defective Work, incomplete Work, or damages the Owner incurred where the CMAR is terminated.

### 3.8 CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES

- 3.8.1 Should either party to the Contract suffer injury or damage to person or property because of any act or omission of the other party or of any of his employees, agents, or others for whose acts he is legally liable, claim shall be made in writing to such other party within 7 days after the first knowledge of such injury or damage.
- 3.8.2 Any costs to the Owner caused by defective or ill-timed work performed by the CMAR shall be paid by the CMAR.
- 3.8.3 Except for damages mutually agreed upon by the Owner and the CMAR as liquidated damages in accordance with Section 3.7 and excluding losses covered by insurance that is required by the Contract; the Owner and the CMAR agree to mutually waive all claims against each other for any consequential damages suffered or incurred by the other party that arise from or relate to the Contract, including, without limitation, rental expenses or other damages resulting from a loss of use or availability of the Work, lost income, lost profit, lost financing or opportunity, lost business or reputation, principle office expenses, and loss of management or employee availability, productivity, opportunity, or services.
- 3.8.4 The provisions of this Section (3.8) shall also apply to termination of the Contract and shall survive such termination. The CMAR shall require similar waivers in all contracts with his Subcontractors and others retained on the Project.

### 3.9 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- 3.9.1 Except as provided in Subsection 3.9.1(A) any controversy or claim arising out of or related to the Contract Documents or the Work shall be subject to all provisions of this Section 3.9 (Dispute Resolution) as a condition precedent to the institution of legal or equitable proceedings by either party.
- A. The provisions of Subsections 3.9.1 through 3.9.7 do not apply if the Owner has given notice to the Surety under Section 3(A) of the Performance Bond. If the Owner discovers construction defects after the warranty period has expired, the Owner has the right to file an immediate judicial action pursuant to Subsection 3.9.8. When the CMAR accepts final payment pursuant to Section 7.3 he waives all rights under this Section (3.9), including the filing of judicial action
- 3.9.2 Unless otherwise agreed to in writing, the CMAR shall continue the Work and maintain the construction schedule of the Work prior to and during any dispute resolution proceedings. If the CMAR continues to perform in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Owner shall continue to make payments in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- 3.9.3 In the event that a claim, dispute, or controversy arises between the parties which is related to the Contract Documents or the Work, the party asserting the claim, dispute, or controversy must provide written notice (Notice of Dispute) to the other party within 30 days of its occurrence. The written notice shall set forth with specificity the nature of the claim or controversy, the relief sought, any other pertinent matters relating thereto, and shall comply with Section 1.8 (Written Notice) of these General Conditions. Notice from the CMAR to the Owner shall be addressed to the State Public Works Division Administrator (“Administrator”). Failure of either party to provide proper notice as required herein shall forever bar that party from any remedy thereon, including seeking any dispute resolution and/or judicial action. The notice and time requirements set forth herein shall not apply to warranty claims or construction defect claims that the Owner may have against the CMAR. Once a party determines to pursue a claim and a Notice of Dispute is made, the amount of the claim may not be increased by more than 5% without written consent of the responding party. Without consent, the increase in the claim will be considered a new claim, and the party seeking relief must file a new Notice of Dispute and begin the Dispute Resolution process for the new claim.
- 3.9.4 Upon receipt of a Notice of Dispute, the Administrator shall within 5 business days direct the State Public Works Project Manager and the State Public Works Division Deputy Administrator of Professional Services to engage in good faith direct negotiations with the CMAR’s principal field personnel, including but not limited to the CMAR’s Superintendent and Project Manager. If the Owner initiates the Notice of Dispute, the direct discussions must take place within 5 days of the date of the Notice of Dispute. If the Owner and CMAR representatives are not able to reach a resolution, the Administrator shall immediately inform the CMAR’s Principal in writing that resolution was not achieved and arrange for a meeting with the CMAR’s Principal. Upon receipt of such notice, the CMAR’s Principal must meet with the Administrator within 5 business days, or as otherwise agreed to, and engage in good faith negotiations in an effort to reach a resolution.
- 3.9.5 If the dispute remains unresolved after 30 days from the date of the initial meeting between the CMAR’s Principal and the Administrator, the dispute must be submitted to the Board of Appeals for review (submitted by either the CMAR or the Administrator as described in Subsection 3.9.6).
- 3.9.6 Within 35 days of the initial meeting with the Administrator pursuant to Subsection 3.9.4, the CMAR may file a written notice with the Board requesting that the Board of Appeals review the dispute (Request for Board of Appeals Review). The Request for Board of Appeals Review must set forth the basis for the request and may be accompanied by copies of supporting documents. A Request for Board of Appeals Review submitted by the CMAR must be addressed to the Administrator who shall immediately forward the request to the State Public Works Board Chairman (“Chairman”). In the event that the CMAR does not file the request, the Administrator must do so within 40 days of the initial meeting (should the dispute remain unresolved at that time). A Request for Board of Appeals Review from the Administrator must be addressed to the Chairman with a copy to the CMAR. The hearing before the Board of Appeals shall be conducted in accordance with Subsection 3.9.10. If the CMAR refuses to participate or follow the procedures stipulated in Subsection 3.9.10, he waives his rights to pursue dispute resolution and/or judicial action.



- A. If the dispute involves a claim for damages of \$50,000 or less and the hearing before the Board of Appeals does not result in a settlement agreement; the CMAR must pursue binding arbitration as the parties' final dispute resolution process, by initiating binding arbitration utilizing the American Association of Arbitration (AAA) Fast Track Procedures. The CMAR must, within 30 days from the date of the Board of Appeals' written decision, file their claim with AAA. The arbitrator's authority is limited to a maximum total award of \$50,000. In the event that the CMAR does not file a timely claim with the AAA, the Board of Appeals' decision becomes binding and enforceable as a settlement agreement in any court of competent jurisdiction.
  - B. For all other disputes not resolved before the Board of Appeals, the CMAR must, within 30 days from the date of the Board of Appeals' written decision, demand formal mediation if he has not previously assented to be bound by the Board of Appeals' decision. The parties shall endeavor to resolve the matter by formal mediation through the current Construction Industry Mediation Rules of the American Arbitration Association, or the parties may mutually agree to select another set of mediation rules. The administration of formal mediation shall be as mutually agreed by the parties. The formal mediation shall be convened within 30 business days of the demand for formal mediation. Agreements reached in formal mediation shall be enforceable as settlement agreements in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that the CMAR does not make a timely demand for formal mediation, the Board of Appeals' decision becomes binding and enforceable as a settlement agreement in any court of competent jurisdiction.
    - 1. The fees and expenses of the formal mediation shall be shared equally by all parties. Each party shall be responsible for their own costs, expenses, consultant fees, and attorney fees incurred in the presentation or defense of any claim, dispute, or controversy that is brought before the mediator.
- 3.9.7 If the matter is unresolved after submission of the matter to formal mediation, the parties may file a lawsuit in a court of competent jurisdiction. Nothing in these Contract Documents is intended to prevent the parties to a judicial action from agreeing to a form of alternative dispute resolution pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes Section 38.250, or as otherwise agreed between the parties and the Judge.
- A. Any judgment shall include an award of reasonable attorney fees and costs to the prevailing party.
  - B. The venue shall be either the location of the Project or Carson City.
  - C. These Contract Documents shall be governed by the laws of the State of Nevada.
- 3.9.8 All parties necessary to resolve a matter shall be parties to the same dispute resolution procedure. Appropriate provisions shall be included in all subcontracts relating to the Work to provide for the joinder or consolidation of all dispute resolution procedures.
- 3.9.9 Any Request for Board of Appeals Review shall adhere to the following procedures:
- A. The Board must appoint a subcommittee (Board of Appeals) consisting of three members to review any dispute that has not been resolved.
  - B. A Request for Board of Appeals Review shall comply with all provisions stipulated in Subsections 3.9.5 and 3.9.6. A Request for Board of Appeals Review issued by the CMAR shall clearly indicate whether the CMAR agrees that the Board of Appeals' decision shall be binding. The Chairman may at his discretion determine whether the matter is appropriate for review before the subcommittee or before the full State Public Works Board.
  - C. The Board of Appeals shall:
    - 1. Conduct a public hearing within 45 days after the Request for Board of Appeals Review is received by the Board, unless the parties by written stipulation agree to extend the time;
    - 2. Provide notice of the time and place of the public hearing to the person that requested the review; and
    - 3. Select from among its members a Chairman. In the event that the full Board hears the review, the Chairman of the Board shall act as the Board of Appeals Chairman.
  - D. The Board of Appeals Chairman may:
    - 1. Compel the parties to the dispute to enter into negotiations for a settlement;
    - 2. Compel the parties to mediate, formally or informally; and/or
    - 3. Order the parties to the dispute to provide discovery.

- E. Each party shall, within 5 business days before the hearing, provide to the Board of Appeals and each opposing party a pre-hearing statement. The statement must:
  - 1. Set forth the facts and legal issues concerning the dispute, including the requested relief.
  - 2. Include a list of any witnesses the party intends to call during the hearing. The list must include the name, address, and telephone number of each witness, if known, and a brief statement concerning the proposed testimony of the witness.
  - 3. Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, include a copy of any documents intended to be introduced into evidence at the hearing. The statement provided to the Board of Appeals must include at least five copies of any submitted documents.
- F. Upon commencement of the public hearing, the person who filed the Request for Board of Appeals Review must be the first to present evidence.
- G. In conducting the hearing, the Board of Appeals is not bound by any technical rules of evidence.
- H. The parties may agree to stipulate to the facts presented to the Board of Appeals.
- I. If the CMAR fails to appear at a hearing conducted pursuant to this Subsection 3.9.10 and was not granted a continuance, or did not enter into a stipulation for a continuance, the Board of Appeals may hear evidence from those parties present at the hearing and may make a decision based upon the available record. The failure of the CMAR to attend the hearing shall constitute non-compliance with Section 3.9 of the General Conditions and shall constitute a waiver of the CMAR's right to pursue any further remedies; including but not limited to, binding arbitration, formal mediation, and/or judicial action.
- J. The Board of Appeals shall, by majority vote, determine whether evidence is admissible during a hearing conducted pursuant to this Subsection 3.9.10.
- K. The Board of Appeals must issue its written decision within 30 days after the hearing. The written decision must be sent by certified mail. The Board of Appeals must also announce its decision at its next regularly scheduled public meeting. The decision need not be issued at the Request for Board of Appeals review hearing.
- L. In the event that the CMAR indicated his assent at the outset that the decision of the Board of Appeals would be binding, the Board of Appeals' decision shall be deemed a final settlement agreement enforceable in any court of competent jurisdiction.
- M. In the event that the CMAR indicated that the Board of Appeals' decision was non-binding the parties shall within 30 days:
  - 1. Enter into a final settlement agreement based upon the terms of the Board of Appeals decision, or as otherwise agreed; or
  - 2. The CMAR may:
    - a. Pursue formal mediation pursuant to Subsection 3.9.7.
    - b. For disputes involving \$50,000 or less initiate binding arbitration.
- N. In the event that the CMAR does not initiate binding arbitration or formal mediation within 30 days of the Board of Appeals' written decision; the Board of Appeals' decision becomes a binding agreement enforceable in any court of competent jurisdiction. Further, by failing to give timely notice, the CMAR waives all applicable rights to pursue formal mediation, binding arbitration, and/or judicial action.
- O. Each party shall bear their own costs associated with the Request for Board of Appeals Review.
- P. Construction Law Counsel shall assist the Administrator and staff in their presentation before the Board of Appeals. A Deputy Attorney General shall act as counsel for the Board of Appeals, advise them throughout the hearing, and if requested during their deliberations. The CMAR may represent himself or be represented by counsel.

3.10 TERMINATION BY THE CMAR

- 3.10.1 The CMAR may, upon 7 days written notice, terminate the Contract after the Work is stopped for a period of 60 consecutive days through no act or fault of the CMAR, of a Subcontractor, or their employees or agents; or due to issuance of a court order or other order from a public authority having jurisdiction.
- 3.10.2 If the CMAR terminates the Contract under the terms of the previous paragraph, he may recover from the Owner, excluding prior payments made, payment for work completed and approved, including reasonable overhead, profit, and termination costs. The CMAR will not be entitled to overhead and profit on any unperformed work.

3.11 TERMINATION BY THE OWNER

- 3.11.1 If any one of the following occurs, the CMAR shall have 7 days from the receipt of written notice to the CMAR and the Surety, to commence curing the default described in the Owner's notice. If the CMAR does not commence curing the default within 7 days, then the Owner may, without prejudice to any other right or remedy, and after giving the CMAR and his Surety 7 day's written notice, terminate the employment of the CMAR.

- A. The CMAR is adjudged bankrupt.
- B. The CMAR makes a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors.
- C. A receiver is appointed on account of the CMAR's insolvency.
- D. The CMAR persistently or repeatedly refuses or fails to supply an adequate number of properly skilled workmen, proper supervision, or proper materials.
- E. The CMAR fails to make prompt payment to Subcontractors or to materials suppliers for materials or labor.
- F. The CMAR disregards any law, ordinance, rule, regulation, or order of any public authority having jurisdiction.
- G. The CMAR otherwise breaches the Contract.

- 3.11.2 Upon termination by the Owner, the Owner may take possession of the site and of all materials, equipment, tools, and machinery thereon owned by the CMAR and may finish the Work utilizing whatever means and methods the Owner deems appropriate.

- A. Should the Owner terminate the Contract for any of the aforementioned reasons, the CMAR shall not be entitled to receive any further payment until the entire Work is fully complete and the actual amount due the CMAR can be properly determined.
- B. If the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum exceeds the costs of finishing the Work, including compensation for any additional professional services, such excess shall be paid to the CMAR. If such costs exceed the unpaid balance, the CMAR or his Surety shall promptly pay the difference to the Owner.

- 3.11.3 The Owner expressly reserves the right to terminate the Contract for convenience at any time due to a national emergency, court injunction, or for any reason determined to be in the best interest of the State of Nevada, by giving the CMAR and his Surety 7 days written notice. Excluding prior payments made, the CMAR shall be paid for work completed and approved, including reasonable overhead, profit, and termination costs. The CMAR will not be entitled to overhead and profit on any unperformed work. In the event, a termination for default pursuant to 3.11.2 is wrongfully made, it shall be treated as a termination for convenience.

3.12 SEPARATE CONTRACTS

- 3.12.1 The Owner reserves the right to award other separate contracts in connection with other portions of the Project.
- 3.12.2 The CMAR shall afford the Owner's separate contractors reasonable opportunity for the introduction and storage of their materials and equipment and the execution of their work, and shall properly interface and coordinate his work with theirs.
- 3.12.3 If any part of the CMAR's work depends on the proper execution of the work of any separate contractor, the CMAR shall inspect and promptly report to the Owner and the Architect in writing any discrepancies or defects in such other work. Failure of the CMAR to so inspect and report shall constitute an acceptance of the separate contractor's work as fit and proper to receive his work, except as to defects which may develop in the other separate contractor's work after the execution of the CMAR's work.

- 3.12.4 The CMAR shall do all cutting, fitting, and patching of the Work that may be required to accommodate and incorporate the work of any separate contractor, as shown upon or as reasonably implied by the Contract Documents. The CMAR shall not endanger or alter the work of any separate contractor.
- 3.12.5 Should the CMAR cause damage to the work or property of any separate contractor on the Project, the CMAR shall, upon written notice, settle with the separate contractor. If any separate contractor asserts any claim against the Owner on account of any damage alleged to have been sustained, the Owner shall notify the CMAR, who shall indemnify, hold harmless, and defend the Owner against any such claim.
- 3.12.6 If a dispute arises between the CMAR and a separate contractor as to their responsibility for any costs or damages to the Project, the Owner may assign and charge such costs or damages to the CMAR and/or the separate contractor as the Owner, in his sole discretion, determines to be appropriate.
- 3.13 ASSIGNMENT
- 3.13.1 The CMAR binds himself and each of his joint venturers, partners, successors, assigns and legal representatives to the Owner and to the Owner's partners, successors, assigns and legal representatives in respect to all covenants, agreements, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents. He shall not assign or sublet the Contract, in whole or in part, without the written consent of the Owner, nor shall the CMAR assign any monies due or to become due to him hereunder, without the prior written consent of the Owner.
- 3.14 SEVERABILITY
- 3.14.1 The Contract and the various provisions thereof are severable. Should any part, clause, provisions or terms be declared invalid, ineffective, or unenforceable, the remaining provisions of the Contract shall remain in full legal force and effect.
- 3.15 INDEMNIFICATION
- 3.15.1 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the CMAR shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the Owner, the Architect, the Architect's consultants, and the agents and employees of all of them from and against all claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including, but not limited to attorneys' fees arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work, provided that such claim, damage, loss, or expense is attributable to bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death, or to injury to or destruction of tangible property (other than the Work itself) but only to the extent caused by the negligent acts or omissions of the CMAR, a Subcontractor, a supplier, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of whether such claim, damage, loss, or expense is caused in part by a party indemnified hereunder. Such obligation shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or reduce other rights or obligations of indemnity which would otherwise exist as to a party or person described in this paragraph.
- 3.15.2 In any and all claims against the Owner or the Architect or any of their officers, agents, or employees by any employee of the CMAR, any Subcontractor, supplier, anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, the indemnification obligation hereunder shall not be limited in any way by any limitation on the amount or type of damages, compensation, or benefits payable by or for the CMAR or any Subcontractor or supplier under workers compensation acts, disability benefit acts, or other employee benefit acts.
- 3.15.3 Obligations of the CMAR hereunder shall not extend to the liability of the Architect, his agents or employees arising out of the preparation or approval of maps, drawings, opinions, reports, surveys, change orders, designs or specifications; or the giving of or the failure to give directions or instructions by the Architect, his agents or employees, provided such giving or failure to give is the primary cause of the injury or damage.
- 3.15.4 Obligations of the CMAR hereunder shall not be construed to negate, abridge, or reduce other rights or obligations of indemnity which would otherwise exist pertaining to a party or person described herein. This indemnification obligation shall not be diminished or limited in any way by the limits of insurance required in this Contract or otherwise available to the CMAR, Subcontractors, or suppliers.
- 3.15.5 All indemnification obligations of the CMAR shall survive final payment.

3.16 COMPLIANCE WITH NRS SECTION 338.0117

- 3.16.1 The provisions of this Section (3.16) only apply if the CMAR received the 5% preference in the award of the Contract.
- 3.16.2 CMAR shall comply with all of the requirements listed herein for the duration of the Project as attested to by the CMAR in his 'Affidavit of Compliance'. The CMAR shall submit a report substantiating his successful compliance with each listed requirement prior to submitting his final progress payment application.
- A. At least 50% of all workers collectively employed by the CMAR, including any of those workers employed by his Subcontractors, will hold a valid driver's license or identification card issued by the Nevada Department of Motor Vehicles; and
  - B. All vehicles used primarily for the Project will be registered and partially apportioned to Nevada pursuant to the International Registration Plan, as adopted by the Department of Motor Vehicles pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes Section 706.826; or will be registered in the State of Nevada; and
  - C. The CMAR and all of his subcontractors will maintain and make available for inspection within this State all payroll records relating to this Project.
- 3.16.3 In the event that the CMAR cannot meet the requirements of Subsection 3.16.2(D); the CMAR must provide Written Notice to the Owner within 7 days of the CMAR's discovery of that fact and include a detailed explanation of why the requirements of Subsection 3.16.2(D) cannot be met.
- 3.16.4 If the CMAR causes a material breach of the Contract as a result of a failure to comply with the requirements of Subsection 3.16.2 the CMAR is liable to the Owner for a penalty in the amount of 1% of the Contract Sum.
- 3.16.5 All contracts between the CMAR and a subcontractor or supplier and each contract between a subcontractor and a sub-subcontractor or supplier must provide that:
- A. If a party to a contract causes a material breach of the Contract between the CMAR and the Owner as a result of a failure to comply with the requirements of Subsection 3.16.2, the party is liable to the Owner for a penalty in the amount of 1% of the cost of the largest contract to which he or she is a party; and
  - B. The right to recover the amount determined pursuant to Subsection 3.16.5(A) by the Owner may be enforced by the Owner directly against the party that causes the material breach; and
  - C. No other party is liable to the Owner for a penalty as set forth in this Section (Section 3.16).

3.17 CMAR BIDDING PROCEDURES

3.17.1 Owner Oversight of CMAR Bidding Procedures

- A. The CMAR shall coordinate with, document, and disclose to the Owner all qualification, bidding, and contracting procedures utilized in assessing, negotiating with, and contracting with subcontractors as required by Nevada Revised Statutes Sections 338.16991 and 338.16995, the Nevada Administrative Code Chapter 338, and the Contract Documents, for every subcontract for which the estimated value is at least 1% of the total cost of the public work or \$50,000, whichever is greater.
- B. The CMAR shall coordinate all bid openings with the Owner and the Owner shall attend all bid openings.
- C. The CMAR shall obtain a minimum of 3 bids on all items of work unless a lesser number of bids is deemed acceptable and is pre-approved by the Owner in writing.
- D. If the CMAR has pre-qualified at least 3 subcontractors for a particular trade and then receives less than 3 bids, the CMAR shall not open the associated bids until the CMAR obtains written direction from the Owner regarding how to proceed.
- E. Immediately following opening subcontractor bids the CMAR shall provide the Owner with copies of all subcontractor bids along with a list of all subcontractors that submitted bids. This list shall include at minimum the contact information for the subcontractor, the associated trade, any exclusions, any stipulations, and the bid amount.
- F. The CMAR shall demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Owner that he has adequate previous experience on any work that he intends to self-perform and shall also provide evidence that his proposed cost for such work is lower than the other bids received for that work.

### 3.17.2 CMAR Pre-Qualification of Subcontractors

- A. The CMAR shall pre-qualify all subcontractors whose subcontract is an estimated value of at least 1% of the total cost of the public work or \$50,000, whichever is greater, in compliance with all requirements of Nevada Revised Statutes Sections 338.16991 and 338.16995, Nevada Administrative Code Chapter 338, and with all provisions of General Conditions Section 3.17. The advisement for applications for subcontractor qualifications must comply with subsection 1 of NRS 338.1385. When pre-qualifying a subcontractor the CMAR shall consider and utilize only the criteria listed in Nevada Revised Statutes Section 338.16991 and Nevada Administrative Code Chapter 338.
- B. All subcontractors, regardless of the value of their portion of the work, shall have and maintain a State of Nevada Contractor's license in good standing for the entire duration of the Work, and must not be disqualified by the State Public Works Division pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes Section 338.1376.
- C. Prior to advertisement for subcontractor qualifications the CMAR shall provide the Owner with a copy of the subcontractor pre-qualification application for review and approval.
- D. The CMAR shall maintain a record of all documents generated and received in connection with the pre-qualification of subcontractors.
- E. The CMAR shall pre-qualify at least 3 subcontractors for each category of work unless the Owner issues written authorization to pre-qualify less than 3 subcontractors for a specific scope of work.

### 3.17.3 CMAR Requests for Subcontractor Proposals

- A. The CMAR's requests for proposals from subcontractors whose estimated value is at least 1% of the total cost of the public work, or \$50,000, whichever is greater, shall comply with all requirements of Nevada Revised Statutes Sections 338.16991 and 338.16995, Nevada Administrative Code Chapter 338, and with all provisions of General Conditions Section 3.17.
- B. The CMAR shall provide the Owner with a copy of the CMAR's request for subcontractor proposals, including the form that the subcontractors must utilize to submit their proposals, along with all associated instructions for review prior to issuing the request to subcontractors.
- C. Prior to opening any subcontractor bid, the CMAR shall confirm the following:
  - 1. The subcontractor is pre-qualified for the trade and/or scope of work that the proposal applies to, and
  - 2. The subcontractor attended the pre-proposal meeting, if one was held.

## **SECTION 4 THE OWNER**

### **4.1 OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITIES**

- 4.1.1 The Owner will provide general administration of the Contract, including performance of the functions described in this Section (Section 4). Such general administration shall not relieve the CMAR of complete responsibility for the means and methods, and sequences and techniques of construction and performance of the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- 4.1.2 The Owner shall furnish site surveys describing the topography and physical characteristics, legal limits, and utility locations for the Project site.
- 4.1.3 Except for permits and fees which are the responsibility of the CMAR under the Contract Documents, the Owner shall secure and pay for easements and utility connection fees for permanent structures or for permanent changes in existing facilities.
- 4.1.4 Information or services under the Owner's control shall be furnished by the Owner within a reasonable time to avoid delays in the orderly progress of the Work.
- 4.1.5 Prior to the start of construction, the Owner shall obtain all land and rights-of-way necessary for the carrying out and completion of the Work.
- 4.1.6 In case of termination of the employment of the Architect, the Owner shall appoint a replacement whose status under the Contract Documents shall be that of the former Architect.
- 4.1.7 The Owner will issue the Notice to Proceed and Certificate of Substantial Completion.
- 4.1.8 The foregoing are in addition to other duties, responsibilities, and rights of the Owner enumerated throughout the Contract Documents.

### **4.2 OWNER'S AUTHORITY**

- 4.2.1 The Owner and his representatives shall have access to the Work at all times. The CMAR shall provide proper equipment and facilities for such access and inspection. If any work is required to be tested or approved, the CMAR shall give the Owner timely notice of its readiness for inspection. Neither the observations of the Owner or the Architect in the general administration of the Contract, nor any inspections, tests, or approvals shall relieve the CMAR from his obligation to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- 4.2.2 Should the Owner or the Architect determine that the CMAR has proceeded with work that does not comply with the Contract Documents, the CMAR shall be required to correct such work at the CMAR's own expense within the time frame specified in the written notice from the Owner.
- 4.2.3 The Owner will not be responsible for the acts or omissions of the CMAR or any Subcontractor, or any of their agents or employees, or any other persons performing any of the Work.
- 4.2.4 If the CMAR defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents or fails to perform any provision of the Contract, the Owner may, after 7 days written notice to the CMAR, and without prejudice to any other remedy he may have, make good such deficiencies. In such case, an appropriate Change Order shall be issued deducting from the payments then or thereafter due the CMAR the cost of correcting such deficiencies, including the cost of the additional professional services made necessary by such default, neglect, or failure. If the payments then or thereafter due the CMAR are not sufficient to cover such amount, the CMAR shall immediately pay the difference to the Owner.
- 4.2.5 If the CMAR fails to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents or fails to correct work which is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Owner, by written notice, may order the CMAR to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated. The CMAR shall not be entitled to any compensation or to any additional time for such work stoppage.

4.3 INSPECTION BY THE OWNER

- 4.3.1 The Owner has authority to enforce compliance with the Contract Documents and to direct the CMAR to correct non-complying work. The Architect will render interpretations of the Drawings and Specifications as may be necessary to assist the Owner with proper assessment of non-complying work.
- 4.3.2 The State Public Works Division's Inspector may direct the CMAR to stop any unsafe work, any non-complying work, and/or any work that presents a life-safety concern. The CMAR shall not be entitled to any compensation or to any additional time for such work stoppage.
- 4.3.3 Once the CMAR is advised of non-complying work, proceeding with that work or with any related work shall be at the CMAR's risk and at the CMAR's expense.
- 4.3.4 The CMAR shall provide the State Public Works Division Inspector with a minimum 24 hour written notice of all desired inspections.
- 4.3.5 The CMAR will be charged for extra inspection services when any work requiring inspection is performed during time periods other than the normal workday (i.e., during nights, weekends, and holidays). The charges shall be based on the current rate of pay for State Inspection Personnel, including any applicable travel and per diem expenses. Charges for extra inspection services outside of normal working hours will be processed as deductive changes to the Contract Sum. The necessity for extra inspection services outside of normal working hours will be determined by the Owner.



## **SECTION 5 THE CONSTRUCTION MANAGER AT RISK (CMAR)**

### **5.1 GENERAL**

- 5.1.1 The CMAR shall carefully study and compare all parts of the Contract Documents with each other and with all information furnished by the Owner and shall immediately report any errors, omissions, discrepancies, conflicts, or inconsistencies that he discovers in writing to the Owner and the Architect. The CMAR shall not be liable to the Owner and/or the Architect for any damages resulting from errors, omissions, discrepancies, conflicts, or inconsistencies in the Contract Documents unless the CMAR recognized, or should have recognized, such errors, omissions, discrepancies, conflicts, or inconsistencies and failed to report them to the Owner and the Architect. In the event the CMAR fails to give the Owner written notice of any discovered errors, omissions, discrepancies, conflicts, or inconsistencies the CMAR waives any claims if such notice is not given.
- 5.1.2 If the CMAR performs any work that involves a recognized discrepancy, conflict, or inconsistency in the Contract Documents, without specific notice to the Owner and the Architect, the CMAR shall assume all responsibility for such performance, including but not limited to, any and all costs for correction, and waive all claims against the Owner.
- 5.1.3 The CMAR shall submit cost proposals, progress schedules, payrolls, reports, estimates, records, and other data as the Owner or Architect may request concerning work performed, or to be performed under the Contract.

### **5.2 CMAR'S RESPONSIBILITIES**

- 5.2.1 The CMAR shall perform and complete the Work in a timely and workmanlike manner and in strict conformance with the Contract Documents.
- 5.2.2 The CMAR shall prepare and submit daily reports to the Owner and the Architect within two days of the reported day. Reports shall include workers on site, work performed, weather conditions, material and equipment deliveries, outstanding issues, and pending RFI's. Daily reports shall not serve as notice of delays, changes or other impact events as required from the CMAR pursuant to other provisions of the Contract Documents.
- 5.2.3 The CMAR shall supervise and direct all portions of the Work. He shall be solely responsible for all construction procedures, methods, techniques, sequences, and safety, and for coordinating all portions of the Work to comply with the Contract Documents. He shall be responsible for the acts and omissions of his employees and Subcontractors, their agents and employees, and all other persons performing any of the Work.
- 5.2.4 The CMAR and each Subcontractor shall have and maintain a State of Nevada Contractor's license in good standing for the entire duration of the Work.
- 5.2.5 The CMAR shall at all times enforce good discipline and order among his employees and Subcontractors and shall, at his own cost, provide the security necessary to adequately protect the Work.
- 5.2.6 The CMAR shall at all times, and at his own cost, safely guard and protect the Owner's property, the Work, and all property adjacent to the Project, from damage or loss in connection with the Project and shall replace or make good any such damage, injury, or loss. The CMAR shall be responsible for the protection of adjacent property and the maintenance of passageways, guard fences, and other protective facilities.
- 5.2.7 The CMAR shall give all notices and shall comply with all laws, ordinances, rules, orders, and regulations of all public authorities, relating to the performance of the Work.
- 5.2.8 In the event of a temporary suspension of the Work, and/or during inclement weather, the CMAR shall protect, and shall cause his Subcontractors to protect the Work and materials against damage, injury, or loss. If any work or materials become damaged or lost due to any cause, such work and materials shall be removed and replaced at the expense of the CMAR.

- 5.2.9 It shall be the Contractor's responsibility to ensure that construction loading of metal decks or concrete over metal decks complies with the metal deck manufacturer's allowable loading criteria and deflection limitations.
- A. The storage of materials and the use of mechanical lifts or other heavy moveable or stationary equipment utilized on metal decks or concrete over metal decks to perform the Work shall be conducted in a safe manner so as not to cause any damage or deformation to metal decks or other portions of the structure. The Contractor shall take all necessary precautions, including hiring a structural engineer when necessary or appropriate to evaluate the construction imposed loadings on metal decks or concrete over metal deck from staged materials, manpower, lifts, and equipment, in order to comply with the metal deck manufacturer's allowable loading criteria and deflection limitations.
  - B. The Contractor shall be fully responsible for any damage caused to metal decks, concrete over metal decks, elevated slabs, decks, platforms, or other portions of the Work as a result of construction imposed loads and/or sequencing of construction imposed loads utilized in performing the Work.
  - C. The Contractor shall include adequate provisions in his bid to accommodate any limitations, restrictions, or additional costs that are necessary to meet the requirements of this Section (Section 5.2.9). The Contractor shall not be entitled to any increase in the Contract Sum or any extension to the Contract Time for complying with any of the requirements of this Section (Section 5.2.9).
- 5.2.10 The CMAR shall ensure that all ductwork either stored on site or installed in the building is thoroughly sealed to protect against dirt and moisture until such time that the building is deemed by the Owner to be adequately clean to allow for start-up of the associated air handling equipment. Should ductwork not be sealed as specified, then the CMAR shall have such ductwork professionally cleaned to an as-new condition at no cost to the Owner.

### 5.3 SUPERINTENDENT

- 5.3.1 The CMAR shall employ a competent full-time superintendent and necessary assistants who shall be in attendance at the Project site throughout the progress of the Work. The superintendent and assistants shall be satisfactory to the Owner and shall not be changed except with the written consent of the Owner. The superintendent shall represent the CMAR and have full authority to act on his behalf.

### 5.4 LABOR AND MATERIALS

- 5.4.1 Unless otherwise specifically stated in the Contract Documents, the CMAR shall provide and pay for all labor, materials, tools, equipment, water, light, power, heat, transportation, supervision, temporary construction services, procedures, and facilities of every nature required to properly execute and complete the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents. All materials shall be installed in strict compliance with the Contract Documents and the recommendations of the manufacturer.
- 5.4.2 In any case where the manufacturer's installation instructions conflict with the contract documents the CMAR shall bring such conflict to the attention of the Owner and the Architect prior to installing the associated materials or equipment, such that the Owner and the Architect may provide direction for an appropriate resolution to the identified conflict. Should the CMAR proceed with installing any materials or equipment in a manner contrary to the manufacturer's instructions without first notifying the Owner and the Architect, the CMAR shall remove and reinstall the materials or equipment in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions at no cost to the Owner.
- 5.4.3 The CMAR shall not employ or contract with any firm or organization that is unfit or unskilled in the work to be performed. The CMAR shall not discriminate or allow discrimination against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, creed, color, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or age. The CMAR shall comply with and shall require his Subcontractors to comply with all applicable provisions of Nevada Revised Statutes Title 28 (Public Works and Planning) and Nevada Revised Statutes Title 53 (Labor and Industrial Relations).
- 5.4.4 When required by the Contract Documents, the CMAR shall ensure that all employees on the Project are paid in accordance with the Prevailing Wage Rates as published in the Contract Documents and as issued by the State Labor Commissioner for the area or place of the Work. The CMAR shall forfeit, by deductive Change Order, the amounts stipulated in Nevada Revised Statutes Section 338.060, should the CMAR fail to comply with any of the applicable prevailing wage rate requirements.

- 5.4.5 The CMAR shall ensure that he and all of his Subcontractors comply with the reporting requirements of Nevada Revised Statutes Section 338.070.
- 5.4.6 All work performed after regular working hours, on weekends or legal holidays, shall be performed without additional expense to the Owner.
- 5.4.7 Unless otherwise specifically required, all materials and equipment incorporated in the Work shall be new, free of faults and defects, and shall conform to the Contract Documents. If required, the CMAR shall furnish evidence, satisfactory to the Owner, as to the type and quality of all materials and equipment.
- 5.4.8 No materials or equipment for the Work shall be purchased by the CMAR, nor shall the CMAR permit any Subcontractor to purchase materials or equipment, that are subject to any chattel mortgage, or are under a conditional sale contract or other security agreement by which any right, title, or interest is retained by the seller.
- 5.4.9 All materials and equipment used in the Work shall be subject to inspection and testing in accordance with accepted standards to ensure conformity with the requirements of the Contract Documents, laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, or orders of any public authority having jurisdiction. Where specific certificates concerning materials and/or equipment are required, securing payment for the prompt delivery of such certificates shall be the responsibility of the CMAR. Such certificates shall be executed by qualified firms acceptable to the Owner, shall include all information required by the Contract Documents, and shall clearly refer specifically to the relevant materials and/or equipment.
- 5.5 TEMPORARY UTILITIES, HEATING, AND COOLING
- 5.5.1 The CMAR shall be solely responsible for providing all necessary temporary utilities. The CMAR shall pay all costs related thereto, including, but not limited to, applications, fees, permits, engineering, and any other costs as may be required to acquire temporary utilities. The Owner will not be responsible for any delays or costs related to obtaining temporary utilities.
- 5.5.2 Temporary utilities may be connected to the Owner's existing metered utilities only with the Owner's and utility company's written authorization. Any connection to the Owner's existing utilities shall be separately metered to allow for proper allocation of utility costs, unless another arrangement is specifically agreed to and authorized by the Owner in writing. Temporary meters shall be removed upon completion of the Work.
- 5.5.3 The CMAR shall be solely responsible for providing temporary heating, cooling, and/or ventilation as required to prevent degradation or damage to the Work. The permanent heating, cooling, and air handling systems shall not be utilized for the purpose of temporary heating, cooling, or ventilation until the Owner approves of such use in writing. In no case shall the permanent heating, cooling, or air handling systems be operated until they are complete, including formal start-up, check-out, and testing and balancing.
- 5.5.4 Utilization of any of the permanent heating, cooling, or air handling systems prior to Substantial Completion shall not impact the specified warranty for such equipment which shall begin on the date of Substantial Completion in accordance with Section 3.4 of these General Conditions.
- 5.6 EMERGENCIES
- 5.6.1 In case of an emergency which threatens loss or damage to property, personal injury, or life safety, the CMAR shall immediately take all feasible actions to prevent or mitigate such loss, damage, injury or death, without awaiting instructions from the Owner or the Architect. The CMAR shall notify the Owner and the Architect in writing of such emergency at the first feasible opportunity.
- 5.6.2 The amount of reimbursement claimed by the CMAR on account of any emergency action shall be determined in the manner provided herein for claims.
- 5.6.3 The CMAR shall maintain a current emergency telephone number list at the job site. The list shall include telephone numbers for the CMAR's superintendent and for other responsible CMAR representatives that can be contacted after normal working hours in the event of an emergency. This list shall be prominently posted both inside and outside of the CMAR's field office.

## 5.7 CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

- 5.7.1 Within 30 days after issuance of the Notice to Proceed and prior to issuing any progress payment application, the CMAR shall submit a construction schedule to the Owner and the Architect for review. The schedule shall not exceed the Contract Time, shall be revised at appropriate intervals as required by the progress and conditions of the Work, and shall provide for performance and completion of the Project in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- 5.7.2 The construction schedule shall be organized to show progress for each trade and operation. As a minimum, the schedule shall show the order in which the CMAR proposes to perform the Work, with the proposed starting and completion dates, and with available float for each activity of the Work. Activities which constitute critical path portions of the Work shall be clearly identified as such. The schedule shall include line items for submittal preparation, submittal review, re-submittal preparation, re-submittal review, and procurement, fabrication, and delivery of materials and equipment. The schedule shall allow for reasonable and orderly issuance of all required submittals to the Architect. The schedule shall be promptly updated as necessary to reflect the work required to implement each change order and/or change in the Work.
- 5.7.3 The construction schedule shall include each of the scheduling line items listed in the Mechanical Systems Commissioning specification.
- 5.7.4 For projects with a Contract Sum of \$10,000,000 or greater, the CMAR shall utilize Primavera Software (P6 Version 7.0 or later) to create and manage the construction schedule. Submitted schedules and associated data shall be provided in both hard copy and electronic file format. Upon written request by the Owner, the CMAR shall provide prompt responses to any questions regarding reasons or causes for changes to the construction schedule.
- 5.7.5 For projects with a Contract Sum of \$10,000,000 or greater, the CMAR shall coordinate and attend a Schedule Coordination Meeting. The meeting shall include appropriate representatives from the CMAR and the Owner and shall include review and discussion of all scheduling requirements and/or concerns. The Schedule Coordination Meeting shall take place as soon as possible after the Notice to Proceed is issued.
- 5.7.6 The CMAR shall submit a current/updated construction schedule with each Progress Payment Application. Failure by the CMAR to provide a current construction schedule shall be justification for the Owner to withhold approval or reduce the amount of the payment due the CMAR.
- 5.7.7 In the event of any failure to adhere to the construction schedule the CMAR shall, within 7 days of written notice from the Owner, provide a recovery schedule for review by the Owner and the Architect. The recovery schedule shall identify how the CMAR proposes, at his sole expense, to overcome the associated delays and complete the Work within the Contract Time. Such notice from the Owner shall not constitute either actual or implied direction for the CMAR to accelerate the Work. The CMAR's recovery schedule shall not serve as notice of a claim for delay, acceleration or change order.

## 5.8 CONSTRUCTION PROGRESS MEETINGS

- 5.8.1 The CMAR shall attend a weekly coordination meeting at the Project site, to be attended by the CMAR's Project Manager and Superintendent, the Architect, the Owner's designated representatives, and appropriate Subcontractors. Such meetings may be scheduled at less frequent intervals, if agreed upon in writing by the Owner and the CMAR.
- 5.8.2 The Architect will conduct the job-site construction progress meetings and will prepare and distribute typed meeting minutes for each such meeting. Meeting minutes or the discussions reflected in the minutes, shall not serve as notice of a delay, change order or other claims or circumstance for which the CMAR is seeking additional costs or time.

5.9 PROGRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

5.9.1 The CMAR shall take not less than twelve progress photographs of the Work each month at a minimum resolution of 640 by 480 pixels. The photographs shall be taken with the intent of providing a clear and complete depiction of overall Project progress. Each photograph is to be clearly marked with the time, date, location/view and other details sufficient to identify the subject. Camera view/locations shall be coordinated with and approved by the Owner or the Architect. Progress photos shall be stored on a digital video disk (DVD disk) and issued to the Owner along with each progress payment application.

5.10 TAXES, PERMITS, FEES, AND NOTICES

5.10.1 The CMAR shall pay all sales, consumer, use, and other taxes required by law.

5.10.2 The CMAR shall secure and pay for all construction-related permits, fees, and licenses necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work, including, but not limited to, dust control permits, storm water mitigation permits, and utility tap fees and permits. The CMAR shall not be required to pay for a municipal or county building permit, or permanent utility usage fees.

5.10.3 The CMAR shall give all notices and comply with all laws, ordinances, rules, regulations, and orders of any public authority bearing on the Work and of the Using Agency. If the CMAR discovers that any of the Contract Documents are at variance therewith, he shall immediately notify the Owner and the Architect in writing. If the CMAR performs any work which he knows or should have known to be contrary to such laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations, or orders, without such written notice and written instruction from the Owner or Architect, he shall assume full responsibility therefore and shall bear all costs attributable thereto.

5.11 PROJECT SIGN

5.11.1 Upon commencing the Work the CMAR shall erect one painted project sign, 4 feet by 8 feet, in the format directed by the Owner. This sign shall be the only CMAR sign displayed on the Project site.

5.12 ACCESS ROADS

5.12.1 The CMAR shall use designated access roads as directed by the Owner, and the CMAR shall keep these roads passable at all times. The CMAR shall be entirely responsible for any damage to roads, trees, shrubs, gates, fences, grass, curbs, gutters, and driveways due to construction usage. All damaged portions shall be restored by the CMAR, at his own cost, to the same condition as existed before the commencement of the Work.

5.12.2 Dirt roads shall be periodically sprinkled with water when dust conditions create an onsite or off site hazard or nuisance to workmen, neighboring properties, or the public in general. The CMAR shall secure and pay for any dust control permits required by State or local jurisdictions.

5.13 MATERIALS TESTING

5.13.1 Testing of construction materials delivered to the job site shall be carried out by the Owner unless otherwise required in the Contract Documents. The Owner shall select the testing laboratory or inspection agency to carry out this work. The purpose of such testing is to verify conformity of materials and/or equipment with the Contract Documents. Where tests indicate conformity, costs of testing will be paid by the Owner; where tests indicate non-conformance, costs of re-testing will be paid by the CMAR by deductive Change Order.

5.13.2 If special inspection or testing requirements are established by any of the Contract Documents, performance of and payment for such inspection or testing shall be as specifically stated therein. If the manner of payment is not specified or if there is no mention of such inspection or testing in the Contract Documents, but such inspection is judged necessary by the Owner, then the Owner shall pay the cost thereof. The CMAR shall cooperate toward minimizing the cost of such inspection and testing.

5.13.3 All testing and inspection carried out by the Owner is for the benefit of the Owner and not the CMAR. Lack of performance or failure on the part of any testing laboratory or inspection agency retained by the Owner shall not relieve the CMAR of his responsibility to complete the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

5.14 CMAR'S FIELD OFFICE

- 5.14.1 Upon commencement of the Work, the CMAR shall provide on the site a temporary field office for his own use (and for use by the Owner and others as required or appropriate). The CMAR's field office shall contain as a minimum:
- A. A minimum of 120 square feet of floor area and as appropriate to facilitate the required job site meetings.
  - B. Outside door with security lock.
  - C. Minimum of four duplex electrical receptacles.
  - D. Adequate light fixtures and lamps (as necessary to provide a minimum of 50 foot-candles at the desktop and plan table).
  - E. Telephone line and speakerphone.
  - F. Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning provisions as necessary to maintain an indoor temperature of 72°F.
  - G. Plan rack.
  - H. Plan table (3 feet x 6 feet minimum size).
  - I. Four-drawer file cabinet.
  - J. First aid kit.
  - K. Computer data/network connection (with high speed Internet access).
  - L. Conference table and chairs as necessary to accommodate the required construction progress meetings.
  - M. Multi-function printer (with print, copy, and scan capabilities).
  - N. Bottled water dispenser (with refill service for the duration of the project).
  - O. Additional hard hats for use by the Owner, Architect, and Using Agency.
- 5.14.2 The CMAR shall pay the cost of all utilities, including telephone and janitorial service, as required for the maintenance of the temporary field office until the completion of the Project.
- 5.14.3 The temporary field office shall remain the property of the CMAR and shall be completely removed at the completion of the Project.

5.15 OWNER'S FIELD OFFICE

- 5.15.1 Upon commencement of the Work, the CMAR shall provide on the site a temporary field office for the sole use of the Owner. The Owner's field office shall contain as a minimum:
- A. A minimum of 120 square feet of floor area.
  - B. Outside door with security lock.
  - C. Minimum of four duplex electrical receptacles.
  - D. Adequate light fixtures and lamps (as necessary to provide a minimum of 50 foot-candles at the desktop and plan table).
  - E. Telephone line (in areas with poor cell phone coverage).
  - F. Heating, ventilation, and air conditioning provisions as necessary to maintain an indoor temperature of 72°F.
  - G. Plan rack.
  - H. Plan table (3 feet x 6 feet minimum size).
  - I. Four-drawer file cabinet.
  - J. First aid kit.
  - K. Computer data/network connection (with Internet access).
  - L. Flat top double pedestal desk with drawers and cushioned chair.
  - M. Multi-function printer (with print, copy, and scan capabilities).
  - N. Bottled water dispenser (with refill service for the duration of the project).
- 5.15.2 The CMAR shall pay the cost of all utilities, including telephone and janitorial service, as required for the maintenance of the Owner's field office until the completion of the Project.
- 5.15.3 The Owner's field office shall remain the property of the CMAR and shall be completely removed at the completion of the Project.

5.16 TOILET FACILITIES

5.16.1 The CMAR shall provide and maintain in a clean and sanitary condition, in a weatherproof building, satisfactory toilet accommodations for use by all workmen and for use by the Owner's representatives. Minimum toilet accommodations shall consist of a frost-proof chemical toilet or water closet with urinal. Temporary or portable toilet accommodations shall be completely removed upon completion of the Project.

5.17 CONSTRUCTION SURVEYS

5.17.1 Unless otherwise expressly provided for in the Contract Documents, the CMAR shall furnish and pay for all construction surveys necessary for execution of the Work or required by the Contract Documents.

5.18 ARCHAEOLOGICAL FINDINGS

5.18.1 Any historic, prehistoric, archeological evidence, or artifacts discovered on the site shall remain undisturbed and shall be reported immediately to the Owner in writing. Any such findings are the property of the Owner.

5.19 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

5.19.1 Should the CMAR encounter subsurface or hidden conditions at the site materially differing from those indicated by the Architect in the Contract Documents, he shall immediately give written notice to the Owner and the Architect of such conditions before they are disturbed. The Architect will investigate the conditions, and if he finds that they materially differ, he will, after consultation with the Owner, make such changes in the Contract Documents as he may deem necessary. Any increase or decrease in cost resulting from such changes will be adjusted by Change Order.

5.19.2 The CMAR shall perform all work in strict conformance with the current 'Call Before You Dig' program applicable at the location of the Project.

5.20 PATENTS AND ROYALTIES

5.20.1 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the CMAR shall defend and hold harmless the Owner and his officers, agents, and employees harmless from liability of any nature or kind, including cost and expenses for, or on account of claimed infringement of any patented or unpatented invention, process, article, or appliance manufactured or used in the performance of the Work, including its use by the Owner, unless otherwise specifically stipulated in the Contract Documents. If the CMAR uses any design, device or materials covered by letters, patent or copyright, he shall provide for such use by suitable agreement with the owner of such patented or copyrighted design, device or material. It is mutually agreed and understood, that without exception, the Contract Sum includes all royalties or costs arising from the use of any such design, device, or materials in the Work.

5.21 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

5.21.1 Prior to substantial completion of the Project, the CMAR shall submit to the Architect, a sample of each Operation and Maintenance Manual for equipment and/or materials incorporated into the Work. Upon approval by the Architect, the CMAR shall furnish to the Owner, three bound and indexed copies of the approved Operation and Maintenance Manuals. Operation and Maintenance Manuals shall be incorporated into three-ring binders with a typed index and tabbing as necessary for identification of all appropriate sections.

5.21.2 In addition to the printed manuals the CMAR shall also provide electronic/scanned copies of all operation and maintenance manuals in pdf file format on a dvd disc.

5.21.3 The CMAR shall provide dvd video disks of operating and maintenance instructions for all major equipment whenever they are available from the equipment manufacturer.

## 5.22 CORRECTION OF WORK

- 5.22.1 If any work is covered prior to either a specified or a requested inspection, the CMAR shall uncover the work for observation and if found to be defective or non-conforming shall replace the work at no cost to the Owner.
- 5.22.2 If any work has been covered which the Owner or the Architect has not specifically requested to observe prior to being covered, the Owner may request to see such work and it shall be uncovered by the CMAR. If the uncovered work is found to be in accordance with the Contract Documents, the cost of uncovering and replacement shall, by appropriate Change Order, be charged to the Owner. If the uncovered work is not in accordance with the Contract Documents, the CMAR shall pay such costs.
- 5.22.3 The CMAR shall promptly correct all work rejected as defective or as failing to conform to the Contract Documents, whether observed before or after the Certificate of Substantial Completion is issued, and whether or not fabricated, installed, or completed. The CMAR shall bear all costs of correcting such rejected work, including, but not limited to, the cost for additional professional services.
- 5.22.4 The CMAR shall bear all costs associated with making good all work of separate contractors destroyed or damaged by removal or correction.
- 5.22.5 If the CMAR does not remove defective or non-conforming work immediately upon written notice, the Owner may remove it and may store the materials or equipment at the expense of the CMAR. If the CMAR does not pay the cost of such removal and storage immediately upon written notice, the Owner may sell such work at auction or at private sale to recover the related costs. If such proceeds do not cover all related costs incurred by the Owner, the difference shall be charged to the CMAR and an appropriate Change Order shall be issued.
- 5.22.6 If the CMAR fails to correct defective or non-conforming work, the Owner may correct it at the CMAR's expense. Owner's determination of the costs it incurred correcting the Work shall be deemed reasonable and correct.
- 5.22.7 If the Owner prefers to accept non-conforming work, he may do so instead of requiring its removal or correction, in which case an appropriate reduction will be made to the Contract Sum, or, if the amount is determined after final payment, such amount shall be paid to the Owner by the CMAR immediately upon written notice.
- 5.22.8 All damage or loss to any property caused in whole or in part by the CMAR, any Subcontractor, Sub-subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable, shall be remedied by the CMAR, except damage or loss attributable to errors and/or omissions in the Contract Documents. Except those errors and/or omissions that the CMAR should have discovered and reported to the Owner pursuant to Section 5.1.1.

## 5.23 SUBCONTRACTORS

- 5.23.1 After submitting the required Subcontractor information to the Owner, the CMAR shall not contract with any other Subcontractor nor substitute Subcontractors without compliance with Nevada Revised Statutes Section 338.16995, proper justification and prior written approval of the Owner.
- 5.23.2 Should the CMAR decide for any reason to substitute a subcontractor for work that he listed to be self-performed, the CMAR shall forfeit as a penalty to the Owner the lesser of, excluding change orders, the following:
  - A. An amount equal to 2.5% of the Contract Sum; or
  - B. An amount equal to 35% of the estimate by the engineer of the cost of the Work that the CMAR selected to self-perform.
- 5.23.3 If the CMAR substitutes a Subcontractor and fails to comply with Nevada Revised Statutes Section 338.16995, the CMAR shall forfeit as a penalty to the Owner an amount equal to 1% of the Contract Sum.
- 5.23.4 If the Owner has a reasonable objection to any Subcontractor, and requests in writing a change in Subcontractors, the CMAR shall submit an acceptable substitute, and the Contract Sum may be increased or decreased by any reasonable costs directly caused by such substitution.



- 5.23.5 The CMAR shall cause appropriate provisions to be inserted in all subcontracts relative to the Work to bind Subcontractors to the CMAR by the terms of the General Conditions and the other Contract Documents. These provisions shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:
- A. Require that the Subcontractor's work be performed in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents and be guaranteed for a period of one year after the date of Substantial Completion, or as may be required in the Contract Documents.
  - B. Require that the Subcontractor's work be performed in accordance with the CMAR's construction schedule to ensure completion within the Contract Time.
  - C. Require that all claims by the Subcontractor for additional costs or extensions of time with respect to subcontracted portions of the Work shall be submitted to the CMAR in the time and manner provided in the Contract Documents for like claims by the CMAR upon the Owner.
- 5.23.6 The CMAR shall pay each Subcontractor, within 10 calendar days after receipt of payment from the Owner, an amount equal to the percentage of completion allowed to the CMAR on account of each Subcontractor's work. The CMAR shall also require that each Subcontractor make similar payments to each Sub-subcontractor.
- 5.23.7 The Owner may furnish to a subcontractor or supplier, information regarding payments to the CMAR on account of work done by such subcontractor or supplier, if requested.
- 5.23.8 Neither the Owner nor the Architect shall have any obligation to pay or to see to the payment of any monies to any Subcontractor, workman, or supplier, except as may otherwise be required by law.
- 5.23.9 The CMAR shall be as fully responsible to the Owner for the acts and omissions of his Subcontractors, and of persons either directly or indirectly employed by them, as he is for the acts and omissions of the persons directly employed by him. If, through acts or neglect on the part of the CMAR, any Subcontractor suffers loss or damage, the CMAR agrees to settle with such Subcontractor. If such Subcontractor asserts any claim against the Owner on account of any damage alleged to have been sustained, the Owner shall notify the CMAR, who shall indemnify, hold harmless, and defend the Owner against any such claim.
- 5.23.10 If the CMAR fails to make appropriate payments to any Subcontractor, workman, or supplier, then the Owner may pay unpaid bills and/or withhold from the CMAR's unpaid compensation a sum of money deemed reasonably sufficient to reimburse the Owner or pay any and all such claims until satisfactory evidence is furnished that all such liabilities have been fully discharged by the CMAR, but in no event shall the provisions of this paragraph be construed to impose any obligations upon the Owner to the CMAR, his Surety, Subcontractors, workmen, or suppliers. In paying any unpaid bills of the CMAR, the Owner shall be deemed the agent of the CMAR, and any payment so made by the Owner, shall be considered as a payment made under the Contract by the Owner to the CMAR, and the Owner shall not be liable to the CMAR for any such payment made in good faith.
- 5.23.11 The CMAR shall be responsible for the proper distribution of all insurance recoveries resulting from an insured loss under the Contract.
- 5.23.12 Prior to receiving or accepting any payment, each subcontractor must have a valid Nevada business license, pursuant to Nevada Revised Statutes Section 338.072. The CMAR is responsible for ensuring all subcontractors possess all requisite licenses.
- 5.24 **JOB SAFETY**
- 5.24.1 The CMAR shall be responsible for initiating, maintaining, and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work.
- 5.24.2 All work shall be performed in strict accordance with the most current edition of the State of Nevada Occupational Safety and Health Standards.
- 5.24.3 The CMAR shall take all necessary precautions for the safety of, and shall provide all necessary protection to prevent damage, injury or loss to:
- A. All employees on the Project and all other persons who may be affected thereby;
  - B. All of the Work, whether in storage on or off the site; and,
  - C. All property at the site or adjacent thereto, including trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures, and utilities.

- 5.24.4 The CMAR shall comply with all applicable laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations of any public authority having jurisdiction for the safety of persons or property, or to protect them from damage, injury, or loss. The CMAR shall erect and maintain, as required by existing conditions and by the progress of the Work, all necessary safeguards for safety and protection, including posting danger signs and other warnings against hazards, promulgating safety regulations, and notifying owners and users of adjacent properties.
- 5.24.5 The CMAR shall designate a responsible member of his organization at the site whose duty shall be supervision of a safety program and the prevention of accidents. This person shall be the CMAR's superintendent unless otherwise designated in writing by the CMAR to the Owner.
- 5.24.6 In any emergency affecting the safety of persons or property, the CMAR shall act, at his discretion, to prevent threatened damage, injury, or loss.
- 5.24.7 The CMAR shall be responsible for the safe operation of all equipment, for utilizing safe construction methods, and for any damage which may result from failure or from improper construction, maintenance, or operation.
- 5.24.8 The CMAR shall securely fence, barricade, cover, or otherwise adequately protect all excavations, holes, shafts, elevated platforms, slabs and decks, or other hazards to guard against danger to persons or animals and shall properly maintain such protection until the completion of the Project.
- 5.24.9 The CMAR shall immediately notify the Owner, and shall take immediate action to prevent damage, injury or loss, should any suspected hazardous materials be encountered during the course of work on the Project.
- 5.24.10 Prior to conducting any hot work (welding, brazing, soldering, cutting, grinding, etc.) in an existing building the CMAR shall complete and submit to the Owner a Hot Work Permit (utilizing the associated form as issued by Factory Mutual or Global Risk Consultants).

5.25 SITE MANAGEMENT AND CLEANUP PROCEDURES

- 5.25.1 The CMAR shall confine operations at the site to areas permitted by law, ordinances, permits, and the Contract Documents, and shall not unreasonably encumber the site. The CMAR shall at all times keep the site and the Work free from accumulation of waste materials and rubbish resulting from his operations.
- 5.25.2 The CMAR shall obtain any required dust control permit and shall implement a dust control program prior to beginning any activity at the project site. The CMAR's dust control program shall comply with all applicable state and local requirements. As a minimum, the CMAR shall periodically sprinkle the entire construction site with water as required to prevent blowing dust from becoming a hazard or nuisance to workmen, neighboring properties, or the public.
- 5.25.3 The CMAR shall develop and implement a storm water pollution prevention plan complying with the most current version of the federal Environmental Protection Agency Construction General Permit, or with applicable state or local storm water pollution prevention requirements, whichever is more stringent.
- 5.25.4 The CMAR shall develop, document, and implement a waste management plan that ensures recycling of at least 50% of all construction waste material.
- 5.25.5 Upon completion of the Work the CMAR shall remove all waste materials, rubbish, tools, construction equipment and machinery, and surplus materials from the Project site. The CMAR shall clean all surfaces and leave the Work in a finished, cleaned, washed, waxed, and polished condition. The aforementioned cleanup requirements are also specifically applicable to all mechanical equipment and to all mechanical equipment rooms.

5.26 ROOFING INSTALLATION AND PROTECTION

- 5.26.1 No work including staging or access to other portions of the Work shall be permitted on the finished membrane.
- 5.26.2 All roofing work shall commence at the furthest point from the workers' access and progress back towards the access point.
- 5.26.3 If staging, access, or work is required on the finished membrane, the CMAR shall provide protection along the access path and under the work extending 48" beyond the required work area. Protection shall consist of 3/4" plywood over a heavy canvas tarp with sand bag ballasts as required to prevent the plywood from becoming airborne during strong winds.

5.27 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL

- 5.27.1 The CMAR shall develop and implement an appropriate quality assurance/quality control program for the Project. A detailed description of the program shall be furnished to the Owner and the Architect for review prior to submitting the first progress payment application.

## **SECTION 6 THE ARCHITECT**

### **6.1 ARCHITECT'S RESPONSIBILITIES**

- 6.1.1 The Architect will provide construction administration services for the duration of the Project. The Architect is the Owner's representative and will advise and consult with the Owner for the duration of the Project.
- 6.1.2 The Architect will be the interpreter of the Drawings and Specifications and will render interpretations as may be necessary for proper execution of the Work.
- 6.1.3 The Architect will review and respond to all Requests for Information issued by the CMAR within the time period stipulated in Section 2.3.
- 6.1.4 The Architect shall have complete access to the Work at all times.
- 6.1.5 The Architect will make periodic visits to the site to observe the progress and quality of the Work and to determine if the Work is proceeding in accordance with the Contract Documents.
- 6.1.6 The Architect will review all shop drawings, samples, and submittals required by the Contract Documents.
- 6.1.7 The Architect will not be responsible for the acts or omissions of the CMAR or any Subcontractor, or any of his or their agents or employees, or any other persons performing any of the Work.
- 6.1.8 Based upon site observations and the CMAR's progress payment applications, the Architect will review and make recommendations to the Owner, regarding the amounts claimed by the CMAR in each progress payment application.
- 6.1.9 The Architect will have authority to reject work which does not conform to the Contract Documents.
- 6.1.10 The Architect will prepare Change Orders and Construction Change Directives for review and approval by the Owner.
- 6.1.11 The Architect will have authority to order minor changes in the Work which do not involve a change in the Contract Sum or the Contract Time.
- 6.1.12 The Architect shall attend and conduct all scheduled construction progress meetings at the Project site.
- 6.1.13 The Architect's decisions on matters relating to aesthetics will be final if consistent with the intent expressed in the Contract Documents.

## **SECTION 7 PAYMENT**

### **7.1 SCHEDULE OF VALUES**

7.1.1 Within 14 calendar days after the issuance of the Notice to Proceed, the CMAR shall submit to the Owner and the Architect a schedule of values of the various portions of the Work, aggregating to the total Contract Sum, divided to facilitate payments to Subcontractors, prepared in a form acceptable to the Owner, and supported by such data to substantiate its correctness as the Owner may require. This schedule, when approved by the Owner and the Architect, shall be the basis for each Progress Payment Application. The scheduled costs shall be itemized in accordance with the breakdown listed in the CMAR GMP Proposal and according to the list of defined components included in Section 7.5 (Payment Terms and Conditions).

### **7.2 PROGRESS PAYMENT APPLICATIONS**

7.2.1 The CMAR shall submit a Progress Payment Application not more than once each month in the form required by the Owner. Each Progress Payment Application shall be accompanied by a current construction schedule, updated to reflect all change orders and/or changes in the Work, and by a copy of the documentation for construction waste recycling (as required by Section 5.25 'Site Management and Cleanup Procedures').

7.2.2 Each Progress Payment Application shall correctly set forth the value of all Work satisfactorily performed to date, less 5% of that amount as a retained percentage. The Owner may also pay the invoiced value, less retention, of materials properly stored on site or in approved, bonded, and insured facilities. Once the satisfactorily completed Work is more than 50% complete, the Owner will discontinue withholding any additional retention beyond the 5% already withheld on the initial 50% of the completed Project.

7.2.3 If payment is requested for materials or equipment not yet incorporated in the Work, but delivered and properly stored at the site or at a bonded and insured facility previously approved by the Owner in writing, such payment shall be conditioned upon submission by the CMAR of documentation, satisfactory to the Owner as deemed necessary to protect the Owner's interest, including photographs and evidence of applicable insurance. The risk of loss for such materials or equipment shall remain with the CMAR until final completion and acceptance of the Work.

7.2.4 The CMAR guarantees that title to all work, materials, and equipment covered by a Progress Payment Application, whether incorporated into the Project or not, has passed to the Owner prior to issuing the Progress Payment Application, free and clear of all liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances, and that no work, materials, or equipment covered by a Progress Payment Application has been acquired by the CMAR, or by any other person, subject to an agreement under which an interest therein, or an encumbrance thereon is retained by the seller or otherwise imposed by the CMAR or such other person. This provision shall not be construed to relieve the CMAR of his sole responsibility for the care and protection of the Work, and to restore all damages thereto, nor shall serve as a waiver of the right of the Owner to require the fulfillment of all terms of the Contract Documents.

7.2.5 Within 30 days of receipt of each Progress Payment Application, the Owner and the Architect will either approve the Progress Payment Application, modify the Progress Payment Application for such amount as is determined to be properly due, or reject the Progress Payment Application.

7.2.6 The Owner or the Architect may decline to approve any Progress Payment Application, or, because of subsequently discovered evidence or subsequent inspections, may nullify any part of a Progress Payment Application previously paid to such extent as may be necessary to protect the Owner from loss based on any of the following grounds:

- A. Defective work not remedied.
- B. Claims filed or reasonable evidence indicating the probable filing of claims.
- C. Failure of the CMAR to make proper payments to Subcontractors or Suppliers.
- D. Reasonable doubt that the Work can be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum.
- E. Damage to a separate contractor.
- F. Reasonable indication that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time.
- G. Unsatisfactory execution of the Work by the CMAR.

H. Failure to maintain any insurance required by the Contract Documents.

I. Any other breach of the Contract.

When the grounds for declining or revising any part of a Progress Payment Application are removed payment shall be approved for the associated amount withheld.

7.2.7 If the Owner should fail to pay the CMAR within 30 calendar days after the date that a Progress Payment Application is signed and approved for payment by the Owner, then the CMAR may, after 7 additional calendar days, give written notice to the Owner and stop the Work until payment is received.

7.2.8 No payment by the Owner shall constitute an acceptance of any work not in accordance with the Contract Documents, nor shall it relieve the CMAR of full responsibility for correcting defective work or materials found at any time prior to completion of the entire Work or during the warranty period.

### 7.3 FINAL PAYMENT

7.3.1 When the Work has been fully and satisfactorily completed in accordance with the Contract Documents and all Punch List items have been completed to the satisfaction of the Owner and the Architect and the Owner has received satisfactory evidence that all claims and obligations of the CMAR have been paid, discharged, or waived, then Owner will make final payment to the CMAR of all monies retained on all properly completed and accepted work.

7.3.2 As a condition of requesting or receiving final payment, the CMAR shall submit all operation and maintenance manuals, as-built drawings, surety release, and all other close-out documents as may be applicable under the Contract Documents.

7.3.3 Issuance of final payment shall constitute a waiver of all claims by the Owner except those arising from any of the following:

A. Unsettled claims.

B. Warranty issues.

C. Faulty or defective work.

D. Failure of the Work to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

E. Latent defects in the Work.

F. Indemnity Claims after Final Payment.

If any such claims remain unsatisfied after final payment is made, the CMAR shall refund to the Owner all monies the Owner may be compelled to pay in discharging such claims and any costs related thereto.

7.3.4 The acceptance by the CMAR of final payment shall constitute a full and complete release to the Owner of all claims by, and all liability to, the CMAR for all things done or furnished in connection with the Work and for every act and neglect of the Owner and any others for whom the Owner is or may be responsible relating to or arising out of performance of the Work by the CMAR. No payment, final or otherwise, shall operate to release the CMAR or his Surety from any obligations under the Contract, or under the Performance and Payment Bonds.

### 7.4 INTEREST PAYMENTS

7.4.1 Interest will be paid to the CMAR for monies that are retained on satisfactorily completed work, in accordance with Nevada Revised Statutes Section 338.515. When applicable, interest payments will be issued to the CMAR by the State Treasurer's Office on a quarterly basis.

## 7.5 PAYMENT TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

### 7.5.1 The 'Cost of the Work' includes the following:

- A. The cost of all materials, supplies, and equipment incorporated into the Work.
- B. All costs directly incurred in performance of the Work, including costs which are reasonably inferable from the Contract Documents as being necessary to produce the finished construction as described in the Contract Documents, excluding costs covered under the CMAR's General Conditions and the CMAR's Fee.
- C. Wages paid for labor in the direct employ of the CMAR in the performance of the Work. Labor rates, including fringe benefits, shall be in conformance with the applicable Prevailing Wage Rates as published by the Nevada State Labor Commission for this project.
- D. All payments made by the CMAR to Subcontractors and suppliers for Work performed under the Contract.
- E. The cost of insurance and bonding as stipulated in CMAR General Conditions Section 8 (Insurance and Bonding).
- F. The cost of all required inspections, permits, fees, licenses, testing, transportation, storage, and handling as pertains to performance of the Work.
- G. The cost of sales, use, gross receipts, or other taxes, tariffs, or duties as pertains to performance of the Work.
- H. Rental charges for all necessary machinery and equipment used in performance of the Work, whether rented from the CMAR or others, including installation, repair and replacement, dismantling, removal, maintenance, transportation, and delivery costs, at rates consistent with those prevailing in the area.

### 7.5.2 The 'CMAR's General Conditions' includes the following:

- A. The CMAR's General Conditions shall be thoroughly itemized and documented and provided to the Owner with the CMAR's GMP Proposal. The lump sum amount for the CMAR's General Conditions, as may be modified subject to Section 7.5.4 shall be billed in equal monthly payments based on the total contract time.
- B. Salaries for the CMAR's superintendent, foreman, project manager, project engineer, project coordinator, project estimator, and project scheduler.
- C. Salaries for employees that are stationed at the field office, in whatever capacity employed, and employees engaged on the road expediting the production or transportation of materials and/or equipment.
- D. Salaries for the CMAR's employees stationed in the CMAR's principal or branch offices, while those employees are performing functions related to the Work.
- E. The cost of all employee benefits and taxes including, but not limited to, unemployment compensation, workers compensation insurance, social security, health, welfare, retirement, and other fringe benefits as required by law, labor agreements, or paid under the CMAR's standard personnel policy, insofar as such costs are actually paid to employees of the CMAR who are engaged in the Work.
- F. Reasonable transportation, travel, meals, and hotel expenses for the CMAR's personnel incurred in connection with the Work.
- G. The cost (including transportation and maintenance) of all materials, supplies, equipment, and temporary facilities that are used or consumed in performance of the Work.
- H. The cost of all small tools not owned by workers.
- I. All costs associated with establishing, equipping, operating, maintaining, and demobilizing the specified field office(s).
- J. All costs for reproduction, photographs, fax transmissions, long distance telephone calls, data processing services, postage, express delivery charges, on-site telephone service, and reasonable petty cash expenses at the CMAR's field office.
- K. All temporary water, power, and fuel costs necessary for the Work.
- L. All costs for removal of any generated non-hazardous substances, debris, and waste materials.
- M. All costs related to the CMAR's safety program.

7.5.3 The 'CMAR's Fee' includes the following:

- A. Salaries for incidental employees that are performing work pertaining to the Project at the CMAR's principal and branch offices, except any employees that are included in the CMAR's General Conditions.
- B. General and administrative expenses for the CMAR's principal and branch offices pertaining to performance of the Work. Specifically excluded are general and administrative expenses for the CMAR's field office.
- C. The CMAR's capital expenses, including interest on any of the CMAR's capital that is employed for the Work.
- D. The CMAR's profit.

7.5.4 The CMAR's Contingency:

- A. The CMAR's Contingency is an approved amount that may be utilized by the CMAR at his discretion, in strict accordance with the requirements of Section 7.5.4 to cover the Cost of the Work described in the Contract Documents (Cost of the Work as defined in Section 7.5.1) and/or to cover the cost of the CMAR's General Conditions (defined in Section 7.5.2).
- B. The CMAR's Contingency is not available and shall not be utilized for any of the following:
  - 1. Payment of liquidated damages, reimbursement of the Owner's additional consultants' services due to the CMAR's deficient or delayed performance or defective Work, back charges issued by the Owner or damages sustained by the Owner and attributable to the CMAR.
  - 2. Any costs incurred by the CMAR (including, but not limited to, legal and expert fees and any other mediation, arbitration or litigation expenses) due to disputes between the CMAR and any of its Subcontractors and Suppliers at any tier.
  - 3. Any costs that are recovered by the CMAR from insurance, subcontractors, suppliers, or from other sources.
  - 4. Overruns in the CMAR's General Conditions beyond the amount set forth in Article I of the Owner-CMAR Construction Agreement unless authorized in a Change Order pursuant to Section 2.7.
  - 5. Costs directly attributable to and part of the CMAR's self-performed work as defined in the CMAR's GMP Proposal.
- C. Costs that are determined to be either over or under the Cost of the Work and/or the CMAR's General Conditions, subject to the provision of Section 7.5.4, as identified in the CMAR's Guaranteed Maximum Price shall be accounted for in the CMAR's Contingency.
- D. Expenditures from the CMAR's Contingency shall be thoroughly itemized and documented. A current detailed itemization shall be submitted to the Owner along with each Progress Payment Application.
- E. Any portion of the CMAR's Contingency that remains when the Work is completed shall be split between the Owner and the CMAR in accordance with the percentage values listed in the CMAR GMP Proposal.

7.5.5 The Owner's Contingency:

The Owner's Contingency belongs solely to the Owner for the purpose of being allocated towards stipulated additional work (as itemized in an executed Change Order). Any portion of the Owner's Contingency that remains when the Work is completed belongs to the Owner.

7.5.6 Allowances:

An Allowance is a specific value designated by the Owner for use to accommodate work that could not be identified adequately for bidding purposes in the original construction documents. Any portion of an Allowance that remains when the Work is completed belongs to the Owner.



## **SECTION 8 INSURANCE AND BONDING**

### **8.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS**

- 8.1.1 Without limiting any of the other obligations or liabilities of the CMAR, the CMAR shall, at his sole expense, procure, maintain, and keep in force the amounts and types of insurance conforming to the minimum requirements set forth in this Section, unless otherwise agreed to by the Owner in writing. The required insurance coverage shall be procured before any work commences on the Project and shall be maintained continuously in force at all times. If the CMAR fails to comply with this Section, the CMAR shall be considered in default of the Contract. The Owner shall be named as additional insured on all liability policies required in this Section. The Owner and the Owner's officials, officers, and employees shall be included as additional insured with coverage afforded to be no more restrictive than that afforded by the applicable ISO Form (Additional Insured-Owners, Lessees, or Contractors Completed Operations Forms CG-20-10-10-01 and CG-20-37-10-01). Alternative Insured-Owners, Lessees, or Contractors endorsements may be acceptable when approved beforehand in writing by the Owner.
- 8.1.2 Without limiting any of the other obligations or liabilities of the CMAR, the CMAR shall, at the CMAR's sole expense, cause each Subcontractor and each Sub-subcontractor involved with the work of construction under the direction and control of the CMAR for this contract, to procure, maintain, and keep continuously in force, the amounts and types of insurance conforming to the minimum requirements set forth in this section, unless otherwise agreed to beforehand by the Owner in writing. The required insurance coverage shall be procured before any work commences on the Project and shall be maintained continuously in force at all times. The required limits of insurance for Subcontractors shall be based on the value of their portion of the work as listed in the Subcontractor's contract with the CMAR. If the CMAR fails to comply with this Section, the CMAR shall be considered to be in default of Contract.
- 8.1.3 Unless specified herein or otherwise agreed to by the Owner, the required insurance shall be in effect prior to mobilization and commencement of work by the CMAR and shall continue in force until six (6) years from the date of Substantial Completion.
- 8.1.4 As evidence of compliance with the insurance required by Section 8 (Insurance and Bonding), the CMAR shall furnish the Owner with all certificates of insurance (ACORD form 25-S or equivalent form approved by the Owner) prior to the award of the contract. The CMAR shall maintain original copies of Subcontractor insurance certificates for the duration of the Project and throughout the warranty period. Such records shall be furnished to the Owner upon request. The certificates for each insurance policy shall be signed by a person authorized by the insurer to bind coverage on the insurer's behalf. All certificates along with the required endorsements shall be received and approved by the Owner before any work commences. The Owner's project number and project description shall be noted on each certificate of insurance. Upon renewal of any of the listed policies the Owner shall be furnished with replacement certificates immediately.
- 8.1.5 The Owner reserves the right to require and obtain complete, certified copies of any insurance policies required by the Contract Documents at any time. Complete copies of policies shall be furnished by the CMAR and by any Subcontractor or Sub-subcontractor within 10 days after a written request is issued by the Owner. In lieu of a required certificate of insurance the CMAR may furnish an original binder signed by an authorized representative of the insurer(s) for a maximum of 60 days from the date of inception of the associated policy (ies).
- 8.1.6 With respect only to the bonds required by Section 8.6 (Performance and Payment Bonds), the CMAR shall furnish the Owner with properly executed bonds on forms acceptable to the Owner and shall have affixed to each bond a certified copy of a current power of attorney of the attorney-in-fact who executed the bond on behalf of the surety.
- 8.1.7 All insurance policies must be specifically endorsed to provide the Owner with 45 days written notice of cancellation, non-renewal or restriction of coverage. Until such time as the insurance is no longer required by the Owner, the CMAR shall provide the Owner with renewal or replacement evidence of insurance in the manner described herein no less than 30 days before the expiration or replacement of the required insurance.
- 8.1.8 All insurance policies shall contain a waiver of subrogation against the Owner, the Owner's officers, agents and employees, and the Architect, the Architect's officers, agents and employees, for losses arising from the Work.

- 8.1.9 Insurers or sureties shall have and maintain throughout the period for which coverage is required, an A.M. Best Company Rating of "A-" or better and an A.M. Best Company Financial Size Category of "VII" or better, unless specifically waived by the Owner.
- 8.1.10 Insurers or sureties providing the insurance or providing the bonds required by this Contract must be either:
- A. Authorized by certificates of authority issued by the Department of Insurance of the State of Nevada; or
  - B. With respect only to the coverage required by Section 8.2 (Workers Compensation), be authorized as a self-insurer under Nevada Revised Statutes Section 616.291.
- 8.1.11 The insurance provided by the CMAR and his Subcontractors pursuant to this Contract shall apply on a primary basis and any other insurance or self-insurance maintained by the Owner or an Owner's official, officer, agent or employee shall be in excess of and not contributing to the insurance provided by or on behalf of the CMAR. Coverage maintained by the CMAR or his Subcontractors shall apply first, before any other insurance, on a primary basis, and without application of a deductible or self-insured retention unless otherwise specifically agreed to by the Owner. Such approval shall not relieve the CMAR from payment of any deductible or self-insured retention.
- 8.1.12 If at any time during the period when insurance is required by the Contract, an insurer or surety shall fail to comply with any of the foregoing minimum requirements, as soon as the CMAR has knowledge of any such failure, the CMAR shall immediately notify the Owner and immediately replace such insurance or bond with an insurer or surety meeting the requirements.
- 8.1.13 Neither approval by the Owner nor failure to disapprove the insurance furnished by the CMAR or his Subcontractors shall relieve the CMAR of the CMAR's full responsibility to provide the insurance and bonds required by the Contract. Further, compliance with the insurance and bond requirements of this Contract shall not limit the liability of the CMAR or his Subcontractors, employees or agents to the Owner or others, and shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any other remedy available to the Owner under this Contract or otherwise, including, but not limited to, the indemnity provisions stipulated in Subsection 3.15.

## 8.2 WORKERS COMPENSATION

- 8.2.1 The CMAR's Workers Compensation insurance shall comply with all statutory requirements of the State of Nevada. The CMAR's insurance or authorized self-insurance shall cover the CMAR, and to the extent not otherwise insured, his Subcontractors of every tier for those sources of liability which would be covered by the standard Workers Compensation Policy as prescribed in Nevada Revised Statutes Chapter 616 and Employers Liability coverage without restrictive endorsements. Where appropriate, coverage shall be included for any other applicable federal or state law, including but not limited to, the Longshore and Harbor Workers Compensation Act, Maritime including Jones Act, and Federal Employers Liability Act.
- 8.2.2 Subject to the restrictions of coverage found in the Nevada Industrial Insurance Act (Nevada Revised Statutes Chapter 616), there shall be no maximum limit on the amount of coverage for liability imposed by this Act, the Longshore and Harbor Workers Compensation Act, or any other coverage customarily insured under Part One of a standard Workers Compensation Policy. The minimum amount of coverage for those coverages insured under Part Two of the Standard Workers Compensation Policy (inclusive of any amounts provided by an umbrella or excess policy) shall be those amounts stated under Subsection 8.7 (Required Limits of Insurance).

### 8.3 COMMERCIAL GENERAL LIABILITY

- 8.3.1 The CMAR's insurance shall cover the CMAR for those sources of liability which would be covered by Commercial General Liability Coverage Form CG-00-01 or a substitute form providing equivalent coverage at least as broad as filed for use in the State of Nevada by the Insurance Services Office, without the attachment of restrictive endorsements except that coverage for Medical Payments and Fire Damage Legal Liability may be eliminated. The policy shall cover all liability arising from premises-operations; broad form contractual liability; products and completed operations; use of CMARs and Subcontractors, personal injury; broad form property damage, and explosion, collapse, and underground work (XCU) if the Project involves such hazards.
- 8.3.2 The CMAR shall maintain per project coverage with separate limits of coverage applicable only to the work performed under the Contract. The minimum limits to be maintained by the CMAR (inclusive of any amounts provided by an umbrella or excess policy) shall be those that would be provided with the attachment of ISO endorsement - Amendment of Limits of Insurance (Designated Project or Premises) - to a Commercial General Liability Policy with the minimum amounts stated under Section 8.7 (Required Limits of Insurance).
- 8.3.3 The CMAR shall continue to maintain the required Commercial General Liability coverage along with Products/Completed Operations coverage, without restrictive endorsements, for a period of three years after the date that the Certificate of Substantial Completion is issued. The minimum limits to be maintained by the CMAR (inclusive of any amounts provided by an umbrella or excess policy) shall be the amounts stated under Section 8.7 (Required Limits of Insurance).

### 8.4 COMMERCIAL AUTO LIABILITY

- 8.4.1 The CMAR's insurance shall cover the CMAR for bodily injury and property damage as afforded under a standard commercial auto liability policy, including coverage for liability contractually assumed. Coverage shall be provided for owned, non-owned, and hired autos used in connection with this Contract.
- 8.4.2 The minimum limits to be maintained by the CMAR (inclusive of any amounts provided by an umbrella or excess policy) shall be the amounts stated under Section 8.7 (Required Limits of Insurance).

### 8.5 PROPERTY INSURANCE

- 8.5.1 If the Contract includes construction of or additions to buildings or structures, the CMAR shall provide all risk Builders Risk insurance on a form which is no more restrictive than that afforded by the latest editions of Insurance Services Office Builders Risk Coverage Form and Causes of Loss-Special Form, and including coverage for Collapse During Construction. If the Contract includes both construction of or additions to buildings or structures and the installation of machinery or equipment, Builders Risk insurance shall include coverage during transit and during post-installation testing. If the Contract is solely for the purpose of installation of machinery or equipment in existing buildings or structures, the CMAR shall provide an all risk Installation Floater including coverage during transit and during post-installation testing.
- 8.5.2 For Builders Risk the amount of insurance is to be 100% of the completed value of such addition(s), building(s) or structure(s), and recovery shall be based on completed replacement value of the entire structure. In the case of a remodel or renovation project, the replacement value shall be deemed to be \$500,000.
- 8.5.3 The amount of insurance for an Installation Floater shall be 100% of the installed replacement cost value, and recovery shall be based on the installed replacement cost.
- 8.5.4 The Builders Risk Policy or the Installation Floater must not be subject to any limitation or exclusion of coverage because of occupancy of the building(s), addition(s) or structure(s) in the course of construction or the putting to use of the machinery or equipment. The policy must be endorsed to provide that, subject to the notice of cancellation requirement, coverage will continue to apply until the Certificate of Substantial Completion is issued by the Owner for the building(s), building addition(s) or structure(s), or the machinery or equipment.
- 8.5.5 The Owner shall be named on the policy as additional insured.

8.6 PERFORMANCE AND PAYMENT BONDS

8.6.1 Performance and Payment Bonds are required for all contracts in excess of \$100,000 (per Nevada Revised Statutes Section 339.025). The CMAR is responsible for furnishing the required Performance and Payment Bonds (including those required for Subcontractors) in a form acceptable to the Owner for 100% of the Contract Sum. Performance and Payment Bonds shall be furnished within the time stipulated in the CMAR GMP Proposal Instructions.

8.6.2 Each Subcontractor who will perform work in excess of \$50,000 or 1% of the Contract Sum, whichever is greater, shall furnish Performance and Payment Bonds, each in the amount of 100% of the Subcontractor's bid (per Nevada Revised Statutes Section 339.025). The required bonds shall be procured and furnished to the Owner prior to the Subcontractor performing any work on the Project. Failure of a Subcontractor to furnish the required bonds shall be sufficient justification for the Owner to require that the CMAR replace the Subcontractor, with another Subcontractor that is acceptable to the Owner, at no additional cost to the Owner.

8.7 REQUIRED LIMITS OF INSURANCE

The minimum amounts of insurance (inclusive of any amounts provided by an umbrella or excess policy) shall be as follows:

8.7.1 Commercial General Liability Insurance

Minimum limits for all contract amounts are to be applicable only to work performed under this Contract and shall be those that would be provided with the attachment of the Amendment of Limits (Designated Project or Premises) endorsement.

Commercial General Liability (for contracts less than \$1,000,000)

General Aggregate	\$1,000,000
Products/Completed Operations Aggregate	\$1,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury	\$1,000,000
Each Occurrence	\$1,000,000
Fire Damage (Any One Fire)	\$NIL
Medical Expense (Any One Person)	\$NIL

Commercial General Liability (for contracts between \$1,000,000 and \$29,999,999)

General Aggregate	\$2,000,000
Products/Completed Operations Aggregate	\$2,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury	\$1,000,000
Each Occurrence	\$1,000,000
Fire Damage (Any One Fire)	\$NIL
Medical Expense (Any One Person)	\$NIL

Commercial General Liability (for contracts between \$30,000,000 and \$59,999,999)

General Aggregate	\$3,000,000
Products/Completed Operations Aggregate	\$3,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury	\$3,000,000
Each Occurrence	\$3,000,000
Fire Damage (Any One Fire)	\$NIL
Medical Expense (Any One Person)	\$NIL

Commercial General Liability (for contracts \$60,000,000 and above)

General Aggregate	\$5,000,000
Products/Completed Operations Aggregate	\$5,000,000
Personal and Advertising Injury	\$5,000,000
Each Occurrence	\$5,000,000
Fire Damage (Any One Fire)	\$NIL
Medical Expense (Any One Person)	\$NIL

8.7.2 Commercial Auto Liability Insurance

Combined Single Limit (CSL) \$1,000,000

8.7.3 Workers Compensation/Employers Liability Insurance

Provide Workers Compensation/Employers Liability insurance in the amounts listed. Provide additional coverage as may be required by applicable federal or state laws.

Part One	Statutory Limits	Nevada Revised Statutes Chapters 616A thru 618
Part Two	Each Accident	\$1,000,000
Disease	Policy Limit	\$1,000,000
Disease	Each Employee	\$1,000,000