To: Notice to all Vendors  
From: Kathryn Kasper, Village Administrator  
Solicitation: RFP – Construction Manager at Risk for Public Safety Facility  
Addendum Issued: October 7, 2021  
RFP Response Due Date: October 14, 2021 at 2 PM

The purpose of this Addendum is to clarify questions received from Proposers. All requirements of the proposal documents remain unchanged except as cited herein. Information contained in this Addendum will be included in any subsequent contractual agreement between the Village and the successful bidder(s).

Attachments included:
AIA201 with Village of Caledonia edits  
Soils report for 5043 Chester Lane site

Additional submission requests: 
Please return AIA documents with responder’s edits with package submittal

**Question 1:** Regarding the schedule. There seems to be some contradictory information between the RFP document and the draft contract form information for schedule and timeline.  
**Answer:** The timeline as stated in the AIA is correct, however the Village is anxious to start and complete the project in as short of a timeframe as possible.

**Question 2:** There appears to be some conflicting information between the RFP document and the Draft contract relative to the budget amount.  
**Answer:** The amount listed in the RFP document is correct, the amount in the draft contract was taken from a different source and includes the Architect fee.

**Question 3:** Regarding the Fee Form Document – Attachment ‘A’. Can you please clarify a few items related to the Form? The first part of the form is as follows:
1.0 Construction Manager's Fee  
Identify the fee established by the Proposer for all overhead and profit using the budget amounts provided in this RFP, (the "Construction Manager's Fee")  
Express the fee as a percentage of those expected construction costs where the Construction Manager is also the Constructor_______ %  
Express the fee as a percentage of those expected construction costs where the Construction Manager is not the Constructor ______ %

Can you clarify you want two separate fees based on the entire project Cost of the Work?
So, one Fee for a CM as Advisor delivery option, and one Fee for CM as Constructor, each based on the same Total Cost of Construction? (say $18,280,000 total Cost of Construction as an example).  
OR  
Is the question meant to separate the CM Fee for the total project cost into two parts, one
for the portion of total Cost of the Work the work for which the CM is low bidder and self-
performs and the second fee for that portion of the total which the CM has no self-
performance and other trade contractors perform?

For example

Example Total Cost of the Work $18,280,000
- Provide a CM Fee for CM self-performed portion of the Cost of the Work - $4,280,000 for example
- Provide a CM Fee for balance of the Cost of the Work by other trades - $14,000,000 for example
- Total Cost of the Work - $18,280,000

**Answer:** The Village would like to see the CM’s fee expressed as a percentage of the anticipated costs to compare fee percentage when the CM is constructor and when they are not.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 4:</th>
<th>RFP states that a GMP will be established at a later date, what document set will it be tied too (DD, CD)?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Answer:</strong></td>
<td>Construction documents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 5:</th>
<th>Are there scopes of work that the team knows will be assigned to the CM as owner direct purchases?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Answer:</strong></td>
<td>There are no currently identified items that will be direct owner purchased, this is something that will identified and defined during the next phase of the project with the CM having input on those items. The Village is looking to leverage any discounts available through government contracts and consortium bids that would make pricing advantageous to having the Village procure directly.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question 6:</th>
<th>RFP states that the CM is responsible for environmental &amp; hazardous material. Is there a soils report to share are already known concern?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Answer:</strong></td>
<td>There is no soils report for this specific site; but attached to this addendum is the soils report that was done at the village hall site next door. This land was and currently is being farmed, we don't anticipate any issues with the soil. It is anticipated that soil reports will be available for this site in the next two months.</td>
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</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>Question 7:</th>
<th>Under general conditions it mentions project management and supervision are these the only two roles to be included in the number. Project coordination, any stipulation on full time supervision?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Answer:</strong></td>
<td>The Village is not requiring the CM to provide full time supervision on the project, we would defer to the expertise of the agency to make recommendations on what is needed for this project of this scope and size.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>Question 8:</th>
<th>Is the intent for the cost listed on page 12 to match the price proposal form?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Answer:</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Acknowledgment of Addendum (To be returned with your response)**

I ____________________________________________________________, as an authorized representative of ____________________________________________________________ have received this Addendum, I fully understand and will comply with all the information contained within this Notice.

Signed: ____________________________________________________________ Date: ___________________________
for the following PROJECT:
(Name and location or address)

Village of Caledonia New Public Safety Building
3043 Chester Ln
Caledonia, WI 53402

Description: The project consists of a new Public Safety Building for Police and Fire of approximately 52,000 square feet.

THE OWNER:
(Name, legal status and address)

VILLAGE OF CALEDONIA
3043 Chester Lane
Racine, WI 53402

THE ARCHITECT:
(Name, legal status and address)

FGM Architects Inc.
219 N. Milwaukee St., Suite 325
Milwaukee, WI 53202

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(893736019)
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ARTICLE 1   GENERAL PROVISIONS
§ 1.1 Basic Definitions
§ 1.1.1 The Contract Documents
The Contract Documents are enumerated in the Agreement between the Owner and Contractor (hereinafter the Agreement) and consist of the Agreement, Conditions of the Contract (General, Supplementary and other Conditions), Drawings, Specifications, Addenda issued prior to execution of the Contract, any certifications required by the bid documents, other documents listed in the Agreement, and Modifications issued after execution of the Contract. A Modification is (1) a written amendment to the Contract signed by both parties, (2) a Change Order, (3) a Construction Change Directive, or (4) a written order for a minor change in the Work issued by the Architect with the approval of the Owner. Unless specifically enumerated in the Agreement, the Contract Documents do not include the advertisement or invitation to bid, Instructions to Bidders, sample forms, other information furnished by the Owner in anticipation of receiving bids or proposals, the Contractor’s bid or proposal, subcontractor bids or portions of Addenda relating to bidding or proposal requirements.

§ 1.1.2 The Contract
The Contract Documents form the Contract for Construction. The Contract, together with the performance and payment bonds, represents the entire and integrated agreement between the parties hereto and supersedes prior negotiations, representations, or agreements, either written or oral. The Contract may be amended or modified only by a Modification. The Contract Documents shall not be construed to create a contractual relationship of any kind (1) between the Contractor and the Architect or the Architect’s consultants, (2) between the Owner and a Subcontractor or a Sub-subcontractor, (3) between the Owner and the Architect or the Architect’s consultants, or (4) between any persons or entities other than the Owner and the Contractor. The Architect shall, however, be entitled to performance and enforcement of obligations under the Contract intended to facilitate performance of the Architect’s duties.

§ 1.1.3 The Work
The term “Work” means all of the Contractor’s obligations under the contract documents, including the construction and services required by the Contract Documents, whether completed or partially completed, and includes all other labor, materials, equipment, and services provided or to be provided by the Contractor to fulfill the Contractor’s obligations. The Work may constitute the whole or a part of the Project. However, no more than ______ (___) percent of the Work may be self-performed by the Contractor and the remaining percentage of Work shall be performed by subcontractors between the Contractor and separate sub-contractors who were awarded portions of the Work on the Project by competitive public bid in accordance with Wisconsin law. In any event that there is a conflict in the Contract Documents that provides for the self-performance of Work by the Contractor, this provision shall govern to prohibit such self-performance in excess of the maximum percentage.

§ 1.1.4 The Project
The Project is the total construction of which the Work performed under the Contract Documents may be the whole or a part and which may include construction by the Owner through subcontracts with separate contractors or separate contractors.

§ 1.1.5 The Drawings
The Drawings are the graphic and pictorial portions of the Contract Documents showing the design, location and dimensions of the Work, generally including plans, elevations, sections, details, schedules, and diagrams.

§ 1.1.6 The Specifications
The Specifications are that portion of the Contract Documents consisting of the written requirements for materials, equipment, systems, standards and workmanship for the Work, and performance of related services.

§ 1.1.7 Instruments of Service
Instruments of Service are representations, in any medium of expression now known or later developed, of the tangible and intangible creative work performed by the Architect and the Architect’s consultants under their respective professional services agreements. Instruments of Service may include, without limitation, studies, surveys, models, sketches, drawings, specifications, and other similar materials.
§ 1.1.8 Initial Decision Maker
The Initial Decision Maker is the person identified in the Agreement to render initial decisions on Claims in accordance with Section 15.2. The Initial Decision Maker shall not show partiality to the Owner or Contractor and shall not be liable for results of interpretations or decisions rendered in good faith.

§ 1.1.9 Contractor
The term “Contractor” as used herein means the General Contractor or the Construction Manager at risk retained by the Owner.

§ 1.1.10 Project Manual
The Project Manual is a volume assembled for the Work that includes, but is not limited to the Contract Documents and all Exhibits thereto.

§ 1.1.11 Provide
When the work “provide”, including derivatives thereof, is used, it shall mean to properly fabricate, complete, transport, deliver, install, erect, construct, test and furnish all labor, materials, equipment, apparatus, appurtenances, and all items and expenses necessary to properly complete in place, ready for operation or use under the terms of the specifications and related Contract Documents.

§ 1.1.12 Surety
The surety is any firm or corporation that has executed as surety the Contractor’s Performance Bond and Payment Bond guaranteeing the performance of the Contract.

§ 1.2 Correlation and Intent of the Contract Documents
§ 1.2.1 The intent of the Contract Documents is to include all items necessary for the proper execution and completion of the Work by the Contractor, and subcontractors, and items which are reasonably inferable therefrom. The Contract Documents are complementary, and what is required by one shall be as binding as if required by all; performance by the Contractor shall be required only to the extent consistent with the Contract Documents and reasonably inferable from them as being necessary to produce the indicated results. In the event of a conflict or inconsistency in or among the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall, unless directed otherwise in writing by the Owner, provide the greatest quantity, highest quality, highest degree of safety, and most stringent material, equipment, or Work.

§ 1.2.1.1 The invalidity of any provision of the Contract Documents shall not invalidate the Contract or its remaining provisions. If it is determined that any provision of the Contract Documents violates any law, or is otherwise invalid or unenforceable, then that provision shall be revised to the extent necessary to make that provision legal and enforceable. In such case the Contract Documents shall be construed, to the fullest extent permitted by law, to give effect to the parties’ intentions and purposes in executing the Contract.

§ 1.2.2 Organization of the Specifications into divisions, sections and articles, and arrangement of Drawings shall not control the Contractor in dividing the Work among subcontractors or in establishing the extent of Work to be performed by any trade.

§ 1.2.3 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, words that have well-known technical or construction industry meanings are used in the Contract Documents in accordance with such recognized meanings. The use of the singular or plural, or the use of a male or female pronoun, is solely for the purpose of convenience and the Contract documents shall be read to include the male and female, and the plural where such meaning is appropriate.
§ 1.6 Notice
without the specific written consent of the Owner, Architect, and the Architect’s consultants.
not use the Instruments of Service on other projects or for additions to the Project outside the scope of the Work

§ 1.5.2 The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers are authorized to use and reproduce the
Instruments of Service provided to them, subject to any protocols established pursuant to Sections 1.7 and 1.8, solely
and exclusively for execution of the Work. All copies made under this authorization shall bear the copyright notice,
if any, shown on the Instruments of Service. The Contractor, Subcontractors, Sub-subcontractors, and suppliers may
not use the Instruments of Service on other projects or for additions to the Project outside the scope of the Work
without the specific written consent of the Owner, Architect, and the Architect’s consultants.

§ 1.6 Notice
§ 1.6.1 Except as otherwise provided in Section 1.6.2, where the Contract Documents require one party to notify or
give notice to the other party, such notice shall be provided in writing to the designated representative of the party to
whom the notice is addressed and shall be deemed to have been duly served if delivered in person, by mail, by
courier, or by electronic transmission if a method for electronic transmission is set forth in the Agreement.

§ 1.6.2 Notice of Claims as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be provided in writing and shall be deemed to have been
duly served only if delivered to the designated representative of the party to whom the notice is addressed by
certified or registered mail, or by courier providing proof of delivery.

§ 1.7 Digital Data Use and Transmission
The parties shall agree upon protocols governing the transmission and use of Instruments of Service or any other
information or documentation in digital form. The parties will use AIA Document E203™–2013, Building
Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, to establish the protocols for the development, use, transmission,
and exchange of digital data.

§ 1.8 Building Information Models Use and Reliance
Any use of, or reliance on, all or a portion of a building information model without agreement to protocols
governing the use of, and reliance on, the information contained in the model and without having those protocols set
forth in AIA Document E203™–2013, Building Information Modeling and Digital Data Exhibit, and the requisite
ARTICLE 2  OWNER  

§ 2.1 General  

§ 2.1.1 The Owner is the person or entity identified as such in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The Owner shall designate in writing a representative who shall have express authority to bind, represent the Owner with respect to all matters requiring the Owner’s approval or authorization. Except as otherwise provided in Section 4.2.1, the Architect does not have such authority. The term “Owner” means the Owner or the Owner’s authorized representative.

§ 2.1.2 The Owner shall furnish to the Contractor, within fifteen days after receipt of a written request, information necessary and relevant for the Contractor to evaluate, give notice of, or enforce mechanic’s lien rights. Such information shall include a correct statement of the record legal title to the property on which the Project is located, usually referred to as the site, and the Owner’s interest therein.

§ 2.2 Evidence of the Owner’s Financial Arrangements  

§ 2.2.1 Prior to commencement of the Work and upon written request by the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence that the Owner has made financial arrangements to fulfill the Owner’s obligations under the Contract. The Contractor shall have no obligation to commence the Work until the Owner provides such evidence. If commencement of the Work is delayed under this Section 2.2.1, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately.

§ 2.2.2 Following commencement of the Work and upon written request by the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence that the Owner has made financial arrangements to fulfill the Owner’s obligations under the Contract only if (1) the Owner fails to make payments to the Contractor as the Contract Documents require; (2) the Contractor identifies in writing a reasonable concern regarding the Owner’s ability to make payment when due; or (3) a change in the Work materially changes the Contract Sum. If the Owner fails to provide such evidence, as required, within fourteen days of the Contractor’s request, the Contractor may immediately stop the Work and, in that event, shall notify the Owner that the Work has stopped. However, if the request is made because a change in the Work materially changes the Contract Sum under (3) above, the Contractor may immediately stop only that portion of the Work affected by the change until reasonable evidence is provided. If the Work is stopped under this Section 2.2.2, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor’s reasonable costs of shutdown, delay and start-up, plus interest as provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 2.2.3 After the Owner furnishes evidence of financial arrangements under this Section 2.2, the Owner shall not materially vary such financial arrangements without prior notice to the Contractor.

§ 2.2.4 Where the Owner has designated information furnished under this Section 2.2 as “confidential,” the Contractor shall keep the information confidential and shall not disclose it to any other person. However, the Contractor may disclose “confidential” information, after seven (7) days’ notice to the Owner, where disclosure is required by law, including a subpoena or other form of compulsory legal process issued by a court or governmental entity, or by court or arbitrator(s) order. The Contractor may also disclose “confidential” information to its employees, consultants, sureties, Subcontractors and their employees, Sub-subcontractors, and others who need to know the content of such information solely and exclusively for the Project and who agree to maintain the confidentiality of such information.

§ 2.3 Information and Services Required of the Owner  

§ 2.3.1 Except for permits and fees that are the responsibility of the Contractor under the Contract Documents, including those required under Section 3.7.1, the Owner shall secure and pay for necessary approvals, easements, assessments and charges required for construction, use or occupancy of permanent structures or for permanent changes in existing facilities.

§ 2.3.2 The Owner shall retain an architect lawfully licensed to practice architecture, or an entity lawfully practicing architecture, in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. That person or entity is identified as the Architect in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number.
§ 2.3.3 If the employment of the Architect terminates, the Owner shall employ a successor to whom the Contractor has no reasonable objection and whose status under the Contract Documents shall be that of the Architect.

§ 2.3.4 The Owner shall furnish surveys describing physical characteristics, legal limitations and utility locations for the site of the Project, and a legal description of the site. The Contractor shall be entitled to rely on the accuracy of information furnished by the Owner but shall exercise proper precautions relating to the safe performance of the Work.

§ 2.3.5 The Owner shall furnish information or services required of the Owner by the Contract Documents with reasonable promptness. The Owner shall also furnish any other information or services under the Owner’s control and relevant to the Contractor’s performance of the Work with reasonable promptness after receiving the Contractor’s written request for such information or services.

§ 2.3.6 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor one copy of the Contract Documents for purposes of making reproductions pursuant to Section 1.5.2.

§ 2.4 Owner’s Right to Stop the Work
If the Contractor fails to correct Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents as required by Section 12.2 or repeatedly fails to carry out Work in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Owner may issue a written order to the Contractor to stop the Work, or any portion thereof, until the cause for such order has been eliminated; however, the right of the Owner to stop the Work shall not give rise to a duty on the part of the Owner to exercise this right for the benefit of the Contractor or any other person or entity, except to the extent required by Section 6.1.3.

§ 2.5 Owner’s Right to Carry Out the Work
If the Contractor defaults or neglects to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents or approved construction schedules, and fails within a ten-day period after receipt of notice from the Owner to commence and continue correction of such default or neglect with diligence and promptness, the Owner may, without prejudice to other remedies the Owner may have, correct such default or neglect. Such action by the Owner and amounts charged to the Contractor are subject to prior approval of the Architect and the Owner. The Architect and Owner may, pursuant to Section 9.5.1, withhold or nullify a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to reimburse the Owner for the reasonable cost of correcting such deficiencies, including Owner’s expenses (including attorneys’ fees and consequential or incidental expenses) and compensation for the Architect’s additional services made necessary by such default, neglect, or failure. If current and future payments are not sufficient to cover such amounts, the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. If the Contractor disagrees with the actions of the Owner or the Architect, or the amounts claimed as costs to the Owner, the Contractor may file a Claim pursuant to Article 15.

ARTICLE 2.6 OWNER’S RIGHT TO AUDIT

§ 2.6.1 The Contractor shall keep full and accurate records of all labor and material costs incurred and items billed in connection with the performance of the Work, which records shall be open to audit by the Owner or its authorized representatives during performance of the Work and until three years after Final Payment. In addition, the Contractor shall include a provision in all subcontracts relating to the Work that any and all Subcontractors will keep accurate records of costs incurred and items billed in connection with their work and that such records shall be open to audit by the Owner or its authorized representatives during performance of the Work and until three years after each Subcontractor’s final completion.

ARTICLE 3 CONTRACTOR

§ 3.1 General
§ 3.1.1 The Contractor is the person or entity identified as such in the Agreement and is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number. The Contractor shall be lawfully licensed, if required in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. The Contractor shall designate in writing a representative who shall have express authority to bind the Contractor with respect to all matters under this Contract. The term “Contractor” means the Contractor or the Contractor’s authorized representative.

§ 3.1.2 The Contractor shall perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.
§ 3.1.3 The Contractor shall not be relieved of its obligations to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents either by activities or duties of the Architect in the Architect’s administration of the Contract, or by tests, inspections or approvals required or performed by persons or entities other than the Contractor.

§ 3.2 Review of Contract Documents and Field Conditions by Contractor
§ 3.2.1 Execution of the Contract by the Contractor is a representation that the Contractor has visited the site, become generally familiar with local conditions under which the Work is to be performed, and correlated personal observations with requirements of the Contract Documents, and has satisfied itself as to the nature and location of the work, the general and local conditions, including those bearing upon access (including partial or total restriction in access), transportation, disposal, staging, handling and storage of materials, availability of labor, water, electric power, roads and uncertainties of weather, ground water table or similar physical conditions of the ground, the character, quality and quantity of existing conditions to be encountered, the character of equipment and facilities needed prior to and during the prosecution of the work and all other matters which can in any way affect the work or the cost thereof under this Contract. Any failure by the Contractor to acquaint itself with all the available information concerning these conditions will not relieve the Contractor from any obligations to comply with the Contract Documents.

§ 3.2.2 Because the Contract Documents are complementary, the Contractor shall, before starting each portion of the Work, carefully study and compare the various Contract Documents relative to that portion of the Work, as well as the information furnished by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.3.4, shall take field measurements of any existing conditions related to that portion of the Work, and shall observe any conditions at the site affecting it. These obligations are for the purpose of facilitating coordination and construction by the Contractor and are not for the purpose of discovering errors, omissions, or inconsistencies in the Contract Documents; however, the Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any errors, inconsistencies or omissions discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require. It is recognized that the Contractor’s review is made in the Contractor’s capacity as a contractor and not as a licensed design professional, unless otherwise specifically provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.2.3 Any design errors or omissions noted by the Contractor during this review shall be reported promptly to the Architect and Owner in writing. While the Contractor is not required to ascertain that the Contract Documents are in accordance with applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, building codes, and rules and regulations any nonconformity discovered by or made known to the Contractor shall be reported promptly to the Architect and Owner in writing.

The Contractor is not required to ascertain that the Contract Documents are in accordance with applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of public authorities, but the Contractor shall promptly report to the Architect any nonconformity discovered by or made known to the Contractor as a request for information in such form as the Architect may require.

§ 3.2.4 If the Contractor believes that additional cost or time is involved because of clarifications or instructions the Architect issues in response to the Contractor’s notices or requests for information pursuant to Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor shall submit Claims as provided in Article 15. If the Contractor fails to perform the obligations of Sections 3.2.2 or 3.2.3, the Contractor shall pay such costs and damages to the Owner, subject to Section 15.1.7, as would have been avoided if the Contractor had performed such obligations. If the Contractor performs those obligations, the Contractor shall not be liable to the Owner or Architect for damages resulting from errors, inconsistencies or omissions in the Contract Documents, or for differences between field measurements or conditions and the Contract Documents unless the Contractor recognized, or in the exercise of ordinary care should have recognized, such error, inconsistency, omission or difference and failed to report it in writing to the Architect and Owner.

§ 3.2.5 In all cases of interconnection of the Work with existing facilities, Contractor shall field measure and verify at the site all dimensions relating to such existing facilities. Any conflicts in the Work and the existing facilities which could have been mitigated by the Contractor’s obligation to verify the dimensions of the existing facilities shall be promptly rectified by the Contractor at its own expense.
§ 3.3 Supervision and Construction Procedures

§ 3.3.1 The Contractor shall supervise and direct the Work, using the Contractor’s best skill and attention. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for, and have control over, construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures, and for coordinating all portions of the Work under the Contract. If the Contract Documents give specific instructions concerning construction means, methods, techniques, or procedures, the Contractor shall evaluate the jobsite safety and good construction practices to accomplish the installation, including manufacturer’s installation procedures and warranty implications, and shall be solely responsible for the jobsite safety of such means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. If the Contractor determines that such means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures may not be safe or in accordance with good construction practice or affects the warranties, the Contractor shall give timely written notice to the Owner and Architect, and shall propose alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. The Architect shall evaluate the proposed alternative solely for conformance with the design intent for the completed construction. Unless the Architect objects to the Contractor’s proposed alternative, the Contractor shall perform the Work using its alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures.

§ 3.4 Labor and Materials

§ 3.4.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide and pay for labor, materials, equipment, tools, construction equipment and machinery, water, heat, utilities, transportation, and other facilities and services necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work, whether temporary or permanent.

§ 3.4.2 The Contractor shall be responsible to the Owner for acts and omissions of the Contractor, Contractor’s employees, Subcontractors and their agents and employees, and other persons or entities performing portions of the Work for, or on behalf of, the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors.

§ 3.4.3 The Contractor shall be responsible for inspection of portions of Work already performed to determine that such portions are in proper condition to receive subsequent Work. If for any reason Work in place does not comply with the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall immediately correct the Work before proceeding with subsequent Work.

§ 3.4.4 The Contractor shall coordinate inspections by governmental authorities having jurisdiction over the Work.

§ 3.4.5 The Contractor shall not be relieved of obligations to perform the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents either by activities or duties of the Architect in the Architect’s administration of the Contract, or by tests, inspections or approvals required or performed by persons other than the Contractor.

§ 3.4.6 The Contractor shall be solely responsible for, and have control over, construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures, and for coordinating all portions of the Work under the Contract. If the Contract Documents give specific instructions concerning construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures, the Contractor shall supervise and direct the Work, using the Contractor’s best skill and attention. The Contractor shall be solely responsible for, and have control over, construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures, and for coordinating all portions of the Work under the Contract. If the Contract Documents give specific instructions concerning construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, and procedures, the Contractor shall evaluate the jobsite safety and good construction practices to accomplish the installation, including manufacturer’s installation procedures and warranty implications, and shall be solely responsible for the jobsite safety of such means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. If the Contractor determines that such means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures may not be safe or in accordance with good construction practice or affects the warranties, the Contractor shall give timely written notice to the Owner and Architect, and shall propose alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. The Architect shall evaluate the proposed alternative solely for conformance with the design intent for the completed construction. Unless the Architect objects to the Contractor’s proposed alternative, the Contractor shall perform the Work using its alternative means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures.

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§ 3.5 Warranty
§ 3.5.1 The Contractor warrants to the Owner and Architect that materials and equipment furnished under the Contract will be of good quality and new unless the Contract Documents require or permit otherwise. The Contractor further warrants that the Work will conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents and will be free from defects, except for those inherent in the quality of the Work, the Contract Documents require or permit, work materials, otherwise required or permitted by the Contract Documents and that the Work will be free from faults and defects and in conformance with Contract Documents. The Contractor’s warranty will not be restricted by the limitations of any manufacturer or subcontractor warranty nor shall the warranty be affected by the specification of any product or procedure, unless the Contractor objects promptly to such product or procedure and advises the Architect in writing of possible substitute products or procedures which will not affect the warranty. Work, materials or equipment not conforming to these requirements may be considered defective. The Contractor’s warranty excludes remedy for damage or defect caused by abuse, alterations to the Work not executed by the Contractor, improper or insufficient maintenance, improper operation, or normal wear and tear and normal usage. Requirements, including substitutions not properly approved and authorized, may be considered defective. If required by the Architect, the Contractor shall furnish satisfactory evidence as to the kind and quality of materials and equipment.

§ 3.5.2 All material, equipment, or other special warranties required by the Contract Documents shall be issued in the name of the Owner, or shall be transferable to the Owner, and shall commence in accordance with Section 9.8.4.

§ 3.6 Taxes
§ 3.6.1 The Contractor shall pay sales, consumer, use and similar taxes for the Work provided by the Contractor that are legally enacted when bids are received or negotiations concluded, whether or not yet effective or merely scheduled to go into effect.

§ 3.7 Permits, Fees, Notices and Compliance with Laws
§ 3.7.1 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall secure and pay for the building permit as well as for other permits, fees, licenses, and inspections by government agencies necessary for proper execution and completion of the Work that are customarily secured after execution of the Contract and legally required at the time bids are received or negotiations concluded.

§ 3.7.2 The Contractor shall comply with and give notices required by applicable laws, statues, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities applicable to performance of the Work. It is not the Contractor’s responsibility to ascertain that the Contract Documents are in accordance with applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, building codes and rules and regulations governing the design of the Project. However, if the Contractor observes that portions of the Contract documents are at variance therewith, the Contractor shall promptly notify the Architect and Owner in writing, and necessary changes shall be accomplished by appropriate Change Order.

§ 3.7.3 If the Contractor performs Work knowing it to be contrary to applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of public authorities, the Contractor shall assume appropriate responsibility for such Work and shall bear any penalties assessed and the costs attributable to correction.

§ 3.7.4 Concealed or Unknown Conditions
If the Contractor encounters conditions at the site that are (1) subsurface or otherwise concealed physical conditions that differ materially from those indicated in the Contract Documents or (2) unknown physical conditions of an unusual nature that differ materially from those ordinarily found to exist and generally recognized as inherent in construction activities of the character provided for in the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall promptly, within twenty-four (24) hours, provide notice to the Owner and the Architect before conditions are disturbed and in no event later than fifteen (15) days after first observance of the conditions. The Architect will promptly investigate such conditions and, if the Architect determines that they differ materially and cause an increase or decrease in the Contractor’s cost of, or time required for, performance of any part of the Work, will recommend that an equitable adjustment be made in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. If the Architect determines that the conditions at the site are not materially different from those indicated in the Contract Documents and that no change in the terms of the Contract is justified, the Architect shall promptly notify the Owner and Contractor, stating the reasons. If either party disputes the Architect’s determination or recommendation, that party may submit a Claim as provided in Article 15.
§ 3.10 Contractor’s Construction and Submittal Schedules

which shall not unreasonably be withheld or delayed.

reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall not change the superintendent without the Owner’s consent, but the Contractor shall not be required to employ persons or entities to whom the Contractor has reasonable objection.

§ 3.8.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents,

1. allowances shall cover the cost to the Contractor of materials and equipment delivered at the site and all required taxes, less applicable trade discounts;

2. Contractor’s costs for unloading and handling at the site, labor, installation costs, overhead, profit, and other expenses contemplated for stated allowance amounts shall be included in the Contract Sum but not in the allowances; and

3. whenever costs are more than or less than allowances, the Contract Sum shall be adjusted accordingly by Change Order. The amount of the Change Order shall reflect (1) the difference between actual costs and the allowances under Section 3.8.2.1 and (2) changes in Contractor’s costs under Section 3.8.2.2.

§ 3.8.3 Materials and equipment under an allowance shall be selected by the Owner and reviewed by the Architect with reasonable promptness.

§ 3.9 Superintendent

§ 3.9.1 The Contractor shall employ a competent superintendent and necessary assistants who shall be in attendance at the Project site during performance of the Work. The superintendent shall be satisfactory to the Owner. The superintendent shall represent the Contractor, and communications given to the superintendent shall be as binding as if given to the Contractor. Important communications shall be confirmed in writing. Other communications shall be similarly confirmed on written request in each case. The Contractor’s Project Manager and superintendent may not be removed from the Project by the Contractor, absent death, disability or termination of employment without Owner’s written approval.

§ 3.9.2 The Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract, shall notify the Owner and Architect in writing of the name and qualifications of a proposed superintendent. Within 14 days of receipt of the information, the Architect may notify the Contractor, stating whether the Owner or the Architect (1) has reasonable objection to the proposed superintendent or (2) that the Architect or Owner requires additional time for review. Failure of the Architect to provide notice within the 14-day period shall constitute notice of no reasonable objection.

§ 3.9.3 The Contractor shall not employ a proposed superintendent to whom the Owner or Architect has made reasonable and timely objection. The Contractor shall not change the superintendent without the Owner’s consent, which shall not unreasonably be withheld or delayed.

§ 3.10 Contractor’s Construction and Submittal Schedules

§ 3.10.1 The Contractor, promptly after being awarded the Contract, shall submit for the Owner’s and Architect’s information a Contractor’s construction schedule for the Work. The schedule shall contain detail appropriate for the Project, including (1) the date of commencement of the Work, interim schedule milestone dates, and the date of Substantial Completion; (2) an apportionment of the Work by construction activity; and (3) the time required for completion of each portion of the Work. The schedule shall provide for the orderly progression of the Work to completion and shall not exceed time limits current under the Contract Documents. The schedule shall be revised at appropriate intervals as required by the conditions of the Work and Project. Updated schedules do not constitute an amendment of the Contract Time set forth in the Contract Documents. The Contract Time shall be amended only by written Change Order. Failure of the Owner or Architect to object to a submitted schedule that exceeds time limits...
current under the Contract Documents shall not relieve the Contractor of its obligations to meet those time limits, nor shall it make the Owner or Architect liable for any of the Contractor’s damages incurred as a result of increased construction time or not meeting those time limits. Similarly, failure of the Owner or the Architect to object to the Contractor’s schedule showing performance in advance of such time limits shall not create or imply any rights in favor of the Contractor for performance in advance of such time limits.

§ 3.10.2 The Contractor, promptly after being awarded the Contract and thereafter as necessary to maintain a current submittal schedule, shall submit a submittal schedule for the Architect’s approval. The Architect’s approval shall not be unreasonably delayed or withheld. The submittal schedule shall (1) be coordinated with the Contractor’s construction schedule, and (2) allow the Architect reasonable time to review submittals. If the Contractor fails to submit a submittal schedule, or fails to provide submittals in accordance with the approved submittal schedule, the Contractor shall not be entitled to any increase in Contract Sum or extension of Contract Time based on the time required for review of submittals.

§ 3.10.3 The Contractor shall perform and complete the Work in general accordance with the most recent approved schedules submitted to the Owner and Architect. Should the Contractor fail to adhere to the approved construction schedule(s), the Contractor shall immediately, at its own expense, take such measures, at its own expense, so as to fully correct such failure, including addition of personnel and/or equipment, overtime and/or additional shifts. The Owner shall be entitled to rely on Contractor’s schedules for coordination of its own activities, as well as the activities of other contractors working at the Project site or on the Project.

§ 3.11 Documents and Samples at the Site
The Contractor shall make available, at the Project site, the Contract Documents, including Change Orders, Construction Change Directives, and other Modifications, in good order and marked currently to indicate field changes and selections made during construction, and the approved Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar required submittals (all collectively referred to hereinafter as “Record Documents”). These shall be in electronic form or paper copy, available to the Architect and Owner, and delivered to the Architect for submittal to the Owner upon completion of the Work as a record of the Work as constructed.

§ 3.11.1 Plans and sections of all concealed work, particularly concealed piping and conduit, and deviations from conditions shown on the Contract Drawings, shall be shown and dimensioned on the “Record Documents”. Contractor shall develop layout drawings for all concealed work that is schematically indicated on Contract Documents.

§ 3.11.2 The Contractor will make the Record Documents available for inspection by the Architect upon reasonable notice. Adequate maintenance of the Record Documents shall be a prerequisite to certification of the Contractor’s application for payment.

§ 3.12 Shop Drawings, Product Data and Samples
§ 3.12.1 Shop Drawings are drawings, diagrams, schedules, and other data specially prepared for the Work by the Contractor or a Subcontractor, Sub-subcontractor, manufacturer, supplier, or distributor to illustrate some portion of the Work.

§ 3.12.2 Product Data are illustrations, standard schedules, performance charts, instructions, brochures, diagrams, and other information furnished by the Contractor to illustrate materials or equipment for some portion of the Work.

§ 3.12.3 Samples are physical examples that illustrate materials, equipment, or workmanship, and establish standards by which the Work will be judged.

§ 3.12.4 Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals are not Contract Documents. Their purpose is to demonstrate how the Contractor proposes to conform to the information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents for those portions of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittals. Review by the Architect is subject to the limitations of Section 4.2.7. Informational submittals upon which the Architect is not expected to take responsive action may be so identified in the Contract Documents. Submittals that are not required by the Contract Documents may be returned by the Architect without action.

§ 3.12.5 The Contractor shall review for compliance with the Contract Documents, approve, and submit to the Architect, Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals required by the Contract Documents, in
§ 3.12.8 By submitting Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, and similar submittals, the Contractor represents to the Owner and Architect that the Contractor has (1) reviewed and approved them, (2) determined and verified materials, field measurements and field construction criteria related thereto, or will do so, and (3) checked and coordinated the information contained within such submittals with the requirements of the Work and of the Contract Documents.

§ 3.12.7 The Contractor shall perform no portion of the Work for which the Contract Documents require submittal and review of Shop Drawings, Product Data, Samples, or similar submittals, until the respective submittal has been approved reviewed approved by the Architect.

§ 3.12.10 The Contractor shall not be required to provide professional services in violation of applicable law.

§ 3.12.10.1 If professional design services or certifications by a design professional related to systems, materials, or equipment are specifically required by the Contract Documents, the Owner and the Architect will specify all performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. The Contractor shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy and accuracy of the performance and design criteria provided in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall cause such services or certifications to be provided by an appropriately licensed design professional, whose signature and seal shall appear on all drawings, calculations, specifications, certifications, Shop Drawings, and other submittals prepared by such professional. Shop Drawings, and other submittals related to the Work, designed or certified by such professional, if prepared by others, shall bear such professional’s written approval when submitted to the Architect. The Owner and the Architect shall be entitled to rely upon the adequacy and accuracy of the performance and design criteria provided or approved by such design professionals, provided the Owner and Architect have specified to the Contractor the performance and design criteria that such services must satisfy. Pursuant to this Section 3.12.10, the Architect will review and approve or take other appropriate action on submittals only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents.

§ 3.12.10.2 If the Contract Documents require the Contractor’s design professional to certify that the Work has been performed in accordance with the design criteria, the Contractor shall furnish such certifications to the Architect at the time and in the form specified by the Architect.
§ 3.12.11 After the award of the Contract, a request by the Contractor for a substitution of materials or equipment in place of that specified in the Contract Documents will be considered only under one or more of the following conditions:

1. Required for compliance with interpretation of code requirements or insurance regulations then existing.
2. Unavailability of specified products, through no fault of the Contractor.
3. Subsequent information discloses inability of specified products to perform properly or to fit in designated space.
4. Manufacturer/fabricator refuses to certify or guarantee performance of specified product as required.
5. When it is clearly seen, in the judgment of the Architect and with the owner’s approval that a substitution would be substantially to the Owner’s best interests, in terms of cost, time or other considerations.

Substitution requests shall be written, timely and accomplished by adequate technical and cost data. Requests shall include a complete description of the proposed substitution, name of the material or equipment for which it is to be substituted, drawings, cuts, performances and test date, and any other data of information necessary for a complete evaluation by the Architect. Requests for substitutions require the approval of the Architect and the Owner.

§ 3.13 Use of Site
The Contractor shall confine operations at the site to areas permitted by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, lawful orders of public authorities, and the Contract Documents and shall not unreasonably encumber the site with materials or equipment. The Contractor shall provide all temporary protection necessary to ensure the safety of persons in or about the Project site.

§ 3.13.1 For Projects involving renovations or additions, the Contractor shall keep the building water tight at all times during the execution of the Work to the extent possible. The Contractor shall keep noise levels to a minimum, refrain from unreasonable interference with building personnel, maintain utilities in the building in proper working order at all times absent advance special coordination with Owner, and comply with special requirements of the Owner, if any.

§ 3.14 Cutting and Patching
§ 3.14.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for cutting, fitting, or patching required to complete the Work or to make its parts fit together properly. All areas requiring cutting, fitting, or patching shall be restored to the condition existing prior to the cutting, fitting, or patching, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents.

§ 3.14.2 The Contractor shall not damage or endanger a portion of the Work or fully or partially completed construction of the Owner or Separate Contractors by cutting, patching, or otherwise altering such construction, or by excavation. The Contractor shall not cut or otherwise alter construction by the Owner or a Separate Contractor except with written consent of the Owner and of the Separate Contractor. Consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Contractor shall not unreasonably withhold, from the Owner or a Separate Contractor, its consent to cutting or otherwise altering the Work.

§ 3.15 Cleaning Up
§ 3.15.1 The Contractor shall keep the premises and surrounding area free from accumulation of waste materials and rubbish caused by operations under the Contract. At completion of the Work, the Contractor shall remove waste materials, rubbish, the Contractor’s tools, construction equipment, machinery, and surplus materials from and about the Project. Throughout the progress of the Work, the Contractor shall continually remove from the Project Site and any adjacent property, waste, tools, equipment, storage facilities, machinery, trailers, vehicles and surplus materials no longer required for the diligent prosecution of the Work, so as to maintain as orderly and contained a Work Site as reasonably possible at such state of the Work.

§ 3.15.2 If the Contractor fails to clean up as provided in the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so and the Owner shall be entitled to reimbursement from the Contractor.

§ 3.16 Access to Work
The Contractor shall provide the Owner and Architect with access to the Work in preparation and progress wherever located.
§ 3.17 Royalties, Patents and Copyrights
The Contractor shall pay all royalties and license fees. The Contractor shall defend suits or claims for infringement of copyrights and patent rights and shall hold the Owner and Architect harmless from loss on account thereof, but shall not be responsible for defense or loss when a particular design, process, or product of a particular manufacturer or manufacturers is required by the Contract Documents, or where the copyright violations are contained in Drawings, Specifications, or other documents prepared by the Owner or Architect. However, if an infringement of a copyright or patent is discovered by, or made known to, the Contractor, the Contractor shall be responsible for the loss unless the information is promptly furnished to the Architect.

§ 3.18 Indemnification
§ 3.18.1 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Contractor waives any right on contribution against and shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Owner, Architect, Architect’s consultants, and their directors, officers, members, agents and employees (hereinafter “Indemnitees”) of any of them from and against 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 Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, regardless of whether or not 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 Section 3.18.

§ 3.18.2 In claims against any person or entity indemnified under this Section 3.18 by an employee of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, anyone directly or indirectly employed by them, or anyone for whose acts they may be liable, the indemnification obligation under Section 3.18.1 shall not be limited by a limitation on amount or type of damages, compensation, or benefits payable by or for the Contractor or a Subcontractor under workers’ compensation acts, disability benefit acts, or other employee benefit acts. The purchase of insurance by the Contractor with respect to compensation, or benefits payable by or for the Contractor or a Subcontractor under workers’ compensation acts, shall not be restricted, modified, or extended without written consent of the Owner, Contractor, and Architect.

§ 3.18.3 “Claims, damages, losses and expenses” as these words are used in this Contract shall be construed to include, but not be limited to (1) injury of damage consequent upon the failure of or use or misuse by Contractor, its Subcontractors, agents, servants or employees, of any hoist, rigging, blocking, scaffolding, or any and all other kinds of equipment, whether or not the same be owned, furnished or loaned by Owner, (2) all attorneys’ fees and costs incurred in defense of the claim or in bringing an action to enforce the provision of this Indemnity of any other indemnity contained in the Contract Documents; and (3) all costs, expenses, lost time, opportunity costs, etc. Incurred by the party being indemnified or its employees, agents or consultants.

§ 3.18.4 Only to the extent prohibited by IllinoisWisconsin law the indemnification obligations of the Contractor under this Article 3.18 shall not extend to the liability of Owner, any Owner’s Representative, or the Architect, or their agents, consultants or employees, arising out of their own negligence.

§ 3.19 If the Work is to be performed by trade unions, the Contractor shall make all necessary arrangements to reconcile, without delay, damage, or cost to the Owner and without recourse to the Architect or the Owner, any conflict between the Contract Documents and any agreements or regulations of any kind at any time in force among members of councils which regulate or distinguish what activities shall not be included in the work of any particular trade.

ARTICLE 4 ARCHITECT
§ 4.1 General
§ 4.1.1 The Architect is the person or entity retained by the Owner pursuant to Section 2.3.2 and identified as such in the Agreement. The term “Architect” means the Architect or Architect’s authorized representation.

§ 4.1.2 Duties, responsibilities, and limitations of authority of the Architect as set forth in the Contract Documents shall not be restricted, modified, or extended without written consent of the Owner, Contractor, and Architect. Consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.
§ 4.2 Administration of the Contract

§ 4.2.1 The Architect will provide administration of the Contract as described in the Contract Documents and will be an Owner’s representative during construction until the date the Architect issues the final Certificate for Payment. The Architect will have authority to act on behalf of the Owner only to the extent provided in the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.2 The Architect will visit the site at intervals appropriate to the stage of construction, or as otherwise agreed with the Owner, to become generally familiar with the progress and quality of the portion of the Work completed, and to determine in general if the Work observed is being performed in a manner indicating that the Work, when fully completed, will be in accordance with the Contract Documents. However, the Architect will not be required to make exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work. The Architect will not have control over, charge of, or responsibility for the construction means, methods, techniques, sequences or procedures, or for the safety precautions and programs in connection with the Work, since these are solely the Contractor’s rights and responsibilities under the Contract Documents, except as provided in Section 3.3.1.

§ 4.2.3 On the basis of the site visits, the Architect will keep the Owner reasonably informed about the progress and quality of the Work, and promptly report to the Owner (1) known deviations from the Contract Documents, (2) known deviations from the most recent construction schedule submitted by the Contractor, and (3) defects and deficiencies observed in the Work. The Architect will not be responsible for the Contractor’s failure to perform the Work in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents. The Architect will not have control over or charge of, and will not be responsible for acts or omissions of, the Contractor, Subcontractors, or their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work.

§ 4.2.4 Communications

The Owner and Contractor shall include the Architect in all communications that relate to or affect the Architect’s services or professional responsibilities. The Owner shall promptly notify the Architect of the substance of any direct communications between the Owner and the Contractor otherwise relating to the Project. Communications by and with the Architect’s consultants shall be through the Architect. Communications by and with Separate Contractors shall be through the Owner. The Contract Documents may specify other communication protocols.

§ 4.2.5 Based on the Architect’s evaluations of the Contractor’s Applications for Payment, the Architect will review and certify the amounts due the Contractor and will issue Certificates for Payment in such amounts for Work completed in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.6 The Architect has authority to recommend to the Owner that the Owner reject Work that does not conform to the Contract Documents. Whenever Subject to Owner’s written approval, whenever the Architect considers it necessary or advisable, the Architect will have authority to require inspection or testing of the Work in accordance with Sections 13.4.2 and 13.4.3, whether or not the Work is fabricated, installed or completed. However, neither this authority of the Architect nor a decision made in good faith either to exercise or not to exercise such authority shall give rise to a duty or responsibility of the Architect to the Contractor, Subcontractors, suppliers, their agents or employees, or other persons or entities performing portions of the Work nor shall the Architect be responsible for defects or deficiencies of the Contractor, its Subcontractors, or suppliers resulting from their failure to complete the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 4.2.7 The Architect will review and approve, or take other appropriate action only upon, the Contractor’s submittals such as Shop Drawings, Product Data, and Samples that are required by the Contract Documents, but only for the limited purpose of checking for conformance with information given and the design concept expressed in the Contract Documents. The Architect’s action will be taken in accordance with the submittal schedule approved by the Architect or, in the absence of an approved submittal schedule, with reasonable promptness while allowing sufficient time in the Architect’s professional judgment to permit adequate review. Review of such submittals is not conducted for the purpose of determining the accuracy and completeness of other details such as dimensions and quantities, or for substantiating instructions for installation or performance of specific details, equipment or systems, all of which remain the responsibility of the Contractor as required by the Contract Documents. The Architect’s review of the Contractor’s submittals shall not relieve the Contractor of the obligations under Sections 3.3, 3.5, and 3.12. The Architect’s review shall not constitute approval of safety precautions or of any construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures. The Architect’s approval of a specific item shall not indicate approval of an assembly of which the item is a component. Regardless of the review, notations, or mark-ups of the
§ 5.1 Definitions

§ 5.1.1 A Subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct contract with the Contractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site in accordance with the public bidding requirements of the Wisconsin Statutes and local ordinances.

The term “Subcontractor” is referred to throughout the Contract Documents if singular in number and means a Subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Subcontractor. The term “Subcontractor” does not include a Sub-subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Sub-subcontractor.

§ 5.1.2 A Sub-subcontractor is a person or entity who has a direct or indirect contract with a Subcontractor to perform a portion of the Work at the site in accordance with the public bidding requirements of the Wisconsin Statutes and local ordinances.

The term “Sub-subcontractor” is referred to throughout the Contract Documents as if singular in number and means a Sub-subcontractor or an authorized representative of the Sub-subcontractor.

 ARTICLE 5   SUBCONTRACTORS

§ 5.2 Award of Subcontracts and Other Contracts for Portions of the Work

§ 5.2.1 Unless otherwise stated in the Contract Documents, the Contractor, as soon as practicable after award of the Contract and subcontracts to the lowest qualified bidder, shall notify the Owner and Architect of the persons or entities proposed for each principal portion of the Work, including those who are to furnish materials or equipment from, the Contract Documents and will be in writing or in the form of drawings. When making such interpretations and decisions, the Architect will endeavor to secure faithful performance by both Owner and Contractor, will not show partiality to either, and will not be liable for results of interpretations or decisions rendered in good faith.

§ 5.2.2 The Architect will prepare Change Orders and Construction Change Directives, and may, with prior approval of the Owner, order minor changes in the Work as provided in Section 7.4. The Architect will investigate and make determinations and recommendations regarding concealed and unknown conditions as provided in Section 3.7.4.

§ 5.2.3 The Architect will conduct inspections to determine the date or dates of Substantial Completion and the date of final completion; issue Certificates of Substantial Completion pursuant to Section 9.8; receive and forward to the Owner, for the Owner’s review and records, written warranties and related documents required by the Contract and assembled by the Contractor pursuant to Section 9.10; and issue a final Certificate for Payment pursuant to Section 9.10.

§ 5.2.4 If the Owner and Architect agree, the Architect will provide one or more Project representatives to assist in carrying out the Architect’s responsibilities at the site. The Owner shall notify the Contractor of any change in the duties, responsibilities and limitations of authority of the Project representatives.

§ 5.2.5 The Architect will interpret and decide matters concerning performance under, and requirements of, the Contract Documents on written request of either the Owner or Contractor. The Architect’s response to such requests will be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon or otherwise with reasonable promptness. If no agreement is made concerning the time within which interpretations required of the Architect shall be furnished in compliance with this Section 4.2, then delay shall not be recognized on account of failure by the Architect to furnish such interpretations until 15 days after written request is made for them.

§ 5.2.6 Interpretations and decisions of the Architect will be consistent with the intent of, and reasonably inferable from, the Contract Documents and will be in writing or in the form of drawings. When making such interpretations and decisions, the Architect will endeavor to secure faithful performance by both Owner and Contractor, will not show partiality to either, and will not be liable for results of interpretations or decisions rendered in good faith.

§ 5.2.7 The Architect’s decisions on matters relating to aesthetic effect will be final if consistent with the intent expressed in the Contract Documents, reasonably inferable from the Contract Documents as being necessary to produce the intended results.

§ 5.2.8 When submitted in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Architect will review and respond to requests for information about the Contract Documents. The Architect’s response to such requests will be made in writing within any time limits agreed upon or otherwise with reasonable promptness. If appropriate, the Architect will prepare and issue supplemental Drawings and Specifications in response to the requests for information.

Requests for information which do not conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, or whose answer is reasonably obtainable or inferable from the Contract Documents, may be returned by the Architect without action.
similar agreements with Sub-subcontractors. The Contractor shall make available to each proposed Subcontractor, Documents, has against the Owner. Where appropriate, the Contractor shall require each Subcontractor to enter into agreement, the benefit of all rights, remedies, and redress against the Contractor that the Contractor, by the Contract prejudice such rights, and shall allow to the Subcontractor, unless specifically provided otherwise in the subcontract Documents with respect to the Work to be performed by the Subcontractor so that subcontracting thereof will not.

Each subcontract agreement shall preserve and protect the rights of the Owner and Architect under the Contract

§ 5.4.1 Each subcontract agreement for a portion of the Work is assigned by the Contractor to the Owner, provided that

.1 assignment is effective only after termination of the Contract by the Owner for cause pursuant to Section 14.2 and only for those subcontract agreements that the Owner accepts by notifying the Subcontractor and Contractor; and

.2 assignment is subject to the prior rights of the surety, if any, obligated under bond relating to the Contract.

§ 5.4.2 When the Owner accepts the assignment of a subcontract agreement, the Owner assumes the Contractor’s rights and obligations under the subcontract.

§ 5.4.3 Upon such assignment, if the Work has been suspended for more than 30 days, the Subcontractor’s compensation shall be equitably adjusted for increases in cost resulting from the suspension.

§ 5.4.4 Upon assignment to the Owner under this Section 5.4, the Owner may further assign the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity. If the Owner assigns the subcontract to a successor contractor or other entity,
the Owner shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all of the successor contractor’s obligations under the subcontract.

ARTICLE 6  CONSTRUCTION BY OWNER OR BY SEPARATE CONTRACTORS

§ 6.1 Owner’s Right to Perform Construction and to Award Separate Contracts

§ 6.1.1 The term “Separate Contractor(s)” shall mean other contractors retained by the Owner under separate agreements. The Owner reserves the right to perform construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner’s own forces, and with Separate Contractors retained in accordance with public bidding laws under Conditions of the Contract substantially similar to those of this Contract, including those provisions of the Conditions of the Contract related to insurance and waiver of subrogation.

§ 6.1.2 When separate contracts are awarded for different portions of the Project or other construction or operations on the site, the term “Contractor” in the Contract Documents in each case shall mean the Contractor who executes each separate Owner-Contractor Agreement.

§ 6.1.3 The Owner shall provide for coordination of the activities of the Owner’s own forces and of each Separate Contractor with the Work of the Contractor, who shall cooperate with them. The Contractor shall participate with any Separate Contractors and the Owner in reviewing their construction schedules and performance requirements when requested to do so. The Contractor shall make any revisions to its construction schedule deemed necessary after a joint review and mutual agreement. The construction schedules shall then constitute the schedules to be used by the Contractor, Separate Contractors, and the Owner until subsequently revised.

§ 6.1.4 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, when the Owner performs construction or operations related to the Project with the Owner’s own forces or with Separate Contractors, the Owner or its Separate Contractors shall have the same obligations and rights that the Contractor has under the Conditions of the Contract, including, without excluding others, those stated in Article 3, this Article 6, and Articles 10, 11, and 12.

§ 6.2 Mutual Responsibility

§ 6.2.1 The Contractor shall afford the Owner and Separate Contractors reasonable opportunity for introduction and storage of their materials and equipment and performance of their activities, and shall connect and coordinate the Contractor’s construction and operations with theirs as required by the Contract Documents.

§ 6.2.2 If part of the Contractor’s Work depends for proper execution or results upon construction or operations by the Owner or a Separate Contractor, the Contractor shall, prior to proceeding with that portion of the Work, promptly notify the Architect of apparent discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate Contractor that would render it unsuitable for proper execution and results of the Contractor’s Work. Failure of the Contractor to notify the Architect of apparent discrepancies or defects prior to proceeding with the Work shall constitute an acknowledgment that the Owner’s or Separate Contractor’s completed or partially completed construction is fit and proper to receive the Contractor’s Work. The Contractor shall not be responsible for discrepancies or defects in the construction or operations by the Owner or Separate Contractor that are not apparent.

§ 6.2.3 The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for costs the Owner incurs that are payable to a Separate Contractor because of the Contractor’s delays, improperly timed activities or defective construction. The Owner shall be responsible to the Contractor for costs the Contractor incurs because of a Separate Contractor’s delays, improperly timed activities, damage to the Work or defective construction.

§ 6.2.4 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage that the Contractor wrongfully causes to completed or partially completed construction or to property of the Owner or Separate Contractor as provided in Section 10.2.5.

§ 6.2.5 The Owner and each Separate Contractor shall have the same responsibilities for cutting and patching as are described for the Contractor in Section 3.14.

§ 6.3 Owner’s Right to Clean Up

If a dispute arises among the Contractor, Separate Contractors, and the Owner as to the responsibility under their respective contracts for maintaining the premises and surrounding area free from waste materials and rubbish, the Owner may clean up and the Architect will allocate the cost among those responsible.
ARTICLE 7   CHANGES IN THE WORK

§ 7.1 General

§ 7.1.1 The Owner may, without invalidating the contract and without notice to the surety, direct changes in the Work. Changes in the Work may be accomplished after execution of the Contract, and without invalidating the Contract, by Change Order, Construction Change Directive or order for a minor change in the Work, subject to the limitations stated in this Article 7 and elsewhere in the Contract Documents.

§ 7.1.2 A Change Order shall be based upon agreement among the Owner, Contractor, and Architect. A Construction Change Directive requires agreement by the Owner and Architect and may or may not be agreed to by the Contractor. An order for a minor change in the Work may be issued by the Architect alone, subject to the Owner’s approval, and such approval shall be deemed to have been given if Owner does not reject such change in a writing delivered to Contractor within seven (7) calendar days after Architect issues the order for change.

§ 7.1.3 Changes in the Work shall be performed under applicable provisions of the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall proceed promptly with changes in the Work, unless otherwise provided in the Change Order, Construction Change Directive, or order for a minor change in the Work.

§ 7.2 Change Orders

§ 7.2.1 A Change Order is a written instrument prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner, Contractor, and Architect stating their agreement upon all of the following:

.1 The change in the Work;
.2 The amount of any adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum; and
.3 The extent of any adjustment, if any, in the Contract Time.

§ 7.2.2 As required by The Criminal Code, Section 33E Public Contracts (720ILCS 5/33D-9), Any changes which authorize or necessitate an increase or decrease in either the cost of the contract by $10,000 or more or increasing the cost by 15% of the original contract price pursuant to Wis. Stat. Sec. 62.15(1c), whichever is less, or the time of completion of the Work by thirty (30) days or more may only be made upon the written authorization of the Owner and only upon the written determination of the Owner that:

1. The circumstances necessitating the change were not reasonably foreseeable at the time the contract was signed; or
2. The change is germane to the original contract as signed; or
3. The change order is in the best interest of the Owner and is authorized by law.

§ 7.2.3 No payment for Change in the Work shall be made until such Changes has been memorialized in an executed Change Order and the Change has been implemented into the Work. Partial payments on partially implemented changes shall be paid similarly as partial payment on base contract Work.

§ 7.2.4 Increased quantity clauses. This Contract provides for increasing the quantity of construction required in the original contract by an amount not to exceed 15 percent of the original contract price.

§ 7.3 Construction Change Directives

§ 7.3.1 A Construction Change Directive is a written order prepared by the Architect and signed by the Owner and Architect, directing a change in the Work prior to agreement on adjustment, if any, in the Contract Sum or Contract Time, or both. The Owner may by Construction Change Directive, without invalidating the Contract, order changes in the Work within the general scope of the Contract consisting of additions, deletions, or other revisions, the Contract Sum and Contract Time being adjusted accordingly.

§ 7.3.2 A Construction Change Directive shall be used in the absence of total agreement on the terms of a Change Order.

§ 7.3.3 If the Construction Change Directive provides for an adjustment to the Contract Sum, the adjustment shall be based on one of the following methods:

.1 Mutual acceptance of a lump sum properly itemized and supported by sufficient substantiating data to permit evaluation;
.2 Unit prices stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon;
.3 Cost to be determined in a manner agreed upon by the parties and a mutually acceptable fixed or percentage fee; or
.4 As provided in Section 7.3.4.

§ 7.3.4 If the Contractor does not respond promptly or disagrees with the method for adjustment in the Contract Sum, the Architect shall determine the adjustment on the basis of reasonable expenditures and savings of those performing the Work attributable to the change, including, in case of an increase in the Contract Sum, an amount for overhead and profit as set forth in the Agreement, or if no such amount is set forth in the Agreement, a reasonable amount. In such case, and also under Section 7.3.3, the Contractor shall keep and present, in such form as the Architect may prescribe, an itemized accounting together with appropriate supporting data. Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, costs for the purposes of this Section 7.3.4 shall be limited to the following:

.1 Costs of labor, including applicable payroll taxes, fringe benefits required by agreement or custom, workers’ compensation insurance, and other employee costs approved by the Architect;
.2 Costs of materials, supplies, and equipment, including cost of transportation, whether incorporated or consumed;
.3 Rental costs of machinery and equipment, exclusive of hand tools, whether rented from the Contractor or others but only if approved in advance by Owner;
.4 Costs of premiums for all bonds and insurance, permit fees, and sales, use, or similar taxes, directly related to the change; and
.5 Costs of supervision and field office personnel directly attributable to the change.

§ 7.3.5 If the Contractor disagrees with the adjustment in the Contract Time, the Contractor may make a Claim in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15.

§ 7.3.6 Upon receipt of a Construction Change Directive, the Contractor shall promptly proceed with the change in the Work involved and advise the Architect in writing of the Contractor’s agreement or disagreement with the method, if any, provided in the Construction Change Directive for determining the proposed adjustment in the Contract Sum or Contract Time.

§ 7.3.7 A Construction Change Directive signed by the Contractor indicates the Contractor’s agreement therewith, including adjustment in Contract Sum and Contract Time or the method for determining them. Such agreement shall be effective immediately and shall be recorded as a Change Order.

§ 7.3.8 Pending final determination of the total cost of a Construction Change Directive to the Owner, amounts not in dispute for such changes in the Work shall be included in Applications for Payment based on 7.3.7 above. For any portion of such cost that remains in dispute, the Architect will make an interim determination for purposes of monthly certification for payment for those costs. That determination of cost shall adjust the Contract Sum on the same basis as a Change Order, subject to the right of either party to disagree and assert a claim in accordance with Article 15. The amount of credit to be allowed by the Contractor to the Owner for a deletion or change that results in a net decrease in the Contract Sum shall be actual net cost as confirmed by the Architect. When both additions and credits covering related Work or substitutions are involved in a change, the allowance for overhead and profit shall be figured on the basis of net increase, if any, with respect to that change.

§ 7.3.9 Pending final determination of the total cost of a Construction Change Directive to the Owner, the Contractor may request payment for Work completed under the Construction Change Directive in Applications for Payment. The Architect will make an interim determination for purposes of monthly certification for payment for those costs and certify for payment the amount that the Architect determines, in the Architect’s professional judgment, to be reasonably justified. The Architect’s interim determination of cost shall adjust the Contract Sum on the same basis as a Change Order, subject to the right of either party to disagree and assert a Claim in accordance with Article 15.

§ 7.3.10 When the Owner and Contractor agree with a determination made by the Architect concerning the adjustments in the Contract Sum and Contract Time, or otherwise reach agreement upon the adjustments, such agreement shall be effective immediately and the Architect will prepare a Change Order. Change Orders may be issued for all or any part of a Construction Change Directive.
§ 7.4 Minor Changes in the Work
The Architect may order minor changes in the Work that are consistent with the intent of the Contract Documents and do not involve an adjustment in the Contract Sum or an extension of the Contract Time. The Architect’s order for minor changes shall be in writing. If the Contractor believes that the proposed minor change in the Work will affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor shall notify the Architect and shall not proceed to implement the change in the Work. If the Contractor performs the Work set forth in the Architect’s order for a minor change without prior notice to the Architect that such change will affect the Contract Sum or Contract Time, the Contractor waives any adjustment to the Contract Sum or extension of the Contract Time.

ARTICLE 8  TIME
§ 8.1 Definitions
§ 8.1.1 Unless otherwise provided, Contract Time is the period of time, including authorized adjustments, allotted in the Contract Documents for Substantial Completion of the Work.

§ 8.1.2 The date of commencement of the Work is the date established in the Agreement or the Notice to Proceed authorizing the contractor to commence Work.

§ 8.1.3 The date of Substantial Completion is the date certified by the Architect in accordance with Section 9.8.

§ 8.1.4 The term “day” as used in the Contract Documents shall mean calendar day unless otherwise specifically defined.

§ 8.2 Progress and Completion
§ 8.2.1 Time limits stated in the Contract Documents are of the essence of the Contract. By executing the Agreement, the Contractor confirms that the Contract Time is a reasonable period for performing the Work.

§ 8.2.2 The Contractor shall not knowingly, except by agreement or instruction of the Owner in writing, commence the Work prior to the effective date of insurance required to be furnished by the Contractor and Owner.

§ 8.2.3 The Contractor shall proceed expeditiously with adequate forces and shall achieve Substantial Completion within the Contract Time. Unless provided elsewhere in the contract Document, Final Completion shall be completed within thirty (30) days following Substantial Completion.

§ 8.3 Delays and Extensions of Time
§ 8.3.1 If the Contractor is delayed at any time in the commencement or progress of the Work by (1) an act or neglect of the Owner or Architect, of an employee of either, or of a Separate Contractor; (2) by changes ordered in the Work; (3) by labor disputes, fire, unusual delay in deliveries, unavoidable casualties, adverse weather conditions documented in accordance with Section 15.1.6.2, or other causes beyond the Contractor’s control; (4) by delay authorized by the Owner pending mediation and binding dispute resolution; or (5) by other causes that the Contractor asserts, and the Architect determines, justify delay, then the Contract Time shall be extended for such reasonable time as the Architect may determine.

§ 8.3.2 Claims relating to time shall be made in accordance with applicable provisions of Article 15.

§ 8.3.3 This Section 8.3 does not preclude recovery of damages for delay by either party under other provisions of the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall not be entitled to an increase in the Contract Sum as a result of any delays in the progress of the work. The Contractor’s sole remedy for delay shall be an extension of Contract Time. In no event shall any delays or extensions of time be construed as cause of justification for payment of extra compensation to the Contractor. Any claims for an increase of the Contract Time shall be made in writing to the Architect within seven (7) days of the event causing the delay.

§ 8.3.4 Extension of Contract Time resulting from Changes in the Work shall be by Change Order. Whenever the Contractor seeks an adjustment in the Contract Time as part of a Claim or Change Order, the Contractor shall justify the request with proper reference to the approved construction schedules and submitted updated schedules. All executed Change Orders shall be deemed to include adjustments in the Contract Time, if any, resulting from the underlying Change in the Work.
§ 9.1 Contract Sum

§ 9.1.1 The Contract Sum is stated in the Agreement and, including authorized adjustments, is the total amount payable by the Owner to the Contractor for performance of the Work under the Contract Documents.

§ 9.1.2 If unit prices are stated in the Contract Documents or subsequently agreed upon, and if quantities originally contemplated are materially changed so that application of such unit prices to the actual quantities causes substantial inequity to the Owner or Contractor, the applicable unit prices shall be equitably adjusted.

§ 9.2 Schedule of Values

Where the Contract is based on a stipulated sum or Guaranteed Maximum Price, the Contractor shall submit a schedule of values to the Architect before the first Application for Payment, allocating the entire Contract Sum to the various portions of the Work. The schedule of values shall be prepared in the form, and supported by the data to substantiate its accuracy, required by the Architect. The Contractor shall prepare the schedule of values using actual bids or negotiated proposals for various components of the Work. This schedule, unless objected to by the Architect, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor’s Applications for Payment. Approval of the schedule of values (and revisions thereto) by the Architect shall be an absolute prerequisite to certification of the Applications for Payment. Any changes to the schedule of values shall be submitted to the Architect and supported by such data to substantiate its accuracy as the Architect may require, and unless objected to by the Architect, shall be used as a basis for reviewing the Contractor’s subsequent Applications for Payment.

§ 9.3 Applications for Payment

§ 9.3.1 At least ten (10) days before the date established for each progress payment, the Contractor shall submit to the Architect an itemized Application for Payment prepared in accordance with the schedule of values, if required under Section 9.2, for completed portions of the Work. The application shall be notarized, if required, and supported by all data substantiating the Contractor’s right to payment that the Owner or Architect require, such as copies of requisitions, and releases and waivers of liens from Subcontractors and suppliers, and shall reflect retainage if provided for in the Contract Documents.

§ 9.3.1.1 As provided in Section 7.3.9, such applications may include requests for payment on account of changes in the Work that have been properly authorized by Construction Change Directives, or by interim determinations of the Architect, but not yet included in Change Orders.

§ 9.3.1.2 Applications for Payment shall not include requests for payment for portions of the Work for which the Contractor does not intend to pay a Subcontractor or supplier, unless such Work has been performed by others whom the Contractor intends to pay. However, this paragraph will not apply to routine retainage the Contractor intends to withhold from the Subcontractor pursuant to the subcontract.

§ 9.3.2 Unless otherwise provided in the Contract Documents, payments shall be made on account of materials and equipment delivered and suitably stored at the site for subsequent incorporation in the Work. If approved in advance by the Owner, payment may similarly be made for materials and equipment suitably stored off the site at a location agreed upon in writing. Payment for materials and equipment stored on or off the site shall be conditioned upon compliance by the Contractor with procedures satisfactory to the Owner to establish the Owner’s title to such materials and equipment or otherwise protect the Owner’s interest, and shall include the costs of applicable insurance, storage, and transportation to the site, for such materials and equipment stored off the site. Stored materials may be included in the Applications for Payment provided the Architect can verify the cost and the existence of such stored materials. The Contractor shall submit requisitions from suppliers and Subcontractors to substantiate the amounts requested on the Application for Payment for materials or equipment stored on or off site. Applications for Payment for stored materials must meet the following criteria: 1) evidence of insurance is required...
§ 9.3.3 The Contractor warrants that title to all Work covered by an Application for Payment will pass to the Owner no later than the time of payment. The Contractor further warrants that upon submittal of an Application for Payment all Work for which Certificates for Payment have been previously issued and payments received from the Owner shall, to the best of the Contractor’s knowledge, information, and belief, be free and clear of liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances, in favor of the Contractor, Subcontractors, suppliers, or other persons or entities that provided labor, materials, and equipment relating to the Work. Although title to the Work covered by partial payments made shall pass to the Owner, this provision shall not be construed as relieving the Contractor from the sole responsibility for the care and protection of the materials and Work upon which payments have been made, or the restoration of any damaged Work, or as a waiver of the right of the Owner to require the fulfillment of all terms of the Contract Documents. A Sworn “Contractor’s Affidavit” shall be submitted with each payment request in sufficient form for the Owner to determine Contractor’s right to payment and compliance with the Illinois Wisconsin Mechanic’s Lien law. Each payment request shall include properly executed waivers of lien in conformity with information set forth on a properly completed Contractor’s Affidavit. In the event that the Owner is satisfied with Contractor’s payment party claims filed, the Owner may accept partial waivers of lien of subcontractors and suppliers who were included in the immediate proceeding payment. The Contractor shall submit waivers on a current basis, but the Owner may allow Subcontractors and suppliers to be not more than one payment late with their partial waivers.

§ 9.4 Certificates for Payment

§ 9.4.1 The Architect will, within seven (7) days after receipt of the Contractor’s Application for Payment, either (1) issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment in the full amount of the Application for Payment, with a copy to the Contractor; or (2) issue to the Owner a Certificate for Payment for such amount as the Architect determines is properly due, and notify the Contractor and Owner of the Architect’s reasons for withholding certification in part as provided in Section 9.5.1; or (3) withhold certification of the entire Application for Payment, and notify the Contractor and Owner of the Architect’s reason for withholding certification in whole as provided in Section 9.5.1.

§ 9.4.2 The issuance of a Certificate for Payment will constitute a representation by the Architect to the Owner, based on the Architect’s evaluation of the Work and the data in the Application for Payment; that, to the best of the Architect’s knowledge, information, and belief, the Work has progressed to the point indicated, the quality of the Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, and that the Contractor is entitled to payment in the amount certified. The foregoing representations are subject to an evaluation of the Work for conformance with the Contract Documents upon Substantial Completion, to results of subsequent tests and inspections, to correction of minor deviations from the Contract Documents prior to completion, and to specific qualifications expressed by the Architect. However, the issuance of a Certificate for Payment will not be a representation that the Architect has (1) made exhaustive or continuous on-site inspections to check the quality or quantity of the Work; (2) reviewed construction means, methods, techniques, sequences, or procedures; (3) reviewed copies of requisitions received from Subcontractors and suppliers and other data requested by the Owner to substantiate the Contractor’s right to payment; or (4) made examination to ascertain how or for what purpose the Contractor has used money previously paid on account of the Contract Sum.

§ 9.5 Decisions to Withhold Certification

§ 9.5.1 The Architect may will withhold a Certificate for Payment in whole or in part, to the extent reasonably necessary to protect the Owner, if in the Architect’s opinion the representations to the Owner required by Section 9.4.2 cannot be made. If the Architect is unable to certify payment in the amount of the Application, the Architect will notify the Contractor and Owner as provided in Section 9.4.1. If the Contractor and Architect cannot agree on a revised amount, the Architect will promptly issue a Certificate for Payment for the amount for which the Architect is able to make such representations to the Owner. The Architect may also withhold a Certificate for Payment or, because of subsequently discovered evidence, may nullify the whole or a part of a Certificate for Payment previously issued, to such extent as may be necessary in the Architect’s opinion to protect the Owner from loss for which the Contractor is responsible, including loss resulting from acts and omissions described in Section 3.3.2, because of

1. defective Work not remedied;
2. third party claims filed or reasonable evidence indicating probable filing of such claims, unless security acceptable to the Owner is provided by the Contractor;
3. failure of the Contractor to make payments properly to Subcontractors or suppliers for labor, materials or equipment;
§ 9.5.1 Requiring Certification of Payment
.4 reasonable evidence that the Work cannot be completed for the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum;
.5 damage to the Owner or a Separate Contractor;
.6 reasonable evidence that the Work will not be completed within the Contract Time, and that the unpaid balance would not be adequate to cover actual or liquidated damages for the anticipated delay; or
.7 repeated failure to carry out the Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.5.2 When either party disputes the Architect’s decision regarding a Certificate for Payment under Section 9.5.1, in whole or in part, that party may submit a Claim in accordance with Article 15.

§ 9.5.3 When the reasons for withholding certification are removed, certification will be made for amounts previously withheld.

§ 9.5.4 If the Architect withholds certification for payment under Section 9.5.1.3, the Owner may, at its sole option, issue joint checks to the Contractor and to any Subcontractor or supplier to whom the Contractor failed to make payment for Work properly performed or material or equipment suitably delivered. If the Owner makes payments by joint check, the Owner shall notify the Architect and the Contractor shall reflect such payment on its next Application for Payment.

§ 9.5.5 At the election of the Owner, in addition to the Owner’s remedy described in Subparagraph 9.5.1 above, a sufficient sum may be retained by the Owner as determined to be necessary for the purpose of setting aside a reasonable reserve to fully correct the loss or to protect the Owner from the loss for the items above set forth.

§ 9.5.6 The Contractor shall submit lien waivers and sworn statements in accordance with the terms of the Contract Documents. The Contractor warrants that title to all Work covered by an Application for Payment will pass to the Owner not later than the time of payment. The Contractor shall keep the Project free and clear of all liens which arise from the Work. The Contractor further warrants that upon submission of an Application for Payment, all Work for which Certifications of Payment have been previously issued and payments made by the Owner, will be free and clear of liens, claims, security interests or encumbrances in favor of the Contractor, its subcontractors, material suppliers, or other persons or entities making a claim by reason of having provided labor, materials or equipment relating to the Work. To the extent of payments made by Owner, the Contractor shall appear, defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Owner and Indemnities, at Contractor’s sole expense, against any and all costs resulting from liens, claims, actions, law suits or proceedings brought against Owner or its property filed in connection with the Work, the Project site or any improvements thereon. To the extent of payment made by Owner, the Contractor agrees to appear, appear, defend, indemnify and hold harmless the Owner and Indemnites against any such liens or claims of lien and agrees to pay any judgement or lien resulting from any such actions, lawsuits or proceedings.

§ 9.5.7 The Owner shall release any payments withheld due to a lien if the Contractor obtains security acceptable to the Owner or a lien bond which (1) is issued by a surety acceptable to the Owner, (2) in form and substance satisfactory to the Owner, and (3) in an amount not less than one hundred fifty percent (150%) of such lien claim or such other amount as may be reasonably required by the Escrow Agent, if any, to insure over such lien claim. By posting a lien bond or other acceptable security, the Contractor shall not be relieved of any responsibilities or obligations under this Section, including without limitation, the duty to defend, appear, indemnify and hold harmless the Owner and Indemnities. The Cost of any premiums incurred in connection with such lien bond or other security shall be the responsibility of the Contractor and shall not be reimbursable to the Contractor as a Cost of the Work or otherwise.

§ 9.6 Progress Payments
§ 9.6.1 After the Architect has issued a Certificate for Payment, the Owner shall make payment in the manner and within the time provided in the Contract Documents, and shall so notify the Architect.

§ 9.6.2 The Contractor shall pay each Subcontractor, no later than seven days after receipt of payment from the Owner, the amount to which the Subcontractor is entitled, reflecting percentages actually retained from payments to the Contractor on account of the Subcontractor’s portion of the Work. The Contractor shall, by appropriate agreement with each Subcontractor, require each Subcontractor to make payments to Sub-subcontractors in a similar manner.
§ 9.6.3 The Architect will, on request, furnish to a Subcontractor, if practicable, information regarding percentages of completion or amounts applied for by the Contractor and action taken thereon by the Architect and Owner on account of portions of the Work done by such Subcontractor. Notwithstanding Article 4.2.4, the Architect and Subcontractor may communicate directly on the matters covered by this paragraph.

§ 9.6.4 The Owner has the right to request written evidence from the Contractor that the Contractor has properly paid Subcontractors and suppliers amounts paid by the Owner to the Contractor for subcon tracted Work. If the Contractor fails to furnish such evidence within seven (7) days, the Owner shall have the right to contact Subcontractors and suppliers to ascertain whether they have been properly paid. Neither the Owner nor Architect shall have an obligation to pay, or to see to the payment of money to, a Subcontractor or supplier, except as may otherwise be required by law.

§ 9.6.5 The Contractor’s payments to suppliers shall be treated in a manner similar to that provided in Sections 9.6.2, 9.6.3 and 9.6.4.

§ 9.6.6 A Certificate for Payment, a progress payment, or partial or entire use or occupancy of the Project by the Owner shall not constitute acceptance of Work not in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.6.7 Unless the Contractor provides the Owner with a payment bond in the full penal sum of the Contract Sum, payments received by the Contractor for Work properly performed by Subcontractors or provided by suppliers shall be held by the Contractor for those Subcontractors or suppliers who performed Work or furnished materials, or both, under contract with the Contractor for which payment was made by the Owner. Nothing contained herein shall require money to be placed in a separate account and not commingled with money of the Contractor, create any fiduciary liability or tort liability on the part of the Contractor for breach of trust, or entitle any person or entity to an award of punitive damages against the Contractor for breach of the requirements of this provision.

§ 9.6.8 Provided the Owner has fulfilled its payment obligations under the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall defend and indemnify the Owner from all loss, liability, damage or expense, including reasonable attorney’s fees and litigation expenses, arising out of any lien claim or other claim for payment by any Subcontractor or supplier of any tier. Upon receipt of notice of a lien claim or other claim for payment, the Owner shall notify the Contractor. If approved by the applicable court, when required, the Contractor may substitute a surety bond for the property against which the lien or other claim for payment has been asserted.

§ 9.6.9 The Owner will withhold ten percent (10%) from the periodic Progress Payments as retention. Payment of retention shall be requested with the Contractor’s Application for Final Payment. No interest shall accrue on monies held in retention.

§ 9.7 Failure of Payment
If the Architect does not issue a Certificate for Payment, through no fault of the Contractor, within seven (7) days after receipt of the Contractor’s Application for Payment, or if the Owner does not pay the Contractor within seven days after the date established in the Contract Documents, the amount certified by the Architect or awarded by binding dispute resolution, then the Contractor may, upon seven additional days’ notice to the Owner and Architect, stop the Work until payment of the amount owing has been received. The Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor’s reasonable costs of shutdown, delay and start-up, plus interest as provided for in the Contract Documents.

§ 9.8 Substantial Completion
§ 9.8.1 Substantial Completion is the stage in the progress of the Work when the Work or designated portion thereof is sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work for its intended use. The Work will not be considered suitable for Substantial Completion review until all Project systems included in the Work are operational as designed and scheduled; all designated or required governmental inspections and certifications have been made and posted; designated instruction of the Owner’s personnel in the operation of systems has been completed and documents, and all final finishes within the Contract Documents are in place. In general, the only remaining Work shall be minor in nature, so that the Owner could occupy the Project on that date and the completion of the Work by the Contractor would not materially interfere or hamper the Owner’s normal business operations and/or use and enjoyment of the Project. As a further condition of Substantial Completion acceptance, the Contractor shall certify that all remaining Work will be completed within thirty (30) calendar days or within the time stated elsewhere in the Contract Documents following the Date of
Substantial Completion. Upon the Owner’s written consent, the Date of Substantial Completion of landscaping portions of the Work may be as mutually acceptable to the Owner and the Contractor. The Contractor shall secure and deliver to the Owner written warranties and guarantees from its Subcontractors, Sub-Subcontractors and suppliers bearing the date of Substantial Completion or some other date as may be agreed to by the Owner and stating the period of warranty as required by the Contract Documents. The Contractor is responsible for the warranty of all Work, whether performed by it or by its subcontractors at any tier.

§ 9.9.2 When the Contractor considers that the Work, or a portion thereof which the Owner agrees to accept separately, is substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit to the Architect a comprehensive list ("Punch List") of items to be completed or corrected prior to final payment. Failure to include an item on such list does not alter the responsibility of the Contractor to complete all Work in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 9.9.3 Upon receipt of the Contractor’s list, the Architect will make an inspection to determine whether the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete. If the Architect’s inspection discloses any item, whether or not included on the Contractor’s list, which is not sufficiently complete in accordance with the Contract Documents so that the Owner can occupy or utilize the Work or designated portion thereof for its intended use, the Contractor shall, before issuance of the Certificate of Substantial Completion, complete or correct such item upon notification by the Architect. In such case, the Contractor shall then submit a request for another inspection by the Architect to determine Substantial Completion.

§ 9.9.4 When the Work or designated portion thereof is substantially complete, the Architect will prepare a Certificate of Substantial Completion that shall establish the date of Substantial Completion; establish responsibilities of the Owner and Contractor for security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance; and fix the time within which the Contractor shall finish all items on the list accompanying the Certificate. Warranties required by the Contract Documents shall commence on the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof unless otherwise provided in the Certificate of Substantial Completion or as set forth in Article 12 for Punch List items and warranty work.

§ 9.9.5 The Certificate of Substantial Completion shall be submitted to the Owner and Contractor for their written acceptance of responsibilities assigned to them in the Certificate. Upon such acceptance, and consent of surety if any, the Owner shall make payment of retainage applying to the Work or designated portion thereof. Such payment shall be adjusted for Work that is incomplete or not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 9.9.6 Among other items identified elsewhere in the Contract Documents, submission of the following shall be a prerequisite to Substantial Completion:

1. All Record Documents
2. All Operations and Maintenance Manuals, if any
3. All manufacturers’ warranties, if any
4. Complete commissioning of all systems required by the contract Documents to be commissioned.

§ 9.9.7 Partial Occupancy or Use

§ 9.9.1 The Owner may occupy or use any completed or partially completed portion of the Work at any stage when such portion is designated by separate agreement with the Contractor, provided such occupancy or use is consented to by the insurer and authorized by public authorities having jurisdiction over the Project. Such partial occupancy or use may commence whether or not the portion is substantially complete, provided the Owner and Contractor have accepted in writing the responsibilities assigned to each of them for payments, retainage, if any, security, maintenance, heat, utilities, damage to the Work and insurance, and have agreed in writing concerning the period for correction of the Work and commencement of warranties required by the Contract Documents. When the Contractor considers a portion substantially complete, the Contractor shall prepare and submit a list to the Architect as provided under Section 9.8.2. Consent of the Contractor to partial occupancy or use shall not be unreasonably withheld. The stage of the progress of the Work shall be determined by written agreement between the Owner and Contractor or, if no agreement is reached, by decision of the Architect.

§ 9.9.2 Immediately prior to such partial occupancy or use, the Owner, Contractor, and Architect shall jointly inspect the area to be occupied or portion of the Work to be used in order to determine and record the condition of the Work.
§ 9.10 Final Completion and Final Payment

§ 9.10.1 All Work shown on the Contractor’s Punch List and thereafter identified in the Architect’s inspection shall be completed within thirty (30) days of issuance of the Certificate of Substantial Completion, unless a different time is stated elsewhere in the Contract Documents. Upon receipt of the Contractor’s notice that the Work is ready for final inspection and acceptance and upon receipt of a final Application for Payment, the Architect will promptly make such inspection. When the Architect finds the Work acceptable under the Contract Documents and the Contract fully performed, the Architect will promptly issue a final Certificate for Payment stating that to the best of the Architect’s knowledge, information and belief, based upon the exercise of professional skill and care and on the basis of the Architect’s on-site visits and inspections, the Work has been completed in accordance with the Contract Documents and that the entire balance found to be due the Contractor and noted in the final Certificate is due and payable. The Architect’s final Certificate for Payment will constitute a further representation that conditions listed in Section 9.10.2 as precedent to the Contractor’s being entitled to final payment have been fulfilled.

§ 9.10.2 Neither final payment nor any remaining retained percentage shall become due until the Contractor submits to the Architect (1) an affidavit that payrolls, bills for materials and equipment, and other indebtedness connected with the Work for which the Owner or the Owner’s property might be responsible or encumbered (less amounts withheld by Owner) have been paid or otherwise satisfied, (2) a certificate evidencing that insurance required by the Contract Documents to remain in force after final payment is currently in effect, (3) a written statement that the Contractor knows of no reason that the insurance will not be renewable to cover the period required by the Contract Documents, (4) consent of surety, if any, to final payment, (5) documentation of any special warranties, such as manufacturers’ warranties or specific Subcontractor warranties, and (6) if required by the Owner, other data establishing payment or satisfaction of obligations, such as receipts and releases and waivers of liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances arising out of the Contract, to the extent and in such form as may be designated by the Owner. If a Subcontractor refuses to furnish a release or waiver required by the Owner, the Contractor may furnish a bond satisfactory to the Owner to indemnify the Owner against such lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance. If a lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance remains unsatisfied after payments are made, the Contractor shall refund to the Owner all money that the Owner may be compelled to pay in discharging the lien, claim, security interest, or encumbrance, including all costs and reasonable attorneys’ fees.

§ 9.10.3 If, after Substantial Completion of the Work, final completion thereof is materially delayed through no fault of the Contractor or by issuance of Change Orders affecting final completion, and the Architect so confirms, the Owner shall, upon application by the Contractor and certification by the Architect, and without terminating the Contract, make payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed, corrected, and accepted. If the remaining balance for Work not fully completed or corrected is less than retainage stipulated in the Contract Documents, and if bonds have been furnished, the written consent of the surety to payment of the balance due for that portion of the Work fully completed and accepted shall be submitted by the Contractor to the Architect prior to certification of such payment. Such payment shall be made under terms and conditions governing final payment, except that it shall not constitute a waiver of Claims.

§ 9.10.4 Acceptance of final payment by the Contractor, a Subcontractor or material supplier shall constitute a waiver of claims by that payee except those previously made in writing and identified by that payee as unsettled at the time of final Application for Payment.

The making of final payment shall constitute a waiver of Claims by the Owner except those arising from

1. liens, claims, security interests, or encumbrances arising out of the Contract and unsettled;
2. failure of the Work to comply with the requirements of the Contract Documents;
3. terms of special warranties required by the Contract Documents; or
4. audits performed by the Owner, if permitted by the Contract Documents, after final payment.

§ 9.10.5 Acceptance of final payment by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or a supplier, shall constitute a waiver of claims by that payee except those previously made in writing and identified by that payee as unsettled at the time of final Application for Payment.

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ARTICLE 10  PROTECTION OF PERSONS AND PROPERTY

§ 10.1 Safety Precautions and Programs
The Contractor shall be responsible solely responsible for initiating, maintaining, and supervising all safety precautions and programs in connection with the performance of the Contract. Neither the Owner nor the Architect shall be responsible for any safety precautions or programs in connection with the Work.

§ 10.2 Safety of Persons and Property
§ 10.2.1 The Contractor shall take reasonable precautions for safety of, and shall provide reasonable protection to prevent damage, injury, or loss to .1 employees on the Work and other persons who may be affected thereby; .2 the Work and materials and equipment to be incorporated therein, whether in storage on or off the site, under care, custody, or control of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, or a Sub-subcontractor; and .3 other property at the site or adjacent thereto, such as trees, shrubs, lawns, walks, pavements, roadways, structures, and utilities not designated for removal, relocation, or replacement in the course of construction.

§ 10.2.2 The Contractor shall comply with, and give notices required by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, and lawful orders of public authorities, bearing on safety of persons or property or their protection from damage, injury, or loss.

§ 10.2.3 The Contractor shall implement, erect, and maintain, as required by existing conditions and performance of the Contract, reasonable safeguards for safety and protection, including posting danger signs and other warnings against hazards; promulgating safety regulations; and notifying the owners and users of adjacent sites and utilities of the safeguards.

§ 10.2.4 When use or storage of explosives or other hazardous materials or equipment, or unusual methods are necessary for execution of the Work, the Contractor shall exercise utmost care and carry on such activities under supervision of properly qualified personnel.

§ 10.2.5 The Contractor shall promptly remedy damage and loss (other than damage or loss insured under property insurance required by the Contract Documents) to property referred to in Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3 caused in whole or in part by the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts they may be liable and for which the Contractor is responsible under Sections 10.2.1.2 and 10.2.1.3. The Contractor may make a Claim for the cost to remedy the damage or loss to the extent such damage or loss is attributable to acts or omissions of the Owner or Architect or anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them, or by anyone for whose acts either of them may be liable, and not attributable to the fault or negligence of the Contractor. The foregoing obligations of the Contractor are in addition to the Contractor’s obligations under Section 3.18.

§ 10.2.6 The Contractor shall designate a responsible member of the Contractor’s organization at the site whose duty shall be the prevention of accidents. This person shall be the Contractor’s superintendent unless otherwise designated by the Contractor in writing to the Owner and Architect.

§ 10.2.7 The Contractor shall not permit any part of the construction or site to be loaded so as to cause damage or create an unsafe condition.

§ 10.2.8 Injury or Damage to Person or Property
If either party suffers injury or damage to person or property because of an act or omission of the other party, or of others for whose acts such party is legally responsible, written notice of the injury or damage, whether or not insured, shall be given to the other party within a reasonable time not exceeding twenty-one (21) days after discovery. The notice shall provide sufficient detail to enable the other party to investigate the matter.

§ 10.3 Hazardous Materials and Substances
§ 10.3.1 The Contractor is responsible for compliance with any requirements included in the Contract Documents regarding hazardous materials or substances. If the Contractor encounters a hazardous material or substance not addressed in the Contract Documents and if reasonable precautions will be inadequate to prevent foreseeable bodily injury or death to persons resulting from a material or substance, including but not limited to asbestos or polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), encountered on the site by the Contractor, the Contractor shall, upon recognizing
the condition, immediately stop Work in the affected area and notify the Owner and Architect of the condition in writing.

§ 10.3.2 Upon receipt of the Contractor’s written notice, the Owner shall obtain the services of a licensed laboratory to verify the presence or absence of the material or substance reported by the Contractor and, in the event such material or substance is found to be present, to cause it to be rendered harmless. Unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall furnish in writing to the Contractor and Architect the names and qualifications of persons or entities who are to perform tests verifying the presence or absence of the material or substance or who are to perform the task of removal or safe containment of the material or substance. The Contractor and the Architect will promptly reply to the Owner in writing stating whether or not either has reasonable objection to the persons or entities proposed by the Owner. If either the Contractor or Architect has an objection to a person or entity proposed by the Owner, the Owner shall propose another to whom the Contractor and the Architect have no reasonable objection. When the material or substance has been rendered harmless, Work in the affected area shall resume upon written agreement of the Owner and Contractor. By Change Order, the Contract Time shall be extended appropriately and the Contract Sum shall be increased by the amount of the Contractor’s reasonable additional costs of shutdown, delay, and start-up.

§ 10.3.3 To the fullest extent permitted by law, the Owner shall indemnify and hold harmless the Contractor, Subcontractors, Architect, Architect’s consultants, and agents and employees of any of them from and against claims, damages, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to attorneys’ fees, arising out of or resulting from performance of the Work in the affected area if in fact the material or substance presents the risk of bodily injury or death as described in Section 10.3.1 and has not been rendered harmless, provided that such claims, 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), except to the extent that such damage, loss, or expense is due to the fault or negligence of the party seeking indemnity.

§ 10.3.4 The Owner shall not be responsible under this Section 10.3 for hazardous materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site unless such materials or substances are expressly required by the Contract Documents. The Owner shall be responsible for hazardous materials or substances required by the Contract Documents, except to the extent of the Contractor’s fault or negligence in the use and handling of such materials or substances.

§ 10.3.5 The Contractor shall reimburse the Owner for the cost and expense the Owner incurs (1) for remediation of hazardous materials or substances the Contractor brings to the site and negligently handles, or (2) where the Contractor fails to perform its obligations under Section 10.3.1, except to the extent that the cost and expense are due to the Owner’s fault or negligence.

§ 10.3.6 If, without negligence on the part of the Contractor, or a breach of relevant provisions of the Contract and/or Contract Documents, the Contractor is held liable by a government agency for the cost of remediation of a hazardous material or substance solely by reason of performing Work as required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall reimburse the Contractor for all cost and expense thereby incurred subject to statutory limits of municipal liability.

§ 10.4 Emergencies
In an emergency affecting safety of persons or property, the Contractor shall act, at the Contractor’s discretion, to prevent threatened damage, injury, or loss. Additional compensation or extension of time claimed by the Contractor on account of an emergency shall be determined as provided in Article 15 and Article 7.

ARTICLE 11 INSURANCE AND BONDS
§ 11.0 The Contractor shall purchase from and maintain in a company or companies lawfully authorized to do business in the jurisdiction in which the Project is located such insurance as will protect the Contractor and Owner from claims set forth below which may arise out of or result from the Contractor’s operations and completed operations under the Contract and for which the Contractor may be legally liable, whether such operations be by the Contractor by a Subcontractor or by anyone directly or indirectly employed by any of them, or by anyone for whose acts any of them may be liable as set forth in the Agreement and in the attached Rider to the General Conditions which Rider is attached hereto as Article 11 as is fully set forth herein.

WHERE IS THE RIDER.
§ 11.1 Contractor’s Insurance and Bonds

§ 11.1.1 The Contractor shall purchase and maintain insurance of the types and limits of liability, containing the endorsements, and subject to the terms and conditions, as described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain the required insurance from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located. The Owner, Architect, and Architect’s consultants shall be named as additional insureds under the Contractor’s commercial general liability policy or as otherwise described in the Contract Documents.

§ 11.1.2 The Contractor shall provide surety bonds of the types, for such penal sums, and subject to such terms and conditions as required by the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall purchase and maintain the required bonds from a company or companies lawfully authorized to issue surety bonds in the jurisdiction where the Project is located.

§ 11.1.3 Upon the request of any person or entity appearing to be a potential beneficiary of bonds covering payment of obligations arising under the Contract, the Contractor shall promptly furnish a copy of the bonds or shall authorize a copy to be furnished.

§ 11.1.4 Notice of Cancellation or Expiration of Contractor’s Required Insurance. Within three (3) business days of the date the Contractor becomes aware of an impending or actual cancellation or expiration of any insurance required by the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall provide notice to the Owner of such impending or actual cancellation or expiration. Upon receipt of notice from the Contractor, the Owner shall, unless the lapse in coverage arises from an act or omission of the Owner, have the right to stop the Work until the lapse in coverage has been cured by the procurement of replacement coverage by the Contractor. The furnishing of notice by the Contractor shall not relieve the Owner of any contractual obligation to provide required insurance.

§ 11.2 Owner’s Insurance

§ 11.2.1 The Owner shall purchase and maintain insurance of the types and limits of liability, containing the endorsements, and subject to the terms and conditions, as described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents. The Owner shall purchase and maintain the required insurance from an insurance company or insurance companies lawfully authorized to issue insurance in the jurisdiction where the Project is located.

§ 11.2.2 Failure to Purchase Required Property Insurance. If the Owner fails to purchase and maintain the required property insurance, with all of the coverages and in the amounts described in the Agreement or elsewhere in the Contract Documents, the Owner shall inform the Contractor in writing prior to commencement of the Work. Upon receipt of notice from the Owner, the Contractor may delay commencement of the Work and may obtain insurance that will protect the interests of the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors. When the failure to provide coverage has been cured by the Contractor, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be equitably adjusted. If the Owner fails to procure coverage, the Owner waives all rights against the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors to the extent the loss to the Owner would have been covered by the insurance to have been procured by the Owner. The cost of the insurance shall be charged to the Owner by a Change Order. If the Owner does not provide written notice, and the Contractor is damaged by the failure or neglect of the Owner to purchase or maintain the required insurance, the Owner shall reimburse the Contractor for all reasonable costs and damages attributable thereto.

§ 11.2.3 Notice of Cancellation or Expiration of Owner’s Required Property Insurance. Within three (3) business days of the date the Owner becomes aware of an impending or actual cancellation or expiration of any property insurance required by the Contract Documents, the Owner shall provide notice to the Contractor of such impending or actual cancellation or expiration. Unless the lapse in coverage arises from an act or omission of the Contractor, (1) the Contractor, upon receipt of notice from the Owner, shall have the right to stop the Work until the lapse in coverage has been cured by the procurement of replacement coverage by either the Owner or the Contractor, (2) the Contract Time and Contract Sum shall be equitably adjusted; and (3) the Owner waives all rights against the Contractor, Subcontractors, and Sub-subcontractors to the extent any loss to the Owner would have been covered by the insurance had it not expired or been cancelled. If the Contractor purchases replacement coverage, the cost of the insurance shall be charged to the Owner by an appropriate Change Order. The furnishing of notice by the Owner shall not relieve the Contractor of any contractual obligation to provide required insurance.
§ 12.1 Uncovering of Work

Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment to its being covered, the Architect may request to see such Work and it shall be uncovered by the Contractor. If such work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, it must be uncovered for the Architect’s examination and be replaced at the Contractor’s expense without change in the Contract Time or the damaged or destroyed Work.

§ 12.1.2 If a portion of the Work has been covered that the Architect has not specifically requested to examine prior to its being covered, the Architect may request to see such Work and it shall be uncovered by the Contractor. If such work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment to its being covered. The Contractor shall execute a Change Order for reconstruction of the damaged or destroyed Work in the amount allocated for that purpose. If the Contractor timely objects to either the terms of the proposed settlement or the allocation of the proceeds, the Owner may proceed to settle the insured loss, and any dispute between the Owner and Contractor arising out of the settlement or allocation of the proceeds shall be resolved pursuant to Article 15. Pending resolution of any dispute, the Owner may issue a Construction Change Directive for the reconstruction of the damaged or destroyed Work.

ARTICLE 12 UNCOVERING AND CORRECTION OF WORK

§ 12.1 Uncovering of Work

§ 12.1.1 If a portion of the Work is covered contrary to the Architect’s request or to requirements specifically expressed in the Contract Documents, it shall be uncovered if requested in writing by the Architect, be uncovered for the Architect’s examination and be replaced at the Contractor’s expense without change in the Contract Time or Contract Sum.

§ 12.1.2 If a portion of the Work has been covered that the Architect has not specifically requested to examine prior to its being covered, the Architect may request to see such Work and it shall be uncovered by the Contractor. If such Work is in accordance with the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment to its being covered.
§ 12.2 Correction of Work

§ 12.2.1 Before Substantial Completion
The Contractor shall promptly correct Work rejected by the Architect or failing to conform to the requirements of the Contract Documents, discovered before Substantial Completion and whether or not not fabricated, installed or completed. Costs of correcting such rejected Work, including additional testing and inspections, the cost of uncovering and replacement, and compensation for the Architect’s services and expenses made necessary thereby, shall be at the Contractor’s expense.

§ 12.2.2 After Substantial Completion

§ 12.2.2.1 In addition to the Contractor’s obligations under Section 3.5, if, within one (1) year after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work or designated portion thereof or after the date for commencement of warranties established under Section 9.9.1, or by terms of any applicable special warranty required by the Contract Documents, any of the Work is found to be not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Contractor shall correct it promptly after receipt of written notice from the Owner to do so, unless the Owner has previously given the Contractor a written acceptance of such condition. The Owner shall give such notice promptly after discovery of the condition. During the one (1)-year period for correction of Work, if the Owner fails to notify the Contractor and give the Contractor an opportunity to make the correction, the Owner waives the rights to require correction by the Contractor and to make a claim for breach of warranty. If the Contractor fails to correct nonconforming Work within a reasonable time during that period after receipt of notice from the Owner or Architect, the Owner may correct it in accordance with Section 2.5.

§ 12.2.2.2 The one (1)-year period for correction of Work shall commence to run or be extended with respect to portions of Work first performed or corrected after Substantial Completion at the time the subsequent acceptance of this Work in writing by the Owner after Substantial Completion by the period of time between Substantial Completion and the actual completion of that portion of the Work.

§ 12.2.2.3 The one (1)-year period for correction of Work shall not be extended by corrective Work performed by the Contractor pursuant to Section 12.2.2 except as set forth in Article 12.2.2.2 herein.

§ 12.2.3 The Contractor shall remove from the site portions of the Work that are not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents and are neither corrected by the Contractor nor accepted by the Owner.

§ 12.2.4 The Contractor shall bear the cost of correcting destroyed or damaged construction of the Owner or Separate Contractors, whether completed or partially completed, caused by the Contractor’s correction or removal of Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 12.2.5 Nothing contained in this Section 12.2 shall be construed to establish a period of limitation with respect to other obligations the Contractor has under the Contract Documents. Establishment of the one-year period for correction of Work as described in Section 12.2.2 relates only to the specific obligation of the Contractor to correct the Work, and has no relationship to the time within which the obligation to comply with the Contract Documents may be sought to be enforced, nor to the time within which proceedings may be commenced to establish the Contractor’s liability with respect to the Contractor’s obligations other than specifically to correct the Work.

§ 12.3 Acceptance of Nonconforming Work
If the Owner prefers to accept Work that is not in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents, the Owner may do so instead of requiring its removal and correction, in which case the Contract Sum will be reduced as appropriate and equitable. Such adjustment shall be effective whether or not final payment has been made.

ARTICLE 13 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 13.1 Governing Law
The Contract shall be governed by the law of the place where the Project is located and venue for any legal action shall be in Racine County, Wisconsin, excluding that jurisdiction’s choice of law rules. If the parties have selected arbitration as the method of binding dispute resolution, the Federal Arbitration Act shall govern Section 15.4.
§ 13.1.1 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

The Contractor by submitting its bid certifies that it will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex, marital status, national origin or ancestry, age, physical or mental handicap unrelated to ability, or an unfavorable discharge from military service, and further that it will examine all job classifications to determine if minority persons or women are under-utilized and will take appropriate affirmative action to rectify any such under-utilization.

That, if it hires employees in order to perform this Contract or any portion thereof, it will determine the availability (in accordance with the Department’s Rules and Regulations) of minorities and women in the area(s) from which it may reasonably recruit and it will hire for each job classification for which employees are hired in such a way that minority persons and women are not under-utilized.

That, in all solicitations or advertisements for employee placed by it or on its behalf, it will state that all applicants will be afforded equal opportunity, without discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, marital status, national origin or ancestry, age, physical or mental handicap unrelated to ability, or an unfavorable discharge from military service.

That is will include verbatim or by reference the provisions of this clause in every Subcontract it awards under which any portion of the contract obligations are undertaken or assumed, so that such provisions will be binding upon such Subcontract. In the same manner as with other provisions of this Contract, the Contractor will be liable for any portion of the contract obligations undertaken or assumed, so that such provisions will be binding upon such Subcontract.

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In addition to the certifications, if any, required by the Owner and to the extent required by law, the Contractor shall comply with the terms and procedures of all the Federal Law governing employees and employment as well as the Federal Law; Wisconsin Fair Employment Law, 775 ILCS 5/80. 

That, if it hires employees in order to perform this Contract or any portion thereof, it will determine the availability (in accordance with the Department’s Rules and Regulations) of minorities and women in the area(s) from which it may reasonably recruit and it will hire for each job classification for which employees are hired in such a way that minority persons and women are not under-utilized.

That, in all solicitations or advertisements for employee placed by it or on its behalf, it will state that all applicants will be afforded equal opportunity, without discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex, marital status, national origin or ancestry, age, physical or mental handicap unrelated to ability, or an unfavorable discharge from military service.

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That it will submit reports as required by the Department’s Rules and Regulations, furnish all relevant information as may from time to time be requested by the Department or the Contracting agency, and in all respects comply with the Illinois Wisconsin Human Rights Act and the Department’s Rules and Regulations.

That it will permit access to all relevant books, records, accounts and Work sites by personnel of the Contracting agency and the Department for purposes of investigation to ascertain compliance with the Illinois Wisconsin Human Rights Act and the Department’s Rules and Regulations.

That it will include verbatim or by reference the provisions of this clause in every Subcontract it awards under which any portion of the contract obligations are undertaken or assumed, so that such provisions will be binding upon such Subcontract. In the same manner as with other provisions of this Contract, the Contractor will be liable for any portion of the contract obligations undertaken or assumed, so that such provisions will be binding upon such Subcontract.

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§ 13.1.5 ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF LABOR REQUIREMENT

§ 13.1.5.1 It shall be mandatory upon the Contractor and upon any Subcontractors thereof to pay all laborers, workmen, and mechanics employed by them not less than the prevailing wages in the locality for each craft or type of work or mechanic needed to perform such work and the general prevailing rate for legal holidays and overtime work as ascertained by the Illinois/Wisconsin Department of Labor and pursuant to Illinois/Wisconsin law and statutes in such case made and provided.

§ 13.1.5.2 The Contractor and Subcontractors shall comply with the Illinois/Wisconsin Prevailing Wage Act (11 Re. Stat. Ch. 48, Sections 395-1-12) and shall include in Bids the costs for the current prevailing wage. As changes are made in these prevailing wages, the Contractor and Subcontractors performing Work on the Project will be responsible for conforming to the new prevailing wage. No additional costs are to be incurred by the Owner as a result of changes in the prevailing wage. All record keeping requirements are the obligation of the Contractor and Subcontractors. Certified payrolls must be submitted to the Owner pursuant to Illinois/Wisconsin law.

§ 13.1.5.3 To the extent that there are any violations of this Act and any demands are made upon the Owner, Architect, or Construction Manager by the Illinois/Wisconsin Department of Labor or by any employee of the Contractor or a Subcontractor performing Work on the Project, the Contractor or the particular Subcontractor and Contractor shall be responsible for indemnifying and holding the Owner and Architect free and harmless from all costs, liability or damages incurred, directly or indirectly, by the Owner or Architect including attorneys’ fees, in responding to and complying with demands made by the Department of Labor or an aggrieved employee and such amounts may be withheld from the payments to be made on the Project. It is the intention that the Owner, Architect shall suffer no time loss or other additional expenses in complying with any inquiry made with regard to this Act.

§ 13.1.5.4 No less than once per month, the Contractor shall submit certified payments to the Owner in compliance with the Illinois/Wisconsin Prevailing Wage Act.

§ 13.1.6 ILLINOIS/WISCONSIN DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE ACT Upon request, Contractor shall execute a Certification in compliance with the School Code of Illinois/Wisconsin as submitted by the Owner to the Contractor.

§ 13.1.7 In the employment and use of labor and to the extent required by law, the Contractor shall conform to “An Act to give preference to veterans of the United States military and naval service in appointments and employment upon public works, by or for the use of, the State or its political subdivision,” as amended (130 ILCS 55/1 et seq.)

§ 13.1.8 MISCELLANEOUS PROVISION OF LAW It is specifically provided that this Contract is subject to all the provisions of law regulating and controlling the performance of Work for the Owner, and that the rules of law shall prevail over any provision contained in any of the Contract Documents which may be in conflict therewith or inconsistent therewith. Each and every provision of law and clause required by law to be inserted in the Contract Documents shall be deemed to be inserted herein and the Contract Documents shall be read and enforced as though it were included herein, and if, through mistake or otherwise, such provision is not inserted, or is not correctly inserted, then upon application of either party, the Contract Documents shall forthwith be physically amended to make such insertion or correction.

§ 13.1.9 CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECKS The Contractor understands and acknowledges that its work, in whole or in part, may be performed on public school property where there may be direct, daily contact with school students. The Contractor further understands and acknowledges that the State of Illinois/Wisconsin requires that all employees of vendors, licensees, contractors or others having direct, daily contact with students are subject to a criminal background check and may not be listed on the State Sex Offender Registry. Prior to allowing any of its employees who will be performing the scope of work access to school property, the Contractor agrees to provide the Owner with the following:

[Notes: (893736019)]
§ 13.3 Rights and Remedies

§ 13.3.1 Financing for the Project, if the lender assumes the Owner’s rights and obligations under the Contract Documents.

The Owner may, without consent of the Contractor, assign the Contract to a lender providing construction financing for the Project, if the lender assumes the Owner’s rights and obligations under the Contract Documents.

The Owner and Contractor respectively bind themselves, their partners, successors, assigns, and legal representatives to covenants, agreements, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents. Except as provided in Section 13.2.2, neither party to the Contract shall assign the Contract as a whole without written consent of the other.

In the event the Contractor plans to subcontract with or use the services of another person or firm that may have direct, daily contact with students on school property, in order to fulfill its obligations under its Agreement with the Owner, then in that event, Architect will require all such persons or firms to comply with the provisions of this paragraph and 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9.

In the event the Contractor fails to comply with the provisions of this paragraph and 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9, and as a result a suit or claim is instituted by a student for harm caused by an employee of the Contractor, or caused by an employee of a subcontractor to the Contractor, then in that event the Contractor agrees to fully defend and indemnify, including reimbursement of attorney’s fees and costs, the Owner against any such claims.

§ 13.1.9.1 Alternatively to the proceeding §13.1.9, the Owner may, at its sole and exclusive option, invoke the following:

Upon request by the Owner, any employee of the Contractor or any of its subcontractors or vendors shall submit state-issued identification documents (e.g. driver’s license, state identification card, etc.) or other documents to the Owner, so that the Owner may obtain a criminal background check of the employee. No employee who fails or refuses to produce such documents may work on the Project at the Project site.

Alternatively, the Owner reserves the right to direct the Contractor, at any time during the Project, to immediately obtain criminal background investigations of any of Contractor’s or Subcontractor’s employees to ascertain whether such employees have been convicted of any offenses enumerated in 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9. Such criminal background checks will be performed at Contractor’s or Subcontractor’s expense and at no additional cost to Owner, by Change Order or otherwise. If objectionable information regarding any employee is discovered via the background check, whether performed by Owner or Contractor, such employee shall not be allowed to work on the Project at the Project site. If no objectionable information is revealed, then the employee shall receive a visitor’s badge that must be worn at all times while working on the Project site. The Owner shall be the sole judge of what information may be deemed objectionable. The Owner may request new background checks of any employee at any time.

§ 13.2 Successors and Assigns

§ 13.2.1 The Owner and Contractor respectively bind themselves, their partners, successors, assigns, and legal representatives to covenants, agreements, and obligations contained in the Contract Documents. Except as provided in Section 13.2.2, neither party to the Contract shall assign the Contract as a whole without written consent of the other. If either party attempts to make an assignment without such consent, that party shall nevertheless remain legally responsible for all obligations under the Contract. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this paragraph, however, the Owner may assign the Contract to an affiliated entity without the consent of the Contractor.

§ 13.2.2 The Owner may, without consent of the Contractor, assign the Contract to a lender providing construction financing for the Project, if the lender assumes the Owner’s rights and obligations under the Contract Documents. The Contractor shall execute all consents reasonably required to facilitate the assignment.

§ 13.3 Rights and Remedies

§ 13.3.1 Duties and obligations imposed by the Contract Documents and rights and remedies available thereunder shall be in addition to and not a limitation of duties, obligations, rights, and remedies otherwise imposed or available by law.

§ 13.3.2 No action or failure to act by the Owner, Architect, or Contractor shall constitute a waiver of a right or duty afforded them under the Contract, nor shall such action or failure to act constitute approval of or acquiescence in a breach thereunder, except as may be specifically agreed upon in writing.
§ 13.4 Tests and Inspections

§ 13.4.1 Tests, inspections, and approvals of portions of the Work shall be made as required by the Contract Documents and by applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules, and regulations or lawful orders of public authorities. Unless otherwise provided, the Contractor shall make arrangements for such tests, inspections, and approvals with an independent testing laboratory or entity acceptable to the Owner, or with the appropriate public authority, and shall bear all related costs of tests, inspections, and approvals. The Contractor shall give the Architect timely notice of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect may be present for such procedures. The Owner shall bear costs of tests, inspections, or approvals that do not become requirements until after bids are received or negotiations concluded. The Owner shall directly arrange and pay for tests, inspections, or approvals where building codes or applicable laws or regulations so require.

§ 13.4.2 If the Architect, Owner, or public authorities having jurisdiction determine that portions of the Work require additional testing, inspection, or approval not included under Section 13.4.1, the Architect will, upon written authorization from the Owner, instruct the Contractor to make arrangements for such additional testing, inspection, or approval, by an entity acceptable to the Owner, and the Contractor shall give timely notice to the Architect of when and where tests and inspections are to be made so that the Architect may be present for such procedures. Such costs, except as provided in Section 13.4.3, shall be at the Owner’s expense.

§ 13.4.3 If procedures for testing, inspection, or approval under Sections 13.4.1 and 13.4.2 reveal failure of the portions of the Work to comply with requirements established by the Contract Documents, all costs made necessary by such failure, including those of repeated procedures and compensation for the Architect’s services and expenses, shall be at the Contractor’s expense.

§ 13.4.4 Required certificates of testing, inspection, or approval shall, unless otherwise required by the Contract Documents, be secured by the Contractor and promptly delivered to the Architect.

§ 13.4.5 If the Architect is to observe tests, inspections, or approvals required by the Contract Documents, the Architect will do so promptly and, where practicable, at the normal place of testing.

§ 13.4.6 Tests or inspections conducted pursuant to the Contract Documents shall be made promptly to avoid unreasonable delay in the Work.

§ 13.5 Interest

Payments due and unpaid under the Contract Documents shall bear interest from the date payment is due at the rate the parties agree upon in writing or, in the absence thereof, at the legal rate prevailing from time to time at the place where the Project is located. All interest shall be made in accordance with the Local Government Prompt Payment Act or, to the extent permitted under said Act, shall accrue at the rate set forth in the provisions of the applicable state of local statute governing payment to Contractors on public projects. On partially finished projects, interest shall only accrue as set forth in the Contract Documents. Under no circumstances shall interest accrue on amounts held in retention until such time as retainage is due under the Contract, and once due under the Contract, interest shall be as prescribed under herein-referenced statutes.

§ 13.6 Architects Additional Compensation

§ 13.6.1 The Contractor shall compensate the Owner for Additional Services for time expended by the Architect for contract administration time, at the Architect’s hourly rate of the individual providing the service for the following:

1. Any office or field time spent should Project closeout extend more than thirty (30) days beyond Substantial Completion.
2. Any office or field time spent after the second Punch list (excluding project closeout procedures).
3. Any office or field time spent after two (2) reviews of shop drawings/submittals per item.
4. Any office or field time necessitated by the Contractor’s failure to achieve the scheduled date of Substantial Completion.

§ 13.6.1.1 the amounts paid to the Architect will be deducted by the Owner from the amounts due the Contractor for these Additional Services by change order and paid directly to the Architect.
ARTICLE 14  TERMINATION OR SUSPENSION OF THE CONTRACT

§ 14.1 Termination by the Contractor

§ 14.1.1 The Contractor may terminate the Contract if the Work is stopped for a period of 30 consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work, for any of the following reasons:

.1 Issuance of an order of a court or other public authority having jurisdiction that requires all Work to be stopped;
.2 An act of government, such as a declaration of national emergency, that requires all Work to be stopped;
.3 Because the Architect has not issued a Certificate for Payment and has not notified the Contractor of the reason for withholding certification as provided in Section 9.4.1, or because the Owner has not made payment on a Certificate for Payment within the time stated in the Contract Documents; or
.4 The Owner has failed to furnish to the Contractor reasonable evidence as required by Section 2.2.

§ 14.1.2 The Contractor may terminate the Contract if, through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, their agents or employees, or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work, repeated suspensions, delays, or interruptions of the entire Work by the Owner as described in Section 14.3, constitute in the aggregate more than 100 percent of the total number of days scheduled for completion, or 120 days in any 365-day period, whichever is less.

§ 14.1.3 If one of the reasons described in Section 14.1.1 or 14.1.2 exists, the Contractor may, upon seven (7) days’ written notice to the Owner and Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner payment for Work properly executed, as well as reasonable overhead and profit earned to date on Work not executed, and direct costs incurred by reason of such termination.

§ 14.1.4 If the Work is stopped for a period of sixty (60) consecutive days through no act or fault of the Contractor, a Subcontractor, a Sub-subcontractor, or their agents or employees or any other persons or entities performing portions of the Work because the Owner has repeatedly failed to fulfill the Owner’s obligations under the Contract Documents with respect to matters important to the progress of the Work, the Contractor may, upon seven (7) additional days’ written notice to the Owner and the Architect, terminate the Contract and recover from the Owner as provided in Section 14.1.3.

§ 14.2 Termination by the Owner for Cause

§ 14.2.1 The Owner may terminate the Contract if the Contractor

.1 repeatedly refuses or fails to supply enough properly skilled workers or proper materials;
.2 fails to make payment to Subcontractors or suppliers in accordance with the respective agreements between the Contractor and the Subcontractors or suppliers;
.3 repeatedly disregards applicable laws, statutes, ordinances, codes, rules and regulations, or lawful orders of a public authority; or
.4 otherwise is guilty of substantial breach of a provision of the Contract Documents.

§ 14.2.2 When any of the reasons described in Section 14.2.1 exist, and upon certification by the Architect that sufficient cause exists to justify such action, the Owner may, without prejudice to any other rights or remedies of the Owner and after giving the Contractor and the Contractor’s surety, if any, seven (7) days’ written notice, terminate employment of the Contractor and may, subject to any prior rights of the surety:

.1 Exclude the Contractor from the site and take possession of all materials, equipment, tools, and construction equipment and machinery thereon owned by the Contractor;
.2 Accept assignment of subcontracts pursuant to Section 5.4; and
.3 Finish the Work by whatever reasonable method the Owner may deem expedient. Upon written request of the Contractor, the Owner shall furnish to the Contractor a detailed accounting of the costs incurred by the Owner in finishing the Work.

§ 14.2.3 When the Owner terminates the Contract for one of the reasons stated in Section 14.2.1, the Contractor shall not be entitled to receive further payment until the Work is finished.

§ 14.2.4 If the unpaid balance of the Contract Sum exceeds costs of finishing the Work, including compensation for the Architect’s services and expenses made necessary thereby, and other damages incurred by the Owner and not expressly waived, such excess shall be paid to the Contractor. If such costs and damages exceed the unpaid balance,
the Contractor shall pay the difference to the Owner. The amount to be paid to the Contractor or Owner, as the case may be, shall be certified by the Initial Decision Maker, upon application, and this obligation for payment shall survive termination of the Contract.

§ 14.3 Suspension by the Owner for Convenience

§ 14.3.1 The Owner may, without cause, order the Contractor in writing to suspend, delay or interrupt the Work, in whole or in part for such period of time as the Owner may determine.

§ 14.3.2 If suspension, delay or interruption by the Owner constitutes more than twenty percent (20%) of the total number of days scheduled for completion, the Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be adjusted for increases in the cost and time caused by suspension, delay, or interruption under Section 14.3.1. Adjustment of the Contract Sum shall not include profit. No adjustment shall be made to the extent that performance is, was, or would have been, so suspended, delayed, or interrupted, by another cause for which the Contractor is responsible; or

1. that an equitable adjustment is made or denied under another provision of the Contract.

§ 14.3.3 Any adjustment made in the Contract Sum pursuant to paragraph 14.3.2 shall be subject to the provisions of Article 7.3.6. Overhead shall be allowed to the extent of one-half the percentages set forth in Article 7.5.

§ 14.4 Termination by the Owner for Convenience

§ 14.4.1 The Owner may, at any time, terminate the Contract for the Owner’s convenience and without cause. Termination under this Article 14.1 shall be by written notice of termination delivered to the Contractor specifying the effective date of termination.

§ 14.4.2 Upon receipt of notice from the Owner of such termination for the Owner’s convenience, the Contractor shall

1. cease operations as directed by the Owner in the notice;
2. take actions necessary, or that the Owner may direct, for the protection and preservation of the Work; and
3. except for Work directed to be performed prior to the effective date of termination stated in the notice, terminate all existing subcontracts and purchase orders and enter into no further subcontracts and purchase orders.

§ 14.4.3 In case of such termination for the Owner’s convenience, the Owner shall pay the Contractor for Work properly executed in accordance with the Contract Documents; direct costs incurred by reason of the termination, such as reasonable cancellation restocking charges associated with materials purchased for the Project, including costs attributable to termination of Subcontracts; and the termination fee, if any, set forth in the Agreement.

ARTICLE 15 CLAIMS AND DISPUTES

§ 15.1 Claims

§ 15.1.1 Definition

A Claim is a demand or assertion by one of the parties to the Contract seeking, as a matter of right, payment of money, a change in the Contract Time, or other relief with respect to the terms of the Contract. The term “Claim” also includes other disputes and matters in question between the Owner and Contractor arising out of or relating to the Contract. The responsibility to substantiate Claims shall rest with the party making the Claim. This Section 15.1.1 does not require the Owner to file a Claim in order to impose liquidated damages in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 15.1.2 Time Limits on Claims

The Owner and Contractor shall commence all Claims and causes of action against the other and arising out of or related to the Contract, whether in contract, tort, breach of warranty or otherwise, in accordance with the requirements of the binding dispute resolution method selected in the Agreement and within the period specified by applicable law, but in any case not more than 10 years after the date of Substantial Completion of the Work. The Owner and Contractor waive all Claims and causes of action not commenced in accordance with this Section 15.1.2.

§ 15.1.3 Notice of Claims

§ 15.1.3.1 Claims by either the Owner or Contractor, where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered prior to expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2, shall be initiated by written
notice to the other party and to the Initial Decision Maker with a copy sent to the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker. Claims by either party under this Section 15.1.3.1 shall be initiated within twenty-one (21) days after occurrence of the event giving rise to such Claim or within twenty-one (21) days after the claimant first recognizes the condition giving rise to the Claim, whichever is later, whether or not any impact on cost or time has been determined.

§ 15.1.3.2 Claims by either the Owner or Contractor, where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered after expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2, shall be initiated by notice to the other party. In such event, no decision by the Initial Decision Maker is required.

§ 15.1.4 Continuing Contract Performance

§ 15.1.4.1 Pending final resolution of a Claim, except as otherwise agreed in writing or as provided in Section 9.7 and Article 14, the Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of the Contract and the Owner shall continue to make payments in accordance with the Contract Documents.

§ 15.1.4.2 The Contract Sum and Contract Time shall be adjusted in accordance with the Initial Decision Maker’s decision, subject to the right of either party to proceed in accordance with this Article 15. The Architect will issue Certificates for Payment in accordance with the decision of the Initial Decision Maker.

§ 15.1.5 Claims for Additional Cost
If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Sum, notice as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be given before proceeding to execute the portion of the Work that is the subject of the Claim. Prior notice is not required for Claims relating to an emergency endangering life or property arising under Section 10.4.

§ 15.1.6 Claims for Additional Time

§ 15.1.6.1 If the Contractor wishes to make a Claim for an increase in the Contract Time, written notice as provided in Section 15.1.3 shall be given. The Contractor’s Claim shall include an estimate of cost and of probable effect of delay on progress of the Work. In the case of a continuing delay, only one Claim is necessary.

§ 15.1.6.2 If adverse weather conditions are the basis for a Claim for additional time, such Claim shall be documented by data substantiating that weather conditions were abnormal for the period of time, could not have been reasonably anticipated, and had an adverse effect on the scheduled construction.

§ 15.1.6.3 The criteria on which the term “weather delays” shall be based on the normal average amount of precipitation received in the project areas, as recorded over a period of the last five (5) years by NOAA, National Climatic Data Center. Any extension of time due to unusually severe weather must be requested by the Contractor on the basis of documented records of the actual precipitation for a minimum period of three (3) months’ time, compared with the normal average for the area. The criteria shall also include the number of excessive precipitation days over the same period and whether or not the Contractor’s force worked on said days or any stage of construction was affected.

§ 15.1.5.4 Delay caused by any Subcontractor shall be the responsibility of the Contractor. The Contractor shall therefore, ensure that all Subcontractors provide at all times sufficient personnel, equipment and materials to substantially complete the Work in the time specified herein.

§ 15.1.5.5 Where a delay occurs which is beyond the Contractor’s control, the Contractor has an affirmative duty to mitigate the effect of that delay on the progress of the Work. An extension of the Substantial Completion date will not be granted to the extent that the Contractor breaches said duty to mitigate.

§ 15.1.5.6 Additionally, the Contractor shall not be entitled to payment or compensation for any alleged damages, costs or expenses whatsoever, including but not limited to costs of acceleration, arising in any manner because of hindrance or delay, from any cause whatsoever, whether such hindrances or delay be reasonable, foreseeable, avoidable or unavoidable.

§ 15.1.5.7 The Contractor shall not be entitled to recover from the Owner, and hereby waives all rights which it or its Subcontractors or any other person may otherwise have to recover, any costs, expenses and damages of any nature which it or its Subcontractors or any other person, may suffer by reason of delay in the performance of the
§ 15.1.7 Waiver of Claims for Consequential Damages

The Contractor and Owner waive Claims against each other for consequential damages arising out of or relating to this Contract. This mutual waiver includes:

1. damages incurred by the Owner for rental expenses, for losses of use, income, profit, financing, business and reputation, and for loss of management or employee productivity or of the services of such persons; and

2. damages incurred by the Contractor for principal office expenses including the compensation of personnel stationed there, for losses of financing, business and reputation, and for loss of profit, except anticipated profit arising directly from the Work.

This mutual waiver is applicable, without limitation, to all consequential damages due to either party’s termination in accordance with Article 14. Nothing contained in this Section 15.1.7 shall be deemed to preclude assessment of liquidated damages, when applicable, in accordance with the requirements of the Contract Documents.

§ 15.2 Initial Decision

§ 15.2.1 Claims, excluding those where the condition giving rise to the Claim is first discovered after expiration of the period for correction of the Work set forth in Section 12.2.2 or arising under Sections 10.3, 10.4, and 11.5, shall be referred to the Initial Decision Maker for initial decision. The Architect will serve as the Initial Decision Maker, unless otherwise indicated in the Agreement. Except for those Claims excluded by this Section 15.2.1, an initial decision shall be required as a condition precedent to mediation, pursuing any Claim in court or arbitration. If an initial decision has not been rendered within 30 days after the Claim has been referred to the Initial Decision Maker, the party asserting the Claim may demand mediation and binding dispute resolution, pursuant to Article 14. If an initial decision has not been rendered within 30 days after the Claim has been referred to the Initial Decision Maker, the party asserting the Claim may demand mediation and binding dispute resolution, without a decision having been rendered. Unless the Initial Decision Maker and all affected parties agree, the Initial Decision Maker will not decide disputes between the Contractor and persons or entities other than the Owner.

§ 15.2.2 The Initial Decision Maker will review Claims and within ten (10) days of the receipt of a Claim take one or more of the following actions: (1) request additional supporting data from the claimant or a response with supporting data from the other party, (2) reject the Claim in whole or in part, (3) approve the Claim, (4) suggest a compromise, or (5) advise the parties that the Initial Decision Maker is unable to resolve the Claim if the Initial Decision Maker lacks sufficient information to evaluate the merits of the Claim or if the Initial Decision Maker concludes that, in the Initial Decision Maker’s sole discretion, it would be inappropriate for the Initial Decision Maker to resolve the Claim.

§ 15.2.3 In evaluating Claims, the Initial Decision Maker may, but shall not be obligated to, consult with or seek information from either party or from persons with special knowledge or expertise who may assist the Initial Decision Maker in rendering a decision. The Initial Decision Maker may request the Owner to authorize retention of such persons at the Owner’s expense.

§ 15.2.4 If the Initial Decision Maker requests a party to provide a response to a Claim or to furnish additional supporting data, such party shall respond, within ten (10) days after receipt of the request, and shall either (1) provide a response on the requested supporting data, (2) advise the Initial Decision Maker when the response or supporting data will be furnished, or (3) advise the Initial Decision Maker that no supporting data will be furnished. Upon receipt of the response or supporting data, if any, the Initial Decision Maker will either reject or approve the Claim in whole or in part.

§ 15.2.5 The Initial Decision Maker will render an initial decision approving or rejecting the Claim, or indicating that the Initial Decision Maker is unable to resolve the Claim. This initial decision shall (1) be in writing; (2) state the reasons therefor; and (3) notify the parties and the Architect, if the Architect is not serving as the Initial Decision Maker, of any change in the Contract Sum or Contract Time or both. The initial decision shall be final and binding on the parties but subject to mediation, and, if the parties fail to resolve their dispute through mediation, to binding dispute resolution unless the parties agree otherwise or pursue the Claim in court.

§ 15.2.5.1 When the Architect is acting as the Initial Decision Maker, interpretations and decisions of the Architect shall be consistent with the intent of and reasonably inferable from the Contract Documents. In no event shall the

AIA Document A201™ – 2017. Copyright © 2011, 2015, 1911, 1915, 1918, 1937, 1951, 1958, 1961, 1963, 1966, 1970, 1976, 1987, 1997, 2007 and 2017 by The American Institute of Architects. All rights reserved. WARNING: This AIA® Document is protected by U.S. Copyright Law and International Treaties. Unauthorized reproduction or distribution of this AIA® Document, or any portion of it, may result in severe civil and criminal penalties, and will be prosecuted to the maximum extent possible under the law. This draft was produced by AIA software at 1515 U St. NW on 02/01/2018 under Order No.453557231 which expires on 10/10/2018, and is not for resale. (893736019)
§ 15.2.6 Either party may file for mediation of an initial decision at any time, subject to the terms of Section 15.2.6.1.

§ 15.2.6.1 Either party may, within thirty (30) days from the date of receipt of an initial decision, demand in writing that the other party file for mediation. If such a demand is made and the party receiving the demand fails to file for mediation within thirty (30) days after receipt thereof, then both parties waive their right to mediate or pursue binding dispute resolution proceedings with respect to the initial decision.

§ 15.2.7 In the event of a Claim against the Contractor, the Owner may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety, if any, of the nature and amount of the Claim. If the Claim relates to a possibility of a Contractor’s default, the Owner may, but is not obligated to, notify the surety and request the surety’s assistance in resolving the controversy.

§ 15.2.8 If a Claim relates to or is the subject of a mechanic’s lien, the party asserting such Claim may proceed in accordance with applicable law to comply with the lien notice or filing deadlines.

§ 15.3 Mediation

§ 15.3.1 Claims, disputes, or other matters in controversy arising out of or related to the Contract, except those waived as provided for in Sections 9.10.4, 9.10.5, and 15.1.7, shall be subject to mediation as a condition precedent to binding dispute resolution.

§ 15.3.2 The parties shall endeavor to resolve their Claims by mediation which, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise, shall be administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Mediation Procedures in effect on the date of the Agreement. A request for mediation shall be made in writing, delivered to the other party to the Contract, and filed with the person or entity administering the mediation. The request may be made concurrently with the filing of binding dispute resolution proceedings, but, if such event, mediation shall proceed in advance of binding dispute resolution proceedings, which shall be stayed pending mediation for a period of 60 days from the date of filing, unless stayed for a longer period by agreement of the parties or court order. If an arbitration is stayed pursuant to this Section 15.3.2, the parties may, nonetheless proceed to the selection of the arbitrator(s) and agree upon a schedule for later proceedings.

§ 15.3.3 Either party may, within 30 days from the date that mediation has been concluded without resolution of the dispute or 60 days after mediation has been demanded without resolution of the dispute, demand in writing that the other party file for binding dispute resolution. If such a demand is made and the party receiving the demand fails to file for binding dispute resolution within 60 days after receipt thereof, then both parties waive their rights to binding dispute resolution proceedings with respect to the initial decision.

§ 15.3.4 The parties shall share the mediator’s fee and any filing fees equally. The mediation shall be held in the place where the Project is located, unless another location is mutually agreed upon. Agreements reached in mediation shall be enforceable as settlement agreements in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 15.4 Arbitration

§ 15.4.1 If the parties have selected arbitration as the method for binding dispute resolution in the Agreement, any Claim subject to, but not resolved by, mediation shall be subject to arbitration which, unless the parties mutually agree otherwise, shall be administered by the American Arbitration Association in accordance with its Construction Industry Arbitration Rules in effect on the date of the Agreement. The Arbitration shall be conducted in the place where the Project is located, unless another location is mutually agreed upon. A demand for arbitration shall be made in writing, delivered to the other party to the Contract, and filed with the person or entity administering the arbitration. The party filing a notice of demand for arbitration must assert in the demand all Claims then known to that party on which arbitration is permitted to be demanded.

§ 15.4.1.1 A demand for arbitration shall be made no earlier than concurrently with the filing of a request for mediation, but no later than 60 days after the date when the institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the Claim would be barred by the applicable statute of limitations. For statute of limitations purposes, receipt of a written demand for arbitration by the person or entity administering the arbitration shall constitute the institution of legal or equitable proceedings based on the Claim.
§ 15.4.2 The award rendered by the arbitrator or arbitrators shall be final, and judgment may be entered upon it in accordance with applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 15.4.3 The foregoing agreement to arbitrate and other agreements to arbitrate with an additional person or entity duly consented to by parties to the Agreement, shall be specifically enforceable under applicable law in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 15.4.4 Consolidation or Joinder

§ 15.4.4.1 Subject to the rules of the American Arbitration Association or other applicable arbitration rules, either party may consolidate an arbitration conducted under this Agreement with any other arbitration to which it is a party provided that (1) the arbitration agreement governing the other arbitration permits consolidation, (2) the arbitrations to be consolidated substantially involve common questions of law or fact, and (3) the arbitrations employ materially similar procedural rules and methods for selecting arbitrator(s).

§ 15.4.4.2 Subject to the rules of the American Arbitration Association or other applicable arbitration rules, either party may include by joinder persons or entities substantially involved in a common question of law or fact whose presence is required if complete relief is to be accorded in arbitration, provided that the party sought to be joined consents in writing to such joinder. Consent to arbitration involving an additional person or entity shall not constitute consent to arbitration of any claim, dispute or other matter in question not described in the written consent.

§ 15.4.4.3 The Owner and Contractor grant to any person or entity made a party to an arbitration conducted under this Section 15.4, whether by joinder or consolidation, the same rights of joinder and consolidation as those of the Owner and Contractor under this Agreement.
Legend:

Denotes Approximate Soil Boring Location and Number

Notes:

1. Soil borings were conducted by Soil Essentials, Ltd. (under subcontract to CGC) between March 5 and 6, 2016.

2. Base map is an excerpt of the "Site Grading and Utility Plan" (i.e., Sheet C1.0; dated 3/23/16) prepared by C.J. Engineering.

Scale: 1" = 80' (approximate)

Drwn: --  APPD: JPS  Date: 4/11/16  CM16024

CGC, Inc.

SOIL BORING LOCATION MAP
New Village Hall
Village of Caledonia, Wisconsin
## LOG OF TEST BORING

**Project:** New Village Hall  
**Location:** Village of Caledonia, Wisconsin

---

### SAMPLE

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<th>Depth (ft)</th>
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### VISUAL CLASSIFICATION and Remarks

- **Sample 1:** 9" Dark Brown Clayey Silt TOPSOIL  
  - Very Stiff to Hard, Brown to Gray Mottled Lean CLAY; Little Fine Sand and Gravel (CL)

- **Sample 3:** Hard, Gray Brown to Gray Lean CLAY; Little Fine Sand and Gravel (CL)

- **Sample 4:**
  
  **Sample 5:** End of Boring at 15 ft  
  - Backfilled with Bentonite Chips

---

### SOIL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qnt (QE)</th>
<th>W</th>
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### WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS

- **While Drilling:** NW
- **Time After Drilling:** Upon Completion of Drilling NW  
  - 16 hrs

### GENERAL NOTES

- **Start:** 4/5/16  
  - **End:** 4/6/16
- **Driller:** SE  
  - **Chief DP:** Rig 7822DT
- **Logger:** DP  
  - **Editor JPS:**
- **Drill Method:** 2.25" HSA

---

The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transition may be gradual.
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<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>24</td>
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### VISUAL CLASSIFICATION and Remarks

- **10" Dark Brown Clayey Silt TOPSOIL**
- Stiff to Very Stiff, Brown and Gray Highly Mottled Lean CLAY; Few Moist Thin Sand Seams (CL)
- Very Stiff to Hard, Brown to Gray Mottled Lean CLAY; Little Fine Sand and Gravel (CL)

### SOIL PROPERTIES

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<tr>
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End of Boring at 7.5 ft
Backfilled with Bentonite Chips

### WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS

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<th>While Drilling</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Time After Drilling</td>
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<tr>
<td>Depth to Water</td>
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<tr>
<td>Depth to Cave in</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### GENERAL NOTES

- Start: 4/6/16  End: 4/6/16
- Driller: SE  Chief: DP  Rig: 7822DT
- Logger: DP  Editor: JPS
- Drill Method: 2.25" HSA

The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transition may be gradual.
# LOG OF TEST BORING

**Project**: New Village Hall  
**Location**: Village of Caledonia, Wisconsin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>11</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>14</td>
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<td>5</td>
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**VISUAL CLASSIFICATION and Remarks**

- **10" Dark Brown Clayey Silt TOPSOIL**
- Very Stiff, Brown and Gray Highly Mottled Lean CLAY; Few Moist Thin Sand Seams (CL)
- Hard, Brown to Gray Mottled Lean CLAY; Little Fine Sand and Gravel (CL)
- Hard, Gray Brown to Gray Lean CLAY; Little Fine Sand and Gravel (CL)
- Very Dense, Gray Clayey Sandy SILT; Little Fine Gravel (ML/CL-ML)
- End of Boring at 15 ft  
  Backfilled with Bentonite Chips

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOIL PROPERTIES</th>
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**WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS**

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<th>NW</th>
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<td>Depth to Water</td>
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**GENERAL NOTES**

Start: 4/6/16  
End: 4/6/16  
Driller: SE  
Chief: DP  
Rig: 7822DT  
Logger: DP  
Editor: JPS  
Drill Method: 2.25" HSA

The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transition may be gradual.
## LOG OF TEST BORING

**Project:** New Village Hall  
**Location:** Village of Caledonia, Wisconsin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SAMPLE</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
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| 1      | 7" Dark Brown Clayey Silt TOPSOIL  
Stiff to Hard, Brown to Gray Mottled Lean CLAY; Little Fine Sand and Gravel (CL) |
| 2      | 17 M 22                           |
| 3      | 18 M 18                           |
| 4      | 18 M 31                           |
| 5      | 18 M 31                           |

**WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS**

- While Drilling: NW
- Time After Drilling: NW
- Depth to Water: NW
- Depth to Caved in: NW

**SOIL PROPERTIES**

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<th>LI</th>
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**GENERAL NOTES**

- End of Boring at 15 ft  
Backfilled with Bentonite Chips

**PROJECT INFORMATION**

- Boring No.: 4  
- Surface Elevation (ft): 624.4  
- Job No.: CM16024

---

The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transition may be gradual.
## LOG OF TEST BORING

**Project:** New Village Hall  
**Location:** Village of Caledonia, Wisconsin  

**Boring No.:** 5  
**Surface Elevation (ft):** 624.5  
**Job No.:** CM16024  
**Sheet:** 1 of 1

### SAMPLE

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**Visual Classification and Remarks:**
- **8" Dark Brown Clayey Silt TOPSOIL**
  - Very Stiff to Hard, Brown to Gray Mottled Lean CLAY; Little Fine Sand and Gravel (CL)
- **Hard, Gray Brown to Gray Lean CLAY; Little Fine Sand and Gravel (CL)**
- **Dense, Gray Clayey Sandy SILT; Little Fine Gravel (ML/CL-ML)**
- **End of Boring at 15 ft**
  - Backfilled with Bentonite Chips

### SOIL PROPERTIES

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### WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>While Drilling</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Time After Drilling</td>
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<tr>
<td>Depth to Caved in</td>
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### GENERAL NOTES

- Start: 4/6/16  
- End: 4/6/16  
- Driller: SE  
- Chief: DP  
- Rig: 7822DT  
- Logger: DP  
- Editor: JPS  
- Drill Method: 2.25" HSA

*The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transition may be gradual.
**LOG OF TEST BORING**

**Project**: New Village Hall

**Location**: Village of Caledonia, Wisconsin

**Boring No.**: 6

**Surface Elevation (ft)**: 624.9

**Job No.**: CM16024

**Sheet**: 1 of 1

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### SAMPLE

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<td>Very Stiff to Hard, Gray Brown to Gray Lean CLAY; Little Fine Sand and Gravel (CL)</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<td>M</td>
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<td>Dense, Gray Clayey Sandy SILT; Little Fine Gravel (ML/CL-ML)</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<td>32</td>
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<td>End of Boring at 15 ft Backfilled with Bentonite Chips</td>
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### SOIL PROPERTIES

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### WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS

- **While Drilling**: NW
- **Time After Drilling**: ________
- **Depth to Water**: ________
- **Depth to Cave in**: ________

**GENERAL NOTES**

- **Start**: 4/6/16
- **End**: 4/6/16
- **Driller**: SE
- **Chief Driller**: DP
- **Logger**: DP
- **Editor**: JPS
- **Rig**: 7822DT
- **Drill Method**: 2.25" HSA

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*The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transition may be gradual.*
# LOG OF TEST BORING

**Project**: New Village Hall  
**Location**: Village of Caledonia, Wisconsin  
**Boring No.**: 7  
**Surface Elevation (ft)**: 624.1  
**Job No.**: CM16024  
**Sheet**: 1 of 1

## SAMPLE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Diam. (in.)</th>
<th>Moist.</th>
<th>Depth (ft)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>M</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## VISUAL CLASSIFICATION and Remarks

- **9" Dark Brown Clayey Silt TOPSOIL**  
  Stiff to Very Stiff, Brown to Gray Mottled Lean CLAY; Little Fine Sand and Gravel (CL)

- **Hard, Brown Lean CLAY; Little Fine Sand, Trace Gravel (CL)**

- **Hard, Gray Brown to Gray Lean CLAY; Little Fine Sand and Gravel (CL)**

- **End of Boring at 15 ft**  
  Backfilled with Bentonite Chips

## WATER LEVEL OBSERVATIONS

- **While Drilling**: CW  
  **Upon Completion of Drilling**: NW

## GENERAL NOTES

- **Start**: 4/6/16  
  **End**: 4/6/16  
  **Driller**: SE  
  **Chief**: DP  
  **Rig**: 7822DT  
  **Logger**: DP  
  **Editor**: JPS  
  **Drill Method**: 2.25" HSA

---

The stratification lines represent the approximate boundary between soil types and the transition may be gradual.
DESCRIPTIVE SOIL CLASSIFICATION

Grain Size Terminology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Fraction</th>
<th>Particle Size</th>
<th>U.S. Standard Sieve Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boulders</td>
<td>Larger than 12&quot;</td>
<td>Larger than 12&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cobble</td>
<td>3&quot; to 12&quot;</td>
<td>3&quot; to 12&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gravel: Coarse</td>
<td>¾&quot; to 3&quot;</td>
<td>¾&quot; to 3&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>4.76 mm to ¾&quot;</td>
<td>#4 to ¾&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand: Coarse</td>
<td>2.00 mm to 4.76 mm</td>
<td>#10 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>0.42 mm to 2.00 mm</td>
<td>#40 to #10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine</td>
<td>0.074 mm to 0.42 mm</td>
<td>#200 to #40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silt</td>
<td>0.005 mm to 0.074 mm Smaller than #200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clay</td>
<td>Smaller than 0.005 mm Smaller than #200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Plasticity characteristics differentiate between silt and clay.

General Terminology

Physical Characteristics
- Color, moisture, grain shape, fineness, etc.
- Major Constituents
  - Clay, silt, sand, gravel
- Structure
  - Laminated, varved, fibrous, stratified, cemented, fissured, etc.
- Geologic Origin
  - Glacial, alluvial, eolian, residual, etc.

Relative Density

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>&quot;N&quot; Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very Loose</td>
<td>0 - 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loose</td>
<td>4 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium Dense</td>
<td>10 - 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dense</td>
<td>30 - 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Dense</td>
<td>Over 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Relative Proportions Of Cohesionless Soils

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proportional Term</th>
<th>Defining Range by Percentage of Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trace</td>
<td>0% - 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little</td>
<td>5% - 12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some</td>
<td>12% - 35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>And</td>
<td>35% - 50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consistency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>q&lt;sub&gt;s&lt;/sub&gt;-tons/sq ft</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very Soft</td>
<td>0.0 to 0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soft</td>
<td>0.25 to 0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>0.80 to 1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stiff</td>
<td>1.0 to 2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Stiff</td>
<td>2.0 to 4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hard</td>
<td>Over 4.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Organic Content by Combustion Method

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil Description</th>
<th>Loss on Ignition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non Organic</td>
<td>Less than 4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organic Silt/Clay</td>
<td>4% - 12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sedimentary Peat</td>
<td>12% - 50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fibrous and Woody Peat</td>
<td>More than 50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Plasticity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Plastic Index</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None to Slight</td>
<td>0 - 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slight</td>
<td>5 - 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium</td>
<td>8 - 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High to Very High</td>
<td>Over 22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The penetration resistance, N, is the summation of the number of blows required to effect two successive 6" penetrations of the 2" split-barrel sampler. The sampler is driven with a 140 lb. weight falling 30" and is seated to a depth of 6" before commencing the standard penetration test.

SYMBOLS

Drilling and Sampling
- CS - Continuous Sampling
- RC - Rock Coring: Size AW, BW, NW, 2"W
- RQD - Rock Quality Designation
- RB - Rock Bit/Roller Bit
- FT - Fish Tail
- DC - Drove Casing
- C - Casing: Size 2 ½", NW, 4", HW
- CW - Clear Water
- DM - Drilling Mud
- HSA - Hollow Stem Auger
- FA - Flight Auger
- HA - Hand Auger
- COA - Clean-Out Auger
- SS - 2" Dia. Split-Barrel Sample
- 2ST - 2" Dia. Thin-Walled Tube Sample
- 3ST - 3" Dia. Thin-Walled Tube Sample
- PT - 3" Dia. Piston Tube Sample
- AS - Auger Sample
- WS - Wash Sample
- PTS - Peat Sample
- PS - Pitcher Sample
- NR - No Recovery
- S - Sounding
- PMT - Borehole Pressureremeter Test
- VS - Vane Shear Test
- WPT - Water Pressure Test

Laboratory Tests
- q<sub>s</sub> - Penetrometer Reading, tons/sq ft
- q<sub>u</sub> - Unconfined Strength, tons/sq ft
- W - Moisture Content, %
- LL - Liquid Limit, %
- PL - Plastic Limit, %
- SL - Shrinkage Limit, %
- LI - Loss on Ignition
- D - Dry Unit Weight, lbs/cu ft
- pH - Measure of Soil Alkalinity or Acidity
- FS - Free Swell, %

Water Level Measurement

- ∇ - Water Level at Time Shown
- NW - No Water Encountered
- WD - While Drilling
- BCR - Before Casing Removal
- ACR - After Casing Removal
- CW - Cave and Wet
- CM - Caved and Moist

Note: Water level measurements shown on the boring logs represent conditions at the time indicated and may not reflect static levels, especially in cohesive soils.
### Unified Soil Classification and Symbol Chart

**Coarse-Grained Soils**
- **Clean Gravels (Less than 5% fines)**
  - GW: Well-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines
  - GP: Poorly-graded gravels, gravel-sand mixtures, little or no fines
- **Gravels with fines (More than 12% fines)**
  - GM: Silty gravels, gravel-sand-silt mixtures
  - GC: Clayey gravels, gravel-sand-clay mixtures

**Fine-Grained Soils**
- **Clean Sands (Less than 5% fines)**
  - SW: Well-graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
  - SP: Poorly graded sands, gravelly sands, little or no fines
- **Sands with fines (More than 12% fines)**
  - SM: Silty sands, sand-silt mixtures
  - SC: Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures

### Laboratory Classification Criteria

**Coarse-Grained Soils**
- **GW**:
  - $C_u = \frac{D_{60}}{D_{10}}$ greater than 4; $C_p = \frac{D_{30}}{D_{10} \times D_{60}}$ between 1 and 3
- **GP**:
  - Not meeting all gradation requirements for GW

**Fine-Grained Soils**
- **SM**:
  - Atterberg limits below "A" line or P.I. less than 4
  - Above "A" line with P.I. between 4 and 7 are borderline cases requiring use of dual symbols

**Plasticity Chart**

- **ML & OL**
  - Organic silts and very fine sands, rock flour, silty of clayey fine sands or clayey silts with slight plasticity
- **CL**
  - Inorganic clays of low to medium plasticity, gravelly clays, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays
- **OL**
  - Organic silts and organic silty clays of low plasticity
- **MH**
  - Inorganic silts, micaceous or diatomaceous fine sandy or silty soils, elastic silts
- **CH**
  - Inorganic clays of high plasticity, fat clays
- **OH**
  - Organic clays of medium to high plasticity, organic silts
- **PT**
  - Peat and other highly organic soils

Limits plotting in shaded zone with P.I. between 4 and 7 are borderline cases requiring use of dual symbols.
### Property Owner
- **Name:** Village of Caledonia
- **Address:** 6922 Nicholson Road

### Property Location
- **Govt. Lot:** W 1/2 SE 1/4 S 20 T 4 N R 23 E
- **Subd. Name or CSM#**

### Drainage Area
- **Area:** 23.75 sq. ft. X acres

### Test Site Suitable for (check all that apply)
- Irrigation
- Bioretention trench
- Trench(es)
- Rain Garden
- Grassed Swale
- Reuse
- Infiltration trench
- SDS (>15' wide)
- Other

### Hydraulic Application Test Method
- X Morphological Evaluation
- X Double-Ring Infiltrometer
- Other (Specify)

### Horizon Data

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0-11</td>
<td>10YR2/2</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>SICL</td>
<td>1fsbk</td>
<td>mfr</td>
<td>as</td>
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<td>11-60</td>
<td>10YR5/4</td>
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<td>mvfi</td>
<td>cw</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>60-126</td>
<td>10YR5/2</td>
<td>c2f 10YR5/4</td>
<td>SIC</td>
<td>2fsbk</td>
<td>mefi</td>
<td>cw</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>126-180</td>
<td>10YR5/1</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>SIL</td>
<td>1fsbk</td>
<td>mefi</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>&lt;15</td>
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### Horizon Data (Continued)

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<td>0-9</td>
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<td>SICL</td>
<td>1fsbk</td>
<td>mfr</td>
<td>as</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>0.04</td>
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<td>9-36</td>
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<td>m3d 10YR5/1</td>
<td>SIC</td>
<td>2fsbk</td>
<td>mvfi</td>
<td>cw</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>0.07</td>
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<td>10YR5/3</td>
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<td>SIC</td>
<td>2fsbk</td>
<td>mefi</td>
<td>cw</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>0.07</td>
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<td>96-180</td>
<td>10YR5/2</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>SIC</td>
<td>2fsbk</td>
<td>mefi</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>&lt;5</td>
<td>0.07</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CST/PSS Name (Please Print)
Nathan I. Springstead, CST

### CST Number
1091739

### Signature
Nathan I. Springstead, CST

### Date of Evaluation Conducted
4/8/2016

### Telephone Number
(414) 443-2000

### Address
336 S. Curtis Road, West Allis, WI 53214