

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
PROCUREMENT

525 W. ALLEGAN STREET
 LANSING, MI 48933

CHANGE NOTICE NO. 2
 to
 CONTRACT NO. 751B4300017
 Master Blanket # 0751148714P00000451
 between
 THE STATE OF MICHIGAN
 and

NAME & ADDRESS OF CONTRACTOR	PRIMARY CONTACT	EMAIL
Wildlife Genetics International, Inc. Suite 200-182 Baker Street; PO Box 274 Nelson, BC M1L 4H2	David Paetkau	dpaetkau@wildlifegenetics.ca
	PHONE	CONTRACTOR'S TAX ID NO. (LAST FOUR DIGITS ONLY)
	250-352-3563 Ext. 222	*****4727/001

STATE CONTACTS	AGENCY	NAME	PHONE	EMAIL
PROJECT MANAGER	DNR	Dean Beyer	906-227-1627	beyerd@michigan.gov
BUYER	DNR	Lisa VanOstran	517-284-5975	vanostran@michigan.gov

CONTRACT SUMMARY			
DESCRIPTION: Species and Individual Genetic Identification of Black Bears and other Carnivores			
INITIAL EFFECTIVE DATE	INITIAL EXPIRATION DATE	INITIAL AVAILABLE OPTIONS	EXPIRATION DATE BEFORE CHANGE(S) NOTED BELOW
02/10/2014	01/31/2016	3 – 1 year options	01/31/2016
PAYMENT TERMS		DELIVERY TIMEFRAME	
Net 45 days		N/A	
ALTERNATE PAYMENT OPTIONS			EXTENDED PURCHASING
<input type="checkbox"/> P-card <input type="checkbox"/> Direct Voucher (DV) <input type="checkbox"/> Other			<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
MINIMUM DELIVERY REQUIREMENTS			
See Pricing Page			

DESCRIPTION OF CHANGE NOTICE				
EXERCISE OPTION?	LENGTH OF OPTION	EXERCISE EXTENSION?	LENGTH OF EXTENSION	REVISED EXP. DATE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	One year	<input type="checkbox"/>		01/31/2017
CURRENT VALUE		VALUE OF CHANGE NOTICE	ESTIMATED AGGREGATE CONTRACT VALUE	
\$119,537.50		\$0.00	\$119,537.50	
DESCRIPTION: Exercising first option year and extending contract to 1/31/2017.				

FOR THE CONTRACTOR:

Wildlife Genetics International Inc.
Company Name


Authorized Agent Signature

David Paetkau
Authorized Agent (Print or Type)

1/15/16
Date

FOR THE STATE:

Laura L. Gyorkos
Signature

Laura L. Gyorkos
Name & Title

*DNR
Manager, Procurement
Services*

DNR
Agency

1/15/14
Date



Michigan Department of Natural Resources – Procurement Services
 P.O. Box 30028, Lansing, MI 48909
 OR
 525 W. Allegan, Lansing, MI 48933

NOTICE OF CONTRACT NO. 751B4300017
Master Blanket # 0751148714P00000451
 Between
STATE OF MICHIGAN
 and

Required by authority of 1984 PA 431, as amended.

Name and Address of Contractor Wildlife Genetics International, Inc. Suite 200 182 Baker Street PO Box 274 Nelson, BC M1L 4H2	Primary Contact David Paetkau	
	Email dpaetkau@wildlifegenetics.ca	
	Telephone (250) 352-3563 ext 222	Contractor #, Mail Code *****4727/001

State Contact	Agency	Name	Telephone	Email
Project Manager	DNR	Dean Beyer	(906)227-1627	Beyerd@michigan.gov
Buyer	DNR	Jana Harding-Bishop	(517)284-5938	HardingJ3@michigan.gov

Contract Summary			
Description (Provide a basic but comprehensive description of services) Species and Individual Genetic Identification of Black Bears and other Carnivores.			
Initial Term 2 years	Effective Date February 10, 2014	Initial Expiration Date January 31, 2016	Available Options 3 - 1 yr options
Payment Terms Net 45	F.O.B. N/A	Shipped N/A	Shipped From N/A
Minimum Delivery Requirements See Pricing Page	Alternate Payment Options <input type="checkbox"/> P-Card <input type="checkbox"/> Direct Voucher (DV)		Available to MiDeal Participants <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Miscellaneous Information The terms and conditions of this Contract are those of ITB #0751148714B0000903, this Contract Agreement and the vendor's quote. In the event of any conflicts between the specifications, and terms and conditions, indicated by the State and those indicated by the vendor, those of the State take precedence.			
ESTIMATED CONTRACT VALUE AT TIME OF EXECUTION: \$119,537.50			



Michigan Department of Natural Resources – Procurement Services
 P.O. Box 30028, Lansing, MI 48909
 OR
 525 W. Allegan, Lansing, MI 48933

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ESTIMATED CONTRACT VALUE AT TIME OF EXECUTION: \$119,537.50			

THIS IS NOT AN ORDER: This Contract Agreement is awarded on the basis of our inquiry bearing the ITB No. 0751148714B0000903. Orders for delivery will be issued directly by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources through the issuance of a Purchase Order Form.

All terms and conditions of the invitation to bid are made a part hereof.

FOR THE CONTRACTOR:

Wildlife Genetics International

 Firm Name
 On-file in DNR Procurement

 Authorized Agent Signature
 David Paetkau, President

 Authorized Agent (Print or Type)
 1/30/2014

 Date

FOR THE STATE:

On-file in DNR Procurement

 Signature
 Sharon Walenga-Maynard, Supervisor

 Name/Title
 Finance and Operations/Procurement

 Division/Section
 2/6/2014

 Date

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DEFINITIONS

24x7x365 means 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and 365 days a year (including the 366th day in a leap year).

Additional Service means any Services within the scope of the Contract, but not specifically provided under any Statement of Work.

Audit Period means the seven year period following Contractor's provision of any work under the Contract.

Bidder(s) are those companies that submit a proposal in response to this RFP.

Business Day means any day other than a Saturday, Sunday or State-recognized legal holiday from 8:00am EST through 5:00pm EST unless otherwise stated.

Blanket Purchase Order is an alternate term for Contract and is used in the Plan Sponsors' computer system.

CCI means Contract Compliance Inspector.

Days means calendar days unless otherwise specified.

Deliverable means physical goods and/or services required or identified in a Statement of Work.

DNR means the Michigan Department of Natural Resources.

Environmentally Preferable Products means a product or service that has a lesser or reduced effect on human health and the environment when compared with competing products or services that serve the same purpose. Such products or services may include, but are not limited to: those which contain recycled content, minimize waste, conserve energy or water, and reduce the amount of toxics either disposed of or consumed.

Hazardous Material means any material defined as hazardous under the latest version of federal Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (including revisions adopted during the term of the Contract).

Incident means any interruption in any function performed for the benefit of a Plan Sponsor.

Key Personnel means any personnel identified in **Section 1.031** as Key Personnel.

New Work means any Services/Deliverables outside the scope of the Contract and not specifically provided under any Statement of Work, such that once added will result in the need to provide the Contractor with additional consideration. "New Work" does not include Additional Service.

Ozone-depleting Substance means any substance the Environmental Protection Agency designates in 40 CFR part 82 as: (1) Class I, including, but not limited to, chlorofluorocarbons, halons, carbon tetrachloride, and methyl chloroform; or (2) Class II, including, but not limited to, hydrochlorofluorocarbons.

Post-Consumer Waste means any product generated by a business or consumer which has served its intended end use; and which has been separated or diverted from solid waste for the purpose of recycling into a usable commodity or product, and which does not include post-industrial waste.

Post-Industrial Waste means industrial by-products which would otherwise go to disposal and wastes generated after completion of a manufacturing process, but does not include internally generated scrap commonly returned to industrial or manufacturing processes.

Recycling means the series of activities by which materials that are no longer useful to the generator are collected, sorted, processed, and converted into raw materials and used in the production of new products. This definition excludes the use of these materials as a fuel substitute or for energy production.

Reuse means using a product or component of municipal solid waste in its original form more than once.

RFP means a Request for Proposal designed to solicit proposals for services.

Services means any function performed for the benefit of the State.

SLA means Service Level Agreement.

Source Reduction means any practice that reduces the amount of any hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant entering any waste stream or otherwise released into the environment prior to recycling, energy recovery, treatment, or disposal.

State Location means any physical location where the State performs work. State Location may include State-owned, leased, or rented space.

Subcontractor means a company selected by the Contractor to perform a portion of the Services, but does not include independent contractors engaged by Contractor solely in a staff augmentation role.

Unauthorized Removal means the Contractor's removal of Key Personnel without the prior written consent of the State.

Waste Prevention means source reduction and reuse, but not recycling.

Pollution Prevention means the practice of minimizing the generation of waste at the source and, when wastes cannot be prevented, utilizing environmentally sound on-site or off-site reuse and recycling. The term includes equipment or technology modifications, process or procedure modifications, product reformulation or redesign, and raw material substitutions. Waste treatment, control, management, and disposal are not considered pollution prevention, per the definitions under Part 143, Waste Minimization, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (NREPA), 1994 PA 451, as amended.

Work in Progress means a Deliverable that has been partially prepared, but has not been presented to the State for Approval.

Work Product refers to any data compilations, reports, and other media, materials, or other objects or works of authorship created or produced by the Contractor as a result of an in furtherance of performing the services required by the Contract.

Article 1 – Statement of Work (SOW)

1.010 Project Identification

1.011 Project Request

This contract is to conduct genetic analysis on hair and tissue samples collected from black bears and other carnivores by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR) -Wildlife Division. There are two projects under this request. The Black Bear Abundance Estimator Testing will be for one year and the Predator Prey Project will be for two years.

1.012 Background

Project 1: NLP Black Bear Abundance Estimation

The DNR has used microsatellite DNA to estimate abundance of black bears in the Northern Lower Peninsula (NLP) of Michigan since 2003. This method involves using barb-wire traps to snare hairs (DNA) from individual bears during a multi-week summer sampling period. Additional tissue (DNA) samples are collected from harvested bears in fall. The resulting capture-recapture histories of individuals are used in capture-mark-recapture (CMR) models to estimate bear abundance. Bear abundance estimates are used to set annual harvest quotas and to assist in additional research projects.

Critical to the success of this project is sequencing of DNA hair and tissue samples at a minimum of 5 microsatellite loci ([G10X](#), [G10L](#), [G10D](#), [UarMU59](#), and [UarMU50](#); See Dreher et al. (2007) for a detailed description of this method) for identify individual bears. To address distinguishing pairs of individuals with similar genotypes, additional loci (beyond the listed 5) may need to be added. Any additional loci added to analyses will be agreed upon with the DNR. Additionally, each bear sample is to be genetically sexed.

Project 2: Predator-Prey Project

In Michigan's Upper Peninsula (UP), similar genetic based methods are used for estimating abundance of bears and bobcats on a defined project area as part of an intensive study of the interaction of predators (black bear, bobcat, coyote, and wolf) and prey (white-tailed deer). This project is hereto referred to as the "Predator-Prey Project". The Predator-Prey Project employs a DNA-based CMR estimator for bears with the exception that no harvest samples are collected and capture histories are based solely on summer hair snare samples. Critical to the success of this project is sequencing of bear DNA hair samples at 5 microsatellite loci (see above) with sufficient variation for distinguishing individual bears (See Dreher et al. (2007) for a detailed description of this method). Additionally, each bear sample is to be genetically sexed (Ennis and Gallagher 1994). Similar to the method described for bears, an additional DNA-based CMR method was developed for estimating abundance of bobcats. Some differences for the bobcat CMR method include, hair samples are collected in winter (January-March); samples are collected by a single, modified neck snare; and mitochondrial ribosomal RNA is used to screen each hair sample for non-target carnivore species distinction. Critical to the success of this project is the screening of DNA hair samples collected in winter using the mitochondrial 16S ribosomal RNA gene for species distinction of carnivores and sequencing of bobcat DNA hair samples at 7 microsatellite loci with sufficient variation for distinguishing individual bobcats. See Stricker et al. (2012) for a detailed description of this method. In addition, it is critical to determine sex of individual bobcats following procedures described by Williams et al. (2011).

The DNR also will collect swabs from puncture wounds observed in white-tailed deer caused by carnivores (hereafter carnivore bite marks). Samples will be collected opportunistically year round. Mitochondrial ribosomal RNA will be used to screen each swab sample for carnivore species distinction. Critical to the success is use of the mitochondrial 16S ribosomal RNA gene for species distinction of carnivores.

1.020 Scope of Work and Deliverables

1.021 In Scope

Testing of genetic samples per the processes, procedures and protocols as stated and reporting in the format requested.

1.022 Work and Deliverable

Processes, procedures and protocols outlined in the following literature must be used when conducting genetic testing:

- Dreher, B. P., S. R. Winterstein, K. T. Scribner, P. M. Lukacs, D. R. Etter, G. J. M. Rosa, V. A. Lopez, S. Libants, and K. B. Filcek. 2007. Noninvasive estimation of black bear abundance incorporating genotyping errors and harvested bear. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 71:2684–2693.
- Ennis, D. R. and T. F. Gallagher. 1994. PCR based sex determination assay in cattle based on the bovine amelogenin locus. *Animal Genetics* 25:840–847.
- Paetkau, D. 2003. An empirical exploration of data quality in DNA-based population inventories. *Molecular Ecology* 12:1375–1387.
- Steffens, K. E., M. D. Sanders, D. M. Gleeson, K. M. Pullen, and C. J. Stowe. 2012. Identification of predators at black-fronted tern *Chlidonias albobristatus* nests, using mtDNA analysis and digital video recorders. *New Zealand Journal of Ecology* 36:48–55.
- Stricker, H. K., J. L. Belant, D. E. Beyer, Jr., J. Kanefsky, K. T. Scribner, D. R. Etter, and J. Fierke. 2012. Use of modified snares to estimate bobcat abundance. *Wildlife Society Bulletin* 36:257-263.
- Williams, B. W., D. R. Etter, P. D. Dewitt, K. T. Scribner, and P. D. Friedrich. 2011. Uncertainty in determination of sex from harvested bobcats. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 75:1508-1512.

For the all black bear sample testing the following must be done:

- 1) Using protocols outlined in Dreher et al. (2007), genotype individual black bear (*Ursus americanus*) samples at 5 polymorphic microsatellite loci, G10X, G10L, G10D, UarMU59 and UarMU50.
- 2) Use quality control standards and decision making for reamplification as developed by Paetkau (2003).
- 3) Additional microsatellite loci used to resolve ambiguities among samples need to be agreed upon with the DNR.
- 4) DNA-sexing of individual black bears using protocols as described by Ennis and Gallagher (1994).
- 5) Provide a final Microsoft Excel spreadsheet containing the following information for each sample:
 - 1) The DNR tracking number
 - 2) Genetic identification
 - 3) Genetic sex
 - 4) A cover letter describing analyses performed error checking, success rates, and any recommendations for improvements of future surveys.

For Predator-Prey testing (With the exception of black bear sampling which is addressed above) the following must be done:

- 1) Screen of all DNA hair samples using the mitochondrial 16S ribosomal RNA gene for species distinction of carnivores including bobcat (*Lynx rufus*), black bear (*Ursus americanus*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), fisher (*Martes pennanti*), red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*) and wolf (*Canis spp.*).
- 2) Provide species and gender identification of swabs of carnivore DNA collected from bite marks on white-tailed deer following genetic techniques outlined in Stricker et al. (2012), with sex determination following Williams et al. (2011). Potential carnivore species would include wolf, coyote, bobcat, black bear, fisher, or red fox.
- 3) Use protocols outlined in Stricker et al. (2012), genotype individual bobcat samples at 7 polymorphic microsatellite loci, 6HDZ056, 6HDZ057, 6HDZ064, 6HDZ463, 6HDZ610, 6HDZ635, and 6HDZ700. Contractors should use quality control standards and decision making for reamplification as developed by Paetkau (2003).
- 4) DNA-sexing of individual bobcats using protocols as described by Williams et al. (2011).
- 5) Provide a final Microsoft Excel spreadsheet containing the following information for each sample:
 - 1) The DNR tracking number
 - 2) Genetic identification
 - 3) Genetic sex

4) A cover letter describing analyses performed error checking, success rates, and any recommendations for improvements of future surveys.

Sample Collection, DNA Extraction, Storage and Shipment:

For Project 1 – Black Bear Abundance Estimation

Bear Hair were collected in one of two ways. The first method involved using barb-wire traps to snare hairs (DNA) from individual bears during a multi-week summer sampling period. The second was for hair to be collected from harvested bears in fall. Protocols for collection, handling, storage and extraction of DNA are outlined in Dreher et al. (2007).

Project 2 – Predator Prey Project

Hair Samples:

The DNR will collect hair (follicle) samples from snares weekly during summer and winter months. Individual hair samples (i.e., all hair on a single barb or snare) will be placed in paper coin envelopes and coin envelopes will be stored in sealed plastic bags with desiccant packs. Batches of individual samples will be shipped weekly in standard sized shipping envelopes to the DNR Wildlife Disease Laboratory. DNR will extract DNA from samples 6–30 days after field collection. The DNR will subject hair follicles to overnight proteinase K digestion, followed by manufacturer recommended protocol of the DNeasy Blood and Tissue Kit (Quick-Start Protocol, Qiagen, Valencia, CA) with the following modifications to steps 1 and 8: Step 1) For each sample, we will clip all possible hair follicles into the tube using tweezers and scissors; and Step 8) 65 µl Buffer AE will be used and the incubation will be 60 C for 5 minutes.

Bite Mark Samples:

The DNR will collect DNA from carnivore bite marks by swabbing in and around the wounds using a dry cotton swab. Swabs will immediately be placed in plastic bags with filter paper to absorb moisture then stored at 4 C (Steffens et al. 2012). MDNR will store the extract DNA in breathable paper envelopes, and store at room temperature. A following the Qiagen QIAmp procedure for the purification of DNA from swabs (spin protocol) as printed in the *QIAamp DNA Mini and Blood Mini Handbook* (Qiagen, Third Edition, June 2012) and using Qiagen QIAamp kits.

Tissue Samples

The DNR will collect tissue samples from bear premolar teeth collected at bear registration stations. Individual teeth will be placed in paper coin envelopes and stored at room temperature. Teeth are shipped to the DNR Wildlife Disease Laboratory within 60-90 days after collection. The DNR will extract DNA by placing the teeth in autoclaved 1.5 ml centrifuge tubes and following the Qiagen DNeasy procedure for extraction of DNA from tissues as printed in the *DNeasy Blood & Tissue Handbook* (Qiagen, July 2006), using Qiagen DNeasy kits. Each sample provided will be identified with a tracking number and additional individual sample identifiers (i.e., project, date, location) that must be used by the Contractor.

After extraction, the DNA sample will be placed in the freezer at -70 C pending shipment. The samples will be shipped in a DNA freezer box, secured in a plastic bag, and packaged with either ice or dry ice in a Styrofoam container. Shipment will be Next-Day. Samples will be provided frozen in individual vials with tracking numbers. An electronic list (Microsoft Excel spreadsheet) of samples will be emailed and a printed copy will be included with the samples.

Costs of shipment will be the responsibility of the DNR.

The following tables provide an estimated time frame for shipment as well as an estimated number of samples per project per year.

Table 1. Project categories and expected sample shipping dates.

Project Category	Expected Shipping Date
NLP Black Bear Abundance Estimation	Jan 2014 (hair & tissue)
Predator-Prey Bear Hair Snare	Jan 2014 & Oct 2014 and 2015
Predator-Prey Winter Carnivore Hair Snare	Jan 2014 & April 2014 and 2015
Predator-Prey Carnivore Kill Site	Various (Jan 2014 through Dec 2015)

Table 2. Estimated maximum number of samples by species requiring individual identification. NLP bear samples are for those collected in 2013 only. Predator-Prey Project samples will be collected in 2013, 2014 and 2015.

Project Category	Summer hair	Winter hair	Fall harvest	Bite swab
NLP Bear Hair Snare Survey	500	0	400	0
NLP Bear Additional Loci	~100	0	0	0
Predator-Prey Bear Hair Snare	1800 (~600 annually)	0	0	0
Predator-Prey Winter Carnivore Hair Snare	0	675 (~225 annually)	30 (~10 annually)	0
Predator-Prey Carnivore Kill Site	60 (~20 annually)	0	0	75 (~25 annually)

Location

This work will be conducted at WGI's laboratory in Nelson, British Columbia.

1.030 Roles and Responsibilities

1.031 Contractor Staff, Roles, and Responsibilities

Name	Part-time/ Full-time or Student	Role/Responsibility under this contract	Contact Information (phone and email)
David Paetkau, Ph.D.	Full-time	Supervisor	Ph: 250-352-3563 x 222 Email: dpaetkau@wildlifegenetics.ca
Leanne Harris, M.Sc.	Full-time	Lab Manager	Ph: 250-352-3563 x 224 Email: lharris@wildlifegenetics.ca
Jenna Benson, B.Sc.	Full-time	Project Manager	Ph: 250-352-3563 x 223 Email: jbenenson@wildlifegenetics.ca
Jill Irvine, B.Sc.	Full-time	Project Manager	Ph: 250-352-3563 Email: jirvine@wildlifegenetics.ca

Each project that we receive is reviewed in detail prior to delivery by our President and chief scientist, David Paetkau. Coordination and scheduling of lab work is managed by Leanne Harris. WGI's policy is to assign each project to an individual Project Manager who handles every aspect of the project from preliminary correspondence with the customer to DNA extraction, genotyping, error-checking, and producing draft versions of the deliverables (data spreadsheets and report).

1.040 Project Plan

1.041 Project Plan Management

WGI Project Managers and the DNR Project Manager will at a minimum communicate via a conference call quarterly.

At the beginning of each project, DNA will be transferred to collection tubes labeled with sample IDs and unique barcodes. Each time a sample is analyzed, the barcode will be scanned, and this information will be transferred directly to the genetic analyzer sample sheet to help prevent data entry errors. All sample records, along with their corresponding field and genetic data, will be housed and managed in a Filemaker Pro relational database.

Lab protocols and quality control measures are designed to reduce sample handling and genotyping errors to the lowest possible rate. In addition to scanning sample collection tubes during PCR, WGI also includes at least one positive control and one extraction blank for every 30 samples. WGI will use DNA storage tubes that fit in the industry standard 96-well format, allowing DNA to be transferred from the tubes to the PCR plate with electronic 8-channel pipettes. Whereas it is easy to put a single-channel pipette into the wrong cell in a row, an 8-channel pipette cannot

be shifted left or right without hitting the skirt of the PCR plate. WGI will also setup our plates with the positive controls and blanks each oriented at the end of different rows, so that there is a signature of orientation, providing a strong detection system should a plate be oriented incorrectly. Once the data is generated, the gels are scored by the project manager, and the scoring is then checked by a coworker with at least 2 years of experience.

Microsatellite genotyping of CMR black bear samples would begin with a first pass of the 5 microsatellite markers (G10X, G10L, G1D, UarMU59, and UarMU50) plus marker G10P (which we know to be highly variable in Upper Peninsula black bears), and our ZFX/ZFY gender marker. The 6th microsatellite marker is needed to minimize the risk of false matches in a large dataset. After first pass, samples with ≤ 3 -locus genotypes would be culled, based on experience such samples will not produce useable genotypes with any amount of effort. The remaining samples would then be reanalyzed, repeatedly if necessary, at data points that were weak or difficult to score during the first pass. At the end of this 'cleanup' phase, samples with low-confidence scores remaining anywhere in their multilocus genotypes would be culled, because such samples are subject to unacceptably high rates of genotyping error, as well as having higher match probabilities. The last phase of microsatellite genotyping would be error-checking, following our published protocol of reanalyzing the mismatching markers in closely related pairs of genotypes, such as are created by genotyping error (as per Paetkau 2003). Extensive testing with blind control samples has shown the ability to effectively eliminate the recognition of false individuals when using this protocol (Kendall et al. 2009 J. Wild. Management)

The analysis of predator prey swabs and neck snare samples would begin with a species test of all samples. The species test is a partial sequence analysis of the mitochondrial 16S rRNA gene (e.g. Johnson & O'Brien 1997. J. Mol. Evol. 44:S98). The profiles generated would be compared to reference data from over 130 mammalian species, including dog/wolf, coyote, bobcat, black bear, fisher and red fox. One of the challenges in species testing samples from bite wounds is that both the predator and prey DNA will amplify. To overcome this challenge, carnivore specific (i.e. anti-cervid) primers which have been developed for this purpose would be used. By targeting nucleotide positions that differ between cervids and carnivora, these primers bias against the amplification of ungulate mtDNA.

In the case of the WTD predator swabs, where the genetic sex of each sample is to be determined, species testing would be performed first. Gender analysis would then be performed — in duplicate to protect against amplification errors — according to the species identified: bear and canid species would be tested using our ZFX/ZFY marker, which has the technical advantage of amplifying both male and female sex using a single pair of primers. Experience has suggested that the single-marker length polymorphism (i.e. ZFX/ZFY) may also be more reliable in bobcat than the 2-locus ZFX/SRY system, therefore that is our recommended approach. Our ZFX/ZFY marker does not work on fishers, so the ZFX/SRY marker system is recommended there.

Note that ZFX analysis detects both predator and prey DNA, and it may not be possible to accurately identify the gender of one when the DNA of both is present.

In the case of the neck snares, any sample identified as bobcat during species testing would go on to analysis of individual ID. This analysis would follow the same 3-phase approach (first pass, cleanup, error-check) as for bear samples, except that we would use the 7 microsatellite markers (6HDZ056, 6HDZ057, 6HD064, 6HDZ463, 6HDZ610, 6HDZ635 and 6HDZ700), plus gender.

1.042 Reports

The reports listed below must include minimally the following information:

Spreadsheet of testing results must include:

- DNR Sample Identification Number
- Genetic Identification
- Genetic Sex
- Date Received
- Date Tested

Project Summary:

- Description of how the samples were handled
- Testing procedure used
- Quality Control measures implemented
- Any issues which arose and how they were handled

WGI understands and accept these reporting requirements listed below assuming samples, a spreadsheet of sample ID's and a short letter of direction summarizing what analysis are to be performed are received a minimum of 6 months prior to the deadlines.

Results from the Project 1: NLP Bear Hair Snare and Tissue Harvest Projects are required by July 31, 2014. Results should be emailed in the form of an electronic spreadsheet with an accompanying written summary to Dr. Dwayne Etter (etterd@michigan.gov).

Results from the Predator-Prey Bear Hair Snare Project should be emailed in the form of an electronic spreadsheet with an accompanying written summary to Dr. Dean Beyer, Jr. (beyerd@michigan.gov) by September 1, 2014 and by January 1 for 2015 and 2016.

Results from the Predator-Prey Winter Carnivore Hair Snare Project should be emailed in the form of an electronic spreadsheet with an accompanying written summary to Dr. Dean Beyer, Jr. (beyerd@michigan.gov) by 1 October each year.

Results from the Predator-Prey Kill Site Project should be emailed in the form of an electronic spreadsheet with an accompanying written summary to Dr. Dean Beyer, Jr. (beyerd@michigan.gov) by 1 January each year.

1.050 Acceptance

1.051 Criteria

The following criteria will be used by the State to determine Acceptance of the Services or Deliverables provided under this SOW:

When the DNR Project Manager receives and approves the testing results and summary of project in the time frame requested.

1.052 Final Acceptance

Final acceptance will be upon the DNR Project Manager's review and approval of the testing data.

1.060 Proposal Pricing

1.061 Proposal Pricing

For authorized Services and Price List, see Attachment A.

Contractor's out-of-pocket expenses are not separately reimbursable by the State unless, on a case-by-case basis for unusual expenses, the State has agreed in advance and in writing to reimburse Contractor for the expense at the State's current travel reimbursement rates. See www.michigan.gov/dtmb for current rates.

1.062 Price Term

Prices quoted are the maximum for a period of 365 days from the date the Contract becomes effective.

Prices are subject to change at the end of each 365-day period. Such changes must be based on changes in actual costs incurred. Documentation of such changes must be provided with the request for price change in order to substantiate any requested change. DNR-Procurement reserves the right to consider various pertinent information sources to evaluate price increase requests (such as the CPI and PPI, US City Average, as published by the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics). DNR-Procurement also reserves the right to consider other information related to special economic and/or industry circumstances, when evaluating a price change request. Changes may be either increases or decreases, and may be requested by either party. Approved changes must be firm for the remainder of the Contract period unless further revised at the end of the next 365-day period. Requests for price changes must be RECEIVED IN WRITING AT LEAST 10 DAYS PRIOR TO THEIR EFFECTIVE DATE, and are subject to written acceptance before becoming effective. **The Contractor remains responsible for performing according to the Contract terms at the Contract price for all orders received before price revisions are approved or before the Contract is cancelled.**

1.063 Tax Excluded from Price

(a) Sales Tax: For purchases made directly by the State, the State is exempt from State and Local Sales Tax. Prices must not include the taxes. Exemption Certificates for State Sales Tax will be furnished upon request.

(b) Federal Excise Tax: The State may be exempt from Federal Excise Tax, or the taxes may be reimbursable, if articles purchased under any resulting Contract are used for the State's exclusive use. Certificates showing exclusive use for the purposes of substantiating a tax-free or tax-reimbursable sale will be sent upon request. If a sale is tax exempt or tax reimbursable under the Internal Revenue Code, prices must not include the Federal Excise Tax.

1.064 Holdback - Reserved

1.070 Additional Requirements

1.071 Additional Terms and Conditions - Reserved

Article 2. Terms and Conditions

2.000 Contract Structure and Term

2.001 Contract Term

The Contract is for a period of two (2) years beginning February 10, 2014 and continuing through January 31, 2016. All outstanding Purchase Orders must also expire upon the termination (cancellation for any of the reasons listed in **Section 2.150**) of the Contract, unless otherwise extended under the Contract. Absent an early termination for any reason, Purchase Orders issued but not expired, by the end of the Contract's stated term, will remain in effect for the balance of the fiscal year for which they were issued.

2.002 Options to Renew

The Contract may be renewed in writing by mutual agreement of the parties not less than 30 days before its expiration. The Contract may be renewed for up to three (3) additional one (1) year periods.

2.003 Legal Effect

Contractor must show acceptance of the Contract by signing two copies of the Contract and returning them to the Contract Administrator. The Contractor must not proceed with the performance of the work to be done under the Contract, including the purchase of necessary materials, until both parties have signed the Contract to show acceptance of its terms, and the Contractor receives a Contract release/purchase order that authorizes and defines specific performance requirements.

Except as otherwise agreed in writing by the parties, the State assumes no liability for costs incurred by Contractor or payment under the Contract, until Contractor is notified in writing that the Contract (or Change Order) has been approved by the State Administrative Board (if required), approved and signed by all the parties, and a Purchase Order against the Contract has been issued.

2.004 Attachments & Exhibits

All Attachments and Exhibits affixed to any and all Statement(s) of Work, or appended to or referencing the Contract, are incorporated in their entirety and form part of the Contract.

2.005 Ordering

The State will issue a written Purchase Order, Blanket Purchase Order, Direct Voucher or Procurement Card Order, which must be approved by the Contract Administrator or the Contract Administrator's designee, to order any Services/Deliverables under the Contract. All orders are subject to the terms and conditions of the Contract. No additional terms and conditions contained on either a Purchase Order or Blanket Purchase Order apply unless they are also specifically contained in that Purchase Order's or Blanket Purchase Order's accompanying Statement of Work. Exact quantities to be purchased are unknown, however, the Contractor must furnish all such materials and services as may be ordered during the Contract period. Quantities specified, if any, are estimates based on prior purchases, and the State is not obligated to purchase in these or any other quantities.

2.006 Order of Precedence

(a) The Contract, including any Statements of Work and Exhibits, to the extent not contrary to the Contract, each of which is incorporated for all purposes, constitutes the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the subject matter and supersedes all prior agreements, whether written or oral, with respect to the subject matter and as additional terms and conditions on the purchase order must apply as limited by **Section 2.005**.

(b) In the event of any inconsistency between the terms of the Contract and a Statement of Work, the terms of the Statement of Work will take precedence (as to that Statement of Work only); provided, however, that a Statement of Work may not modify or amend the terms of the Contract, which may be modified or amended only by a formal Contract amendment.

2.007 Headings

Captions and headings used in the Contract are for information and organization purposes. Captions and headings, including inaccurate references, do not, in any way, define or limit the requirements or terms and conditions of the Contract.

2.008 Form, Function & Utility

If the Contract is for use of more than one State agency and if the Deliverable/Service does not meet the form, function, and utility required by that State agency, that agency may, subject to State purchasing policies, procure the Deliverable/Service from another source.

2.009 Reformation and Severability

Each provision of the Contract is severable from all other provisions of the Contract and, if one (1) or more of the provisions of the Contract is declared invalid, the remaining provisions of the Contract remain in full force and effect.

2.010 Consents and Approvals

Except as expressly provided otherwise in the Contract, if either party requires the consent or approval of the other party for the taking of any action under the Contract, the consent or approval must be in writing and must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

2.011 No Waiver of Default

If a party fails to insist upon strict adherence to any term of the Contract then the party has not waived the right to later insist upon strict adherence to that term, or any other term, of the Contract.

2.012 Survival

Any provisions of the Contract that impose continuing obligations on the parties, including without limitation the parties' respective warranty, indemnity and confidentiality obligations, survive the expiration or termination of the Contract for any reason. Specific references to survival in the Contract are solely for identification purposes and not meant to limit or prevent the survival of any other section.

2.020 Contract Administration

2.021 Issuing Office

The Contract is issued by the Department of Natural Resources, Financial Services – Procurement. DNR-Procurement is the sole point of contact in the State with regard to all procurement and contractual matters relating to the Contract. **DNR-Procurement is the only State office authorized to change, modify, amend, alter or clarify the prices, specifications, terms and conditions of the Contract.** The Contractor Administrator within DNR-Procurement for the Contract is:

Jana Harding-Bishop
Procurement
Department of Natural Resources
525 W Allegan Street, 3rd Floor
PO Box 30028
Lansing, MI 48909
Email: HardingJ3@michigan.gov
Phone: 517-284-5938

2.022 Contract Compliance Inspector - Reserved

2.023 Project Managers

The following individual will oversee the project:

Dwayne Etter
Department of Natural Resources-Wildlife Division
Email: etterd@michigan.gov
Phone: 517-641-4903
Fax: 517-641-6186

Dean Beyer
Department of Natural Resources-Wildlife Division
Email: beyerd@michigan.gov
Phone: 906-227-1627
Cell: 906-250-8974
Fax: 906-227-1621

2.024 Change Requests

The State reserves the right to request, from time to time, any changes to the requirements and specifications of the Contract and the work to be performed by the Contractor under the Contract. During the course of ordinary business, it may become necessary for the State to discontinue certain business practices or create Additional Services/Deliverables. At a minimum, to the extent applicable, the State would like the Contractor to provide a detailed outline of all work to be done, including tasks necessary to accomplish the services/deliverables, timeframes, listing of key personnel assigned, estimated hours for each individual per task, and a complete and detailed cost justification.

If the Contractor does not so notify the State, the Contractor has no right to claim thereafter that it is entitled to additional compensation for performing that service or providing that deliverable.

Change Requests:

- (a) By giving Contractor written notice within a reasonable time, the State must be entitled to accept a Contractor proposal for Change, to reject it, or to reach another agreement with Contractor. Should the parties agree on carrying out a Change, a written Contract Change Notice must be prepared and issued under the Contract, describing the Change and its effects on the Services and any affected components of the Contract (a "Contract Change Notice").
- (b) No proposed Change may be performed until the proposed Change has been specified in a duly executed Contract Change Notice issued by the DNR-Procurement.
- (c) If the State requests or directs the Contractor to perform any activities that Contractor believes constitute a Change, the Contractor must notify the State that it believes the requested activities are a Change before beginning to work on the requested activities. If the Contractor fails to notify the State before beginning to work on the requested activities, then the Contractor waives any right to assert any claim for additional compensation or time for performing the requested activities. If the Contractor commences performing work outside the scope of the Contract and then ceases performing that work, the Contractor must, at the request of the State, retract any out-of-scope work that would adversely affect the Contract.

2.025 Notices

Any notice given to a party under the Contract must be deemed effective, if addressed to the State contact as noted in Section 2.021 and the Contractor's contact as noted on the cover page of the contract, upon: (i) delivery, if hand delivered; (ii) receipt of a confirmed transmission by facsimile if a copy of the notice is sent by another means specified in this Section; (iii) the third Business Day after being sent by U.S. mail, postage pre-paid, return receipt requested; or (iv) the next Business Day after being sent by a nationally recognized overnight express courier with a reliable tracking system.

Either party may change its address where notices are to be sent by giving notice according to this Section.

2.026 Binding Commitments

Representatives of Contractor must have the authority to make binding commitments on Contractor's behalf within the bounds set forth in the Contract. Contractor may change the representatives from time to time upon written notice.

2.027 Relationship of the Parties

The relationship between the State and Contractor is that of client and independent contractor. No agent, employee, or servant of Contractor or any of its Subcontractors is an employee, agent or servant of the State. Contractor is solely and entirely responsible for its acts and the acts of its agents, employees, servants and Subcontractors during the performance of the Contract.

2.028 Covenant of Good Faith

Each party must act reasonably and in good faith. Unless stated otherwise in the Contract, the parties must not unreasonably delay, condition, or withhold the giving of any consent, decision, or approval that is either requested or reasonably required of them in order for the other party to perform its responsibilities under the Contract.

2.029 Assignments

(a) Neither party may assign the Contract, or assign or delegate any of its duties or obligations under the Contract, to any other party (whether by operation of law or otherwise), without the prior written consent of the other party; provided, however, that the State may assign the Contract to any other State agency, department, division or department without the prior consent of Contractor and Contractor may assign the Contract to an affiliate so long as the affiliate is adequately capitalized and can provide adequate assurances that the affiliate can perform the requirements of the Contract. The State may withhold consent from proposed assignments, subcontracts, or novations when the transfer of responsibility would operate to decrease the State's likelihood of receiving performance on the Contract or the State's ability to recover damages.

(b) Contractor may not, without the prior written approval of the State, assign its right to receive payments due under the Contract. If the State permits an assignment, the Contractor is not relieved of its responsibility to perform any of its contractual duties, and the requirement under the Contract that all payments must be made to one (1) entity continues.

(c) If the Contractor intends to assign the Contract or any of the Contractor's rights or duties under the Contract, the Contractor must notify the State in writing at least 90 days before the assignment. The Contractor also must provide the State with adequate information about the assignee within a reasonable amount of time before the assignment for the State to determine whether to approve the assignment.

2.030 General Provisions

2.031 Administrative Fee and Reporting - Reserved

2.032 Media Releases

News releases (including promotional literature and commercial advertisements) pertaining to the RFP and Contract or project to which it relates must not be made without prior written State approval, and then only in accordance with the explicit written instructions from the State. No results of the activities associated with the RFP and Contract are to be released without prior written approval of the State and then only to persons designated.

2.033 Contract Distribution

DNR-Procurement retains the sole right of Contract distribution to all State agencies and local units of government unless other arrangements are authorized by DNR-Procurement.

2.034 Permits

Contractor must obtain and pay any associated costs for all required governmental permits, licenses and approvals for the delivery, installation and performance of the Services.

2.035 Website Incorporation

The State is not bound by any content on the Contractor's website, even if the Contractor's documentation specifically referenced that content and attempts to incorporate it into any other communication, unless the State has actual knowledge of the content and has expressly agreed to be bound by it in a writing that has been manually signed by an authorized representative of the State.

2.036 Future Bidding Preclusion

Contractor acknowledges that, to the extent the Contract involves the creation, research, investigation or generation of a future RFP, it may be precluded from bidding on the subsequent RFP. The State reserves the right to disqualify any bidder if the State determines that the bidder has used its position (whether as an incumbent Contractor, or as a

Contractor hired to assist with the RFP development, or as a Vendor offering free assistance) to gain a competitive advantage on the RFP

2.037 Freedom of Information

All information in any proposal submitted to the State by Contractor and the Contract is subject to the provisions of the Michigan Freedom of Information Act, 1976 PA 442, MCL 15.231, et seq (the "FOIA").

2.038 Disaster Recovery

Contractor and the State recognize that the State provides essential services in times of natural or man-made disasters. Therefore, except as so mandated by Federal disaster response requirements, Contractor personnel dedicated to providing Services/Deliverables under the Contract must provide the State with priority service for repair and work around in the event of a natural or man-made disaster.

2.040 Financial Provisions

2.041 Fixed Prices for Services/Deliverables

Each Statement of Work or Purchase Order issued under the Contract must specify (or indicate by reference to the appropriate Contract Exhibit) the firm, fixed prices for all Services/Deliverables, and the associated payment milestones and payment amounts. The State may make progress payments to the Contractor when requested as work progresses, but not more frequently than monthly, in amounts approved by the Contract Administrator, after negotiation. Contractor must show verification of measurable progress at the time of requesting progress payments.

2.042 Adjustments for Reductions in Scope of Services/Deliverables

If the scope of the Services/Deliverables under any Statement of Work issued under the Contract is subsequently reduced by the State, the parties must negotiate an equitable reduction in Contractor's charges under such Statement of Work commensurate with the reduction in scope.

2.043 Services/Deliverables Covered

For all Services/Deliverables to be provided by Contractor (and its Subcontractors, if any) under the Contract, the State must not be obligated to pay any amounts in addition to the charges specified in the Contract.

2.044 Invoicing and Payment – In General

- (a) Each Statement of Work issued under the Contract must list (or indicate by reference to the appropriate Contract Exhibit) the prices for all Services/Deliverables, equipment and commodities to be provided, and the associated payment milestones and payment amounts.
- (b) Each Contractor invoice must show details as to charges by Service/Deliverable component and location at a level of detail reasonably necessary to satisfy the State's accounting and charge-back requirements. Invoices for Services performed on a time and materials basis must show, for each individual, the number of hours of Services performed during the billing period, the billable skill/labor category for such person and the applicable hourly billing rate. Prompt payment by the State is contingent on the Contractor's invoices showing the amount owed by the State minus any holdback amount to be retained by the State in accordance with **Section 1.064**.
- (c) Correct invoices will be due and payable by the State, in accordance with the State's standard payment procedure as specified in 1984 PA 279, MCL 17.51 et seq., within 45 days after receipt, provided the State determines that the invoice was properly rendered.
- (d) All invoices should reflect actual work done. Specific details of invoices and payments will be agreed upon between the DNR Project Manager and the Contractor.

2.045 Pro-ration

To the extent there are any Services that are to be paid for on a monthly basis, the cost of such Services must be pro-rated for any partial month.

2.046 Antitrust Assignment

The Contractor assigns to the State any claim for overcharges resulting from antitrust violations to the extent that those violations concern materials or services supplied by third parties to the Contractor, toward fulfillment of the Contract.

2.047 Final Payment

The making of final payment by the State to Contractor does not constitute a waiver by either party of any rights or other claims as to the other party's continuing obligations under the Contract, nor will it constitute a waiver of any claims by one party against the other arising from unsettled claims or failure by a party to comply with the Contract, including claims for Services and Deliverables not reasonably known until after acceptance to be defective or substandard. Contractor's acceptance of final payment by the State under the Contract must constitute a waiver of all claims by Contractor against the State for payment under the Contract, other than those claims previously filed in writing on a timely basis and still unsettled.

2.048 Electronic Payment Requirement

Electronic transfer of funds is required for payments on State contracts. The Contractor must register with the State electronically at <http://www.cpxpress.state.mi.us>. As stated in 1984 PA 431, all contracts that the State enters into for the purchase of goods and services must provide that payment will be made by Electronic Fund Transfer (EFT).

2.050 Taxes

2.051 Employment Taxes

Contractors are expected to collect and pay all applicable federal, state, and local employment taxes.

2.052 Sales and Use Taxes

Contractors are required to be registered and to remit sales and use taxes on taxable sales of tangible personal property or services delivered into the State. Contractors that lack sufficient presence in Michigan to be required to register and pay tax must do so as a volunteer. This requirement extends to: (1) all members of any controlled group as defined in § 1563(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable regulations of which the company is a member, and (2) all organizations under common control as defined in § 414(c) of the Internal Revenue Code and applicable regulations of which the company is a member that make sales at retail for delivery into the State are registered with the State for the collection and remittance of sales and use taxes. In applying treasury regulations defining "two (2) or more trades or businesses under common control" the term "organization" means sole proprietorship, a partnership (as defined in § 701(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code), a trust, an estate, a corporation, or a limited liability company.

2.060 Contract Management

2.061 Contractor Personnel Qualifications

All persons assigned by Contractor to the performance of Services under the Contract must be employees of Contractor or its majority-owned (directly or indirectly, at any tier) subsidiaries (or a State-approved Subcontractor) and must be fully qualified to perform the work assigned to them. Contractor must include a similar provision in any subcontract entered into with a Subcontractor. For the purposes of the Contract, independent contractors engaged by Contractor solely in a staff augmentation role must be treated by the State as if they were employees of Contractor for the Contract only; however, the State understands that the relationship between Contractor and Subcontractor is an independent contractor relationship.

2.062 Contractor Key Personnel

(a) The Contractor must provide the DNR Project Manager with the names of the Key Personnel.

(b) Key Personnel must be dedicated as defined in the Statement of Work to the Project for its duration in the applicable Statement of Work with respect to other individuals designated as Key Personnel for that Statement of Work.

(c) The State reserves the right to recommend and approve in writing the initial assignment, as well as any proposed reassignment or replacement, of any Key Personnel. Before assigning an individual to any Key Personnel position, Contractor must notify the State of the proposed assignment, must introduce the individual to the appropriate State representatives, and must provide the State with a resume and any other information about the individual reasonably requested by the State. The State reserves the right to interview the individual before granting written approval. If the State disapproves an individual, the State will provide a written explanation including reasonable detail outlining the reasons for the rejection.

(d) Contractor must not remove any Key Personnel from their assigned roles on the Contract without the prior written consent of the State. The Contractor's removal of Key Personnel without the prior written consent of the State is an unauthorized removal ("Unauthorized Removal"). Unauthorized Removals does not include replacing Key Personnel for reasons beyond the reasonable control of Contractor, including illness, disability, leave of absence,

personal emergency circumstances, resignation or for cause termination of the Key Personnel's employment. Unauthorized Removals does not include replacing Key Personnel because of promotions or other job movements allowed by Contractor personnel policies or Collective Bargaining Agreement(s) as long as the State receives prior written notice before shadowing occurs and Contractor provides 30 days of shadowing unless parties agree to a different time period. The Contractor with the State must review any Key Personnel replacements and appropriate transition planning must be established. Any Unauthorized Removal may be considered by the State to be a material breach of the Contract.

(e) The Contractor must notify the DNR Project Manager and the Contract Administrator at least 10 business days before redeploying non-Key Personnel, who are dedicated to primarily to the Project, to other projects. If the State does not object to the redeployment by its scheduled date, the Contractor may then redeploy the non-Key Personnel.

(f) Liquidated damages may be assessed by the State for Unauthorized Removal as provided in Section 2.243, Liquidated Damages.

2.063 Re-assignment of Personnel at the State's Request

The State reserves the right to require the removal from the Project of Contractor personnel found, in the judgment of the State, to be unacceptable. The State's request must be written with reasonable detail outlining the reasons for the removal request. Additionally, the State's request must be based on legitimate, good-faith reasons. Replacement personnel for the removed person must be fully qualified for the position. If the State exercises this right, and the Contractor cannot immediately replace the removed personnel, the State agrees to an equitable adjustment in schedule or other terms that may be affected by the State's required removal. If any incident with removed personnel results in delay not reasonably anticipatable under the circumstances and which is attributable to the State, the applicable SLAs for the affected Service will not be counted for a time as agreed to by the parties.

2.064 Contractor Personnel Location

All staff assigned by Contractor to work on the Contract must perform their duties either primarily at Contractor's offices and facilities or at State facilities. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Key Personnel must, at a minimum, spend at least the amount of time on-site at State facilities as indicated in the applicable Statement of Work. Subject to availability, selected Contractor personnel may be assigned office space to be shared with State personnel.

2.065 Contractor Identification

Contractor employees must be clearly identifiable while on State property by wearing a State-issued badge, as required. Contractor employees are required to clearly identify themselves and the company they work for whenever making contact with State personnel by telephone or other means.

2.066 Cooperation with Third Parties

Contractor must cause its personnel and the personnel of any Subcontractors to cooperate with the State and its agents and other contractors including the State's Quality Assurance personnel. The Contractor must provide to the State's agents and other contractors reasonable access to Contractor's Project personnel, systems and facilities to the extent the access relates to activities specifically associated with the Contract and will not interfere or jeopardize the safety or operation of the systems or facilities.

2.067 Contractor Return of State Equipment/Resources

The Contractor must return to the State any State-furnished equipment, facilities, and other resources when no longer required for the Contract in the same condition as when provided by the State, reasonable wear and tear excepted.

2.068 Contract Management Responsibilities

The Contractor must assume responsibility for all contractual activities, whether or not that Contractor performs them. Further, the State considers the Contractor to be the sole point of contact with regard to contractual matters, including payment of any and all charges resulting from the anticipated Contract. If any part of the work is to be subcontracted, the Contract must include a list of Subcontractors, including firm name and address, contact person and a complete description of work to be subcontracted. The State reserves the right to approve Subcontractors and to require the Contractor to replace Subcontractors found to be unacceptable. The Contractor is totally responsible for adherence by the Subcontractor to all provisions of the Contract. Any change in Subcontractors must be approved by the State, in writing, prior to such change.

2.070 Subcontracting by Contractor

2.071 Contractor Full Responsibility

Contractor has full responsibility for the successful performance and completion of all of the Services and Deliverables. The State will consider Contractor to be the sole point of contact with regard to all contractual matters under the Contract, including payment of any and all charges for Services and Deliverables.

2.072 State Consent to Delegation

Contractor must not delegate any duties under the Contract to a Subcontractor unless the DNR-Procurement has given written consent to such delegation. The State reserves the right of prior written approval of all Subcontractors and to require Contractor to replace any Subcontractors found, in the reasonable judgment of the State, to be unacceptable. Replacement Subcontractor(s) for the removed Subcontractor must be fully qualified for the position. If the State exercises this right, and the Contractor cannot immediately replace the removed Subcontractor, the State will agree to an equitable adjustment in schedule or other terms that may be affected by the State's required removal. If any such incident with a removed Subcontractor results in delay not reasonable anticipatable under the circumstances and which is attributable to the State, the applicable SLA for the affected Work will not be counted for a time agreed upon by the parties.

2.073 Subcontractor Bound to Contract

In any subcontracts entered into by Contractor for the performance of the Services, Contractor must require the Subcontractor, to the extent of the Services to be performed by the Subcontractor, to be bound to Contractor by the terms of the Contract and to assume toward Contractor all of the obligations and responsibilities that Contractor, by the Contract, assumes toward the State. The State reserves the right to receive copies of and review all subcontracts, although Contractor may delete or mask any proprietary information, including pricing, contained in such contracts before providing them to the State. The management of any Subcontractor is the responsibility of Contractor, and Contractor must remain responsible for the performance of its Subcontractors to the same extent as if Contractor had not subcontracted such performance. Contractor must make all payments to Subcontractors or suppliers of Contractor. Except as otherwise agreed in writing by the State and Contractor, the State will not be obligated to direct payments for the Services other than to Contractor. The State's written approval of any Subcontractor engaged by Contractor to perform any obligation under the Contract will not relieve Contractor of any obligations or performance required under the Contract.

2.074 Flow Down

Except where specifically approved in writing by the State on a case-by-case basis, Contractor must flow down the obligations in **Sections 2.031, 2.060, 2.100, 2.110, 2.120, 2.130, 2.200** in all of its agreements with any Subcontractors.

2.075 Competitive Selection

The Contractor must select Subcontractors (including suppliers) on a competitive basis to the maximum practical extent consistent with the objectives and requirements of the Contract.

2.080 State Responsibilities

2.081 Equipment

The State must provide only the equipment and resources identified in the Statements of Work and other Contract Exhibits.

2.082 Facilities - Reserved

2.090 Security

2.091 Background Checks

On a case-by-case basis, the State may investigate the Contractor's personnel before they may have access to State facilities and systems. The scope of the background check is at the discretion of the State and the results will be used to determine Contractor personnel eligibility for working within State facilities and systems. The investigations will include Michigan State Police Background checks (ICHAT) and may include the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) Finger Prints. Proposed Contractor personnel may be required to complete and submit an RI-8 Fingerprint Card for the NCIC Finger Print Check. Any request for background checks will be initiated by the State and will be reasonably related to the type of work requested.

2.100 Confidentiality

2.101 Confidentiality

Contractor and the State each acknowledge that the other possesses, and will continue to possess, confidential information that has been developed or received by it. As used in this Section, "Confidential Information" of Contractor must mean all non-public proprietary information of Contractor (other than Confidential Information of the State as defined below) which is marked confidential, restricted, proprietary, or with a similar designation. "Confidential Information" of the State must mean any information which is retained in confidence by the State (or otherwise required to be held in confidence by the State under applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations) or which, in the case of tangible materials provided to Contractor by the State under its performance under the Contract, is marked as confidential, proprietary, or with a similar designation by the State. "Confidential Information" excludes any information (including the Contract) that is publicly available under the Michigan FOIA.

2.102 Protection and Destruction of Confidential Information

The State and Contractor must each use at least the same degree of care to prevent disclosing to third parties the Confidential Information of the other as it employs to avoid unauthorized disclosure, publication, or dissemination of its own confidential information of like character, but in no event less than reasonable care. Neither Contractor nor the State will (i) make any use of the Confidential Information of the other except as contemplated by the Contract, (ii) acquire any right in or assert any lien against the Confidential Information of the other, or (iii) if requested to do so, refuse for any reason to promptly return the other party's Confidential Information to the other party. Each party must limit disclosure of the other party's Confidential Information to employees and Subcontractors who must have access to fulfill the purposes of the Contract. Disclosure to, and use by, a Subcontractor is permissible where (A) use of a Subcontractor is authorized under the Contract, (B) the disclosure is necessary or otherwise naturally occurs in connection with work that is within the Subcontractor's scope of responsibility, and (C) Contractor obligates the Subcontractor in a written Contract to maintain the State's Confidential Information in confidence. At the State's request, any employee of Contractor and of any Subcontractor having access or continued access to the State's Confidential Information may be required to execute an acknowledgment that the employee has been advised of Contractor's and the Subcontractor's obligations under this Section and of the employee's obligation to Contractor or Subcontractor, as the case may be, to protect the Confidential Information from unauthorized use or disclosure.

Promptly upon termination or cancellation of the Contract for any reason, Contractor must certify to the State that Contractor has destroyed all State Confidential Information.

2.103 PCI Data Security Standard - Reserved

2.104 Exclusions

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the provisions of **Section 2.100** will not apply to any particular information which the State or Contractor can demonstrate (i) was, at the time of disclosure to it, in the public domain; (ii) after disclosure to it, is published or otherwise becomes part of the public domain through no fault of the receiving party; (iii) was in the possession of the receiving party at the time of disclosure to it without an obligation of confidentiality; (iv) was received after disclosure to it from a third party who had a lawful right to disclose the information to it without any obligation to restrict its further disclosure; or (v) was independently developed by the receiving party without reference to Confidential Information of the furnishing party. Further, the provisions of **Section 2.100** will not apply to any particular Confidential Information to the extent the receiving party is required by law to disclose the Confidential Information, provided that the receiving party (i) promptly provides the furnishing party with notice of the legal request, and (ii) assists the furnishing party in resisting or limiting the scope of the disclosure as reasonably requested by the furnishing party.

2.105 No Implied Rights

Nothing contained in this Section must be construed as obligating a party to disclose any particular Confidential Information to the other party, or as granting to or conferring on a party, expressly or impliedly, any right or license to the Confidential Information of the other party.

2.106 Security Breach Notification

If the Contractor breaches this Section, the Contractor must (i) promptly cure any deficiencies and (ii) comply with any applicable federal and state laws and regulations pertaining to unauthorized disclosures. Contractor and the State will cooperate to mitigate the effects of any breach, intrusion, or unauthorized use or disclosure. Contractor must report to the State, in writing, any use or disclosure of Confidential Information, whether suspected or actual, other than as provided for by the Contract within 72 hours after becoming aware of the use or disclosure or the shorter time period as is reasonable under the circumstances.

2.107 Respective Obligations

The parties' respective obligations under this Section must survive the termination or expiration of the Contract for any reason.

2.110 Records and Inspections

2.111 Inspection of Work Performed

The State's authorized representatives have the right to enter the Contractor's premises or any other places where work is being performed in relation to this Contract. The representatives may inspect, monitor, or evaluate the work being performed at any time. The Contractor must provide reasonable assistance for the State's representatives during inspections.

2.112 Retention of Records

(a) The Contractor must retain all financial and accounting records related to this Contract for a period of 7 years after the Contractor performs any work under this Contract (Audit Period).

(b) If an audit, litigation, or other action involving the Contractor's records is initiated before the end of the Audit Period, the Contractor must retain the records until all issues arising out of the audit, litigation, or other action are resolved or until the end of the Audit Period, whichever is later.

2.113 Examination of Records

(a) The State, upon 10 days notice to the Contractor, may examine and copy any of the Contractor's records that relate to this Contract any time during the Audit Period. The State does not have the right to review any information deemed confidential by the Contractor if access would require the information to become publicly available. This requirement also applies to the records of any parent, affiliate, or subsidiary organization of the Contractor, or any Subcontractor that performs services in connection with this Contract.

(b) In addition to the rights conferred upon the State in paragraph (a) of this section and in accordance with MCL 18.1470, DNR or its designee may audit the Contractor to verify compliance with the Contract. The financial and accounting records associated with the Contract shall be made available to DNR or its designee and the auditor general, upon request, during the term of the Contract and any extension of the Contract and for 3 years after the later of the expiration date or final payment under the Contract.

2.114 Audit Resolution

If necessary, the Contractor and the State will meet to review any audit report promptly after its issuance. The Contractor must respond to each report in writing within 30 days after receiving the report, unless the report specifies a shorter response time. The Contractor and the State must develop, agree upon, and monitor an action plan to promptly address and resolve any deficiencies, concerns, or recommendations in the report.

2.115 Errors

(a) If an audit reveals any financial errors in the records provided to the State, the amount in error must be reflected as a credit or debit on the next invoice and subsequent invoices until the amount is paid or refunded in full. However, a credit or debit may not be carried forward for more than four invoices or beyond the termination of the Contract. If a balance remains after four invoices, the remaining amount will be due as a payment or refund within 45 days of the last invoice on which the balance appeared or upon termination of the Contract, whichever is earlier.

(b) In addition to other available remedies, if the difference between the State's actual payment and the correct invoice amount, as determined by an audit, is greater than 10%, the Contractor must pay all reasonable audit costs.

2.120 Warranties

2.121 Warranties and Representations

The Contractor represents and warrants:

(a) It is capable in all respects of fulfilling and must fulfill all of its obligations under the Contract. The performance of all obligations under the Contract must be provided in a timely, professional, and workman-like manner and must meet the performance and operational standards required under the Contract.

(b) The Contract Appendices, Attachments and Exhibits identify the equipment and software and services necessary for the Deliverable(s) to perform and Services to operate in compliance with the Contract's requirements and other standards of performance.

(c) It is the lawful owner or licensee of any Deliverable licensed or sold to the State by Contractor or developed by Contractor under the Contract, and Contractor has all of the rights necessary to convey to the State the ownership rights or licensed use, as applicable, of any and all Deliverables. None of the Deliverables provided by Contractor to the State under the Contract, nor their use by the State, will infringe the patent, copyright, trade secret, or other proprietary rights of any third party.

(d) If, under the Contract, Contractor procures any equipment, software or other Deliverable for the State (including equipment, software and other Deliverables manufactured, re-marketed or otherwise sold by Contractor under Contractor's name), then in addition to Contractor's other responsibilities with respect to the items in the Contract, Contractor must assign or otherwise transfer to the State or its designees, or afford the State the benefits of, any manufacturer's warranty for the Deliverable.

(e) The Contract signatory has the power and authority, including any necessary corporate authorizations, necessary to enter into the Contract, on behalf of Contractor.

(f) It is qualified and registered to transact business in all locations where required.

(g) Neither the Contractor nor any affiliates, nor any employee of either, has, must have, or must acquire, any contractual, financial, business, or other interest, direct or indirect, that would conflict in any manner or degree with Contractor's performance of its duties and responsibilities to the State under the Contract or otherwise create an appearance of impropriety with respect to the award or performance of this Agreement. Contractor must notify the State about the nature of the conflict or appearance of impropriety within two days of learning about it.

(h) If any of the certifications, representations, or disclosures made in the Contractor's original bid response change after the Contract start date, the Contractor must report those changes immediately to DNR-Procurement.

2.122 Warranty of Merchantability - Reserved

2.123 Warranty of Fitness for a Particular Purpose - Reserved

2.124 Warranty of Title - Reserved

2.125 Equipment Warranty - Reserved

2.126 Equipment to be New - Reserved

2.127 Prohibited Products - Reserved

2.128 Consequences For Breach

In addition to any remedies available in law, if the Contractor breaches any of the warranties contained in this section, the breach may be considered as a default in the performance of a material obligation of the Contract.

2.130 Insurance

2.131 Liability Insurance

For the purpose of this Section, "State" includes its departments, divisions, agencies, offices, commissions, officers, employees, and agents.

(a) The Contractor must provide proof that it has obtained the minimum levels of insurance coverage indicated or required by law, whichever is greater. The insurance must protect the State from claims that may arise out of, or result from, or are alleged to arise out of, or result from, the Contractor's or a Subcontractor's performance, including any person directly or indirectly employed by the Contractor or a Subcontractor, or any person for whose acts the Contractor or a Subcontractor may be liable.

(b) The Contractor waives all rights against the State for the recovery of damages that are covered by the insurance policies the Contractor is required to maintain under this Section. The Contractor's failure to obtain and maintain the required insurance will not limit this waiver.

(c) All insurance coverage provided relative to this Contract is primary and non-contributing to any comparable liability insurance (including self-insurance) carried by the State.

- (d) The State, in its sole discretion, may approve the use of a fully-funded self-insurance program in place of any specified insurance identified in this Section.
- (e) Unless the State approves otherwise, any insurer must have an A.M. Best rating of "A" or better and a financial size of VII or better, or if those ratings are not available, a comparable rating from an insurance rating agency approved by the State. All policies of insurance must be issued by companies that have been approved to do business in the State.
- (f) Where specific coverage limits are listed in this Section, they represent the minimum acceptable limits. If the Contractor's policy contains higher limits, the State is entitled to coverage to the extent of the higher limits.
- (g) The Contractor must maintain all required insurance coverage throughout the term of this Contract and any extensions. However, in the case of claims-made Commercial General Liability policies, the Contractor must secure tail coverage for at least three years following the termination of this Contract.
- (h) The Contractor must provide, within five business days, written notice to the Manager of DNR-Procurement if any policy required under this section is cancelled. The notice must include the applicable Contract or Purchase Order number.
- (i) The minimum limits of coverage specified are not intended, and may not be construed, to limit any liability or indemnity of the Contractor to any indemnified party or other persons.
- (j) The Contractor is responsible for the payment of all deductibles.
- (k) If the Contractor fails to pay any premium for a required insurance policy, or if any insurer cancels or significantly reduces any required insurance without the State's approval, the State may, after giving the Contractor at least 30 days' notice, pay the premium or procure similar insurance coverage from another company or companies. The State may deduct any part of the cost from any payment due the Contractor, or require the Contractor to pay that cost upon demand.
- (l) In the event the State approves the representation of the State by the insurer's attorney, the attorney may be required to be designated as a Special Assistant Attorney General by the Michigan Attorney General.
- (m) The Contractor is required to pay for and provide the type and amount of insurance checked below:

(i) Commercial General Liability

Minimal Limits:

\$2,000,000 General Aggregate Limit other than Products/Completed Operations;
\$2,000,000 Products/Completed Operations Aggregate Limit;
\$1,000,000 Personal & Advertising Injury Limit; and
\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence Limit.

Deductible maximum:

\$50,000 Each Occurrence

Additional Requirements:

The Contractor must list the State of Michigan, its departments, divisions, agencies, offices, commissions, officers, employees, and agents as additional insureds on the Commercial General Liability certificate. The Contractor also agrees to provide evidence that the insurance policy contains a waiver of subrogation by the insurance company.

(ii) Umbrella or Excess Liability

Minimal Limits:

\$10,000,000.00 General Aggregate

Additional Requirements:

Umbrella or Excess Liability limits must at least apply to the insurance required in (i), General Commercial Liability. The Contractor must list the State of Michigan, its departments, divisions, agencies, offices, commissions, officers, employees, and agents as additional insureds on the certificate. The Contractor also agrees to provide evidence that insurance policies contain a waiver of subrogation by the insurance company.

(iii) Motor Vehicle

Minimal Limits:

If a motor vehicle is used in relation to the Contractor's performance, the Contractor must have vehicle liability insurance on the motor vehicle for bodily injury and property damage as required by law.

(iv) Hired and Non-Owned Motor Vehicle

Minimal Limits:

\$1,000,000 Per Accident

Additional Requirements:

The Contractor must list the State of Michigan, its departments, divisions, agencies, offices, commissions, officers, employees, and agents as additional insureds on the vehicle liability certificate. The Contractor also agrees to provide evidence that insurance policies contain a waiver of subrogation by the insurance company.

(v) Workers' Compensation Insurance

Minimal Limits:

The Contractor must provide Workers' Compensation coverage according to applicable laws governing work activities in the state of the Contractor's domicile. If the applicable coverage is provided by a self-insurer, the Contractor must provide proof of an approved self-insured authority by the jurisdiction of domicile.

For employees working outside of the state of the Contractor's domicile, the Contractor must provide certificates of insurance proving mandated coverage levels for the jurisdictions where the employees' activities occur.

Additional Requirements:

The Contractor must provide the applicable certificates of insurance and a list of states where the coverage is applicable. Contractor must provide proof that the Workers' Compensation insurance policies contain a waiver of subrogation by the insurance company, except where such a provision is prohibited or limited by the laws of the jurisdiction in which the work is to be performed.

(vi) Employers Liability

Minimal Limits:

\$100,000 Each Incident;
\$100,000 Each Employee by Disease
\$500,000 Aggregate Disease

Additional Requirements:

The Contractor must list the State of Michigan, its departments, divisions, agencies, offices, commissions, officers, employees, and agents as additional insureds on the certificate.

(vii) Employee Fidelity (Crime)

Minimal Limits:

\$1,000,000 Employee Theft Per Loss

Deductible Maximum:

\$50,000 Per Loss

Additional Requirements:

Insurance must cover Forgery and Alteration, Theft of Money and Securities, Robbery and Safe Burglary, Computer Fraud, Funds Transfer Fraud, Money Order and Counterfeit Currency.

The Contractor must list the State of Michigan, its departments, divisions, agencies, offices, commissions, officers, employees, and agents as Loss Payees on the certificate.

(viii) Professional Liability (Errors and Omissions)

Minimal Limits:

\$3,000,000 Each Occurrence
\$3,000,000 Annual Aggregate

Deductible Maximum:

\$50,000 Per Loss

(ix) Medical Malpractice

Minimal Limits:

(Small Provider)\$200,000 Each Occurrence
\$600,000 Annual Aggregate

(Large Provider)\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence
\$3,000,000 Annual Aggregate

Deductible Maximum:

\$5,000 Each Occurrence

(x) Cyber Liability

Minimal Limits:

\$1,000,000 Each Occurrence

\$1,000,000 Annual Aggregate

Additional Requirements:

Insurance should cover (a) unauthorized acquisition, access, use, physical taking, identity theft, mysterious disappearance, release, distribution or disclosures of personal and corporate information; (b) Transmitting or receiving malicious code via the insured's computer system; (c) Denial of service attacks or the inability to access websites or computer systems.

The Contractor must list the State of Michigan, its departments, divisions, agencies, offices, commissions, officers, employees, and agents as additional insureds on the certificate.

(xi) Property Insurance

Property Insurance covering any loss or damage to the State-owned office space used by Contractor for any reason under this Contract, and the State-owned equipment, software and other contents of the office space, including without limitation, those contents used by Contractor to provide the Services to the State, up to its replacement value, where the office space and its contents are under the care, custody and control of Contractor. The State must be endorsed on the policy as a loss payee as its interests appear.

2.132 Subcontractor Insurance Coverage

Except where the State has approved a subcontract with other insurance provisions, the Contractor must require any Subcontractor to purchase and maintain the insurance coverage required in Section 2.13.1, Liability Insurance. Alternatively, the Contractor may include a Subcontractor under the Contractor's insurance on the coverage required in that Section. The failure of a Subcontractor to comply with insurance requirements does not limit the Contractor's liability or responsibility.

2.133 Certificates of Insurance

Before the Contract is signed, and not less than 20 days before the insurance expiration date every year thereafter, the Contractor must provide evidence that the State of Michigan, its departments, divisions, agencies, offices, commissions, officers, employees, and agents are listed as additional insureds as required. The Contractor must provide DNR-Procurement with all applicable certificates of insurance verifying insurance coverage or providing, if approved, satisfactory evidence of self-insurance as required in Section 2.13.1, Liability Insurance. Each certificate must be on the standard "Accord" form or equivalent and MUST IDENTIFY THE APPLICABLE CONTRACT OR PURCHASE ORDER NUMBER.

2.140 Indemnification

2.141 General Indemnification

The Contractor must indemnify, defend and hold harmless the State from liability, including all claims and losses, and all related costs and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of investigation, litigation, settlement, judgments, interest and penalties), accruing or resulting to any person, firm or corporation that may be injured or damaged by the Contractor in the performance of the Contract and that are attributable to the negligence or tortious acts of the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors, or by anyone else for whose acts any of them may be liable.

2.142 Code Indemnification

The Contractor must indemnify, defend and hold harmless the State from any claim, loss, or expense arising from Contractor's breach of the No Surreptitious Code Warranty.

2.143 Employee Indemnification

In any claims against the State of Michigan, its departments, divisions, agencies, sections, commissions, officers, employees and agents, by any employee of the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors, the indemnification obligation under the Contract must not be limited in any way by the amount or type of damages, compensation or benefits payable by or for the Contractor or any of its Subcontractors under worker's disability compensation acts, disability benefit acts or other employee benefit acts. This indemnification clause is intended to be comprehensive. Any overlap in provisions, or the fact that greater specificity is provided as to some categories of risk, is not intended to limit the scope of indemnification under any other provisions.

2.144 Patent/Copyright Infringement Indemnification

The Contractor must indemnify, defend and hold harmless the State from and against all losses, liabilities, damages (including taxes), and all related costs and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of investigation, litigation, settlement, judgments, interest and penalties) incurred in connection with any action or proceeding threatened or brought against the State to the extent that the action or proceeding is based on a claim that any piece of equipment, software, commodity or service supplied by the Contractor or its Subcontractors, or the operation of the equipment, software, commodity or service, or the use or reproduction of any documentation provided with the equipment, software, commodity or service infringes any United States patent, copyright, trademark or trade secret of any person or entity, which is enforceable under the laws of the United States.

In addition, should the equipment, software, commodity, or service, or its operation, become or in the State's or Contractor's opinion be likely to become the subject of a claim of infringement, the Contractor must at the Contractor's sole expense (i) procure for the State the right to continue using the equipment, software, commodity or service or, if the option is not reasonably available to the Contractor, (ii) replace or modify to the State's satisfaction the same with equipment, software, commodity or service of equivalent function and performance so that it becomes non-infringing, or, if the option is not reasonably available to Contractor, (iii) accept its return by the State with appropriate credits to the State against the Contractor's charges and reimburse the State for any losses or costs incurred as a consequence of the State ceasing its use and returning it.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Contractor has no obligation to indemnify or defend the State for, or to pay any costs, damages or attorneys' fees related to, any claim based upon (i) equipment developed based on written specifications of the State; (ii) use of the equipment in a configuration other than implemented or approved in writing by the Contractor, including, but not limited to, any modification of the equipment by the State; or (iii) the combination, operation, or use of the equipment with equipment or software not supplied by the Contractor under the Contract.

2.145 Continuation of Indemnification Obligations

The Contractor's duty to indemnify under this Section continues in full force and effect, notwithstanding the expiration or early cancellation of the Contract, with respect to any claims based on facts or conditions that occurred before expiration or cancellation.

2.146 Indemnification Procedures

The procedures set forth below must apply to all indemnity obligations under the Contract.

(a) After the State receives notice of the action or proceeding involving a claim for which it will seek indemnification, the State must promptly notify Contractor of the claim in writing and take or assist Contractor in taking, as the case may be, any reasonable action to avoid the imposition of a default judgment against Contractor. No failure to notify the Contractor relieves the Contractor of its indemnification obligations except to the extent that the Contractor can prove damages attributable to the failure. Within 10 days following receipt of written notice from the State relating to any claim, the Contractor must notify the State in writing whether Contractor agrees to assume control of the defense and settlement of that claim (a "Notice of Election"). After notifying Contractor of a claim and before the State receiving Contractor's Notice of Election, the State is entitled to defend against the claim, at the Contractor's expense, and the Contractor will be responsible for any reasonable costs incurred by the State in defending against the claim during that period.

(b) If Contractor delivers a Notice of Election relating to any claim: (i) the State is entitled to participate in the defense of the claim and to employ counsel at its own expense to assist in the handling of the claim and to monitor and advise the State about the status and progress of the defense; (ii) the Contractor must, at the request of the State, demonstrate to the reasonable satisfaction of the State, the Contractor's financial ability to carry out its defense and indemnity obligations under the Contract; (iii) the Contractor must periodically advise the State about the status and progress of the defense and must obtain the prior written approval of the State before entering into any settlement of the claim or ceasing to defend against the claim and (iv) to the extent that any principles of Michigan governmental or public law may be involved or challenged, the State has the right, at its own expense, to control the defense of that

portion of the claim involving the principles of Michigan governmental or public law. But the State may retain control of the defense and settlement of a claim by notifying the Contractor in writing within 10 days after the State's receipt of Contractor's information requested by the State under clause (ii) of this paragraph if the State determines that the Contractor has failed to demonstrate to the reasonable satisfaction of the State the Contractor's financial ability to carry out its defense and indemnity obligations under this Section. Any litigation activity on behalf of the State, or any of its subdivisions under this Section, must be coordinated with the Department of Attorney General. In the event the insurer's attorney represents the State under this Section, the insurer's attorney may be required to be designated as a Special Assistant Attorney General by the Attorney General of the State of Michigan.

(c) If Contractor does not deliver a Notice of Election relating to any claim of which it is notified by the State as provided above, the State may defend the claim in the manner as it may deem appropriate, at the cost and expense of Contractor. If it is determined that the claim was one against which Contractor was required to indemnify the State, upon request of the State, Contractor must promptly reimburse the State for all the reasonable costs and expenses, including attorney fees.

2.150 Termination/Cancellation

2.151 Notice and Right to Cure

If the Contractor breaches the Contract, and the State, in its sole discretion, determines that the breach is curable, then the State must provide the Contractor with written notice of the breach and a time period (not less than 30 days) to cure the Breach. The notice of breach and opportunity to cure is inapplicable for successive or repeated breaches or if the State determines in its sole discretion that the breach poses a serious and imminent threat to the health or safety of any person or the imminent loss, damage, or destruction of any real or tangible personal property.

2.152 Termination for Cause

(a) The State may terminate the Contract, for cause, by notifying the Contractor in writing, if the Contractor (i) breaches any of its material duties or obligations under the Contract (including a Chronic Failure to meet any particular SLA), or (ii) fails to cure a breach within the time period specified in the written notice of breach provided by the State

(b) If the Contract is terminated for cause, the Contractor must pay all costs incurred by the State in terminating the Contract, including but not limited to, State administrative costs, reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs, and any reasonable additional costs the State may incur to procure the Services/Deliverables required by the Contract from other sources. Re-procurement costs are not consequential, indirect or incidental damages, and cannot be excluded by any other terms otherwise included in the Contract, provided the costs are not in excess of 50% more than the prices for the Service/Deliverables provided under the Contract.

(c) If the State chooses to partially terminate the Contract for cause, charges payable under the Contract will be equitably adjusted to reflect those Services/Deliverables that are terminated and the State must pay for all Services/Deliverables for which Final Acceptance has been granted provided up to the termination date. Services and related provisions of the Contract that are terminated for cause must cease on the effective date of the termination.

(d) If the State terminates the Contract for cause under this Section, and it is determined, for any reason, that Contractor was not in breach of contract under the provisions of this section, that termination for cause must be deemed to have been a termination for convenience, effective as of the same date, and the rights and obligations of the parties must be limited to that otherwise provided in the Contract for a termination for convenience.

2.153 Termination for Convenience

The State may terminate the Contract for its convenience, in whole or part, if the State determines that a termination is in the State's best interest. Reasons for the termination must be left to the sole discretion of the State and may include, but not necessarily be limited to (a) the State no longer needs the Services or products specified in the Contract, (b) relocation of office, program changes, changes in laws, rules, or regulations make implementation of the Services no longer practical or feasible, (c) unacceptable prices for Additional Services or New Work requested by the State, or (d) falsification or misrepresentation, by inclusion or non-inclusion, of information material to a response to any RFP issued by the State. The State may terminate the Contract for its convenience, in whole or in part, by giving Contractor written notice at least 30 days before the date of termination. If the State chooses to terminate the Contract in part, the charges payable under the Contract must be equitably adjusted to reflect those Services/Deliverables that are terminated. Services and related provisions of the Contract that are terminated for cause must cease on the effective date of the termination.

2.154 Termination for Non-Appropriation

(a) Contractor acknowledges that, if the Contract extends for several fiscal years, continuation of the Contract is subject to appropriation or availability of funds for the Contract. If funds to enable the State to effect continued payment under the Contract are not appropriated or otherwise made available, the State must terminate the Contract and all affected Statements of Work, in whole or in part, at the end of the last period for which funds have been appropriated or otherwise made available by giving written notice of termination to Contractor. The State must give Contractor at least 30 days advance written notice of termination for non-appropriation or unavailability (or the time as is available if the State receives notice of the final decision less than 30 days before the funding cutoff).

(b) If funding for the Contract is reduced by law, or funds to pay Contractor for the agreed-to level of the Services or production of Deliverables to be provided by Contractor are not appropriated or otherwise unavailable, the State may, upon 30 days notice to Contractor, reduce the level of the Services or the change the production of Deliverables in the manner and for the periods of time as the State may elect. The charges payable under the Contract will be equitably adjusted to reflect any equipment, services or commodities not provided by reason of the reduction.

(c) If the State terminates the Contract, eliminates certain Deliverables, or reduces the level of Services to be provided by Contractor under this Section, the State must pay Contractor for all Work-in-Process performed through the effective date of the termination or reduction in level, as the case may be and as determined by the State, to the extent funds are available.

2.155 Termination for Criminal Conviction

The State may terminate the Contract immediately and without further liability or penalty in the event Contractor, an officer of Contractor, or an owner of a 25% or greater share of Contractor is convicted of a criminal offense related to a State, public or private Contract or subcontract.

2.156 Termination for Approvals Rescinded

The State may terminate the Contract if any final administrative or judicial decision or adjudication disapproves a previously approved request for purchase of personal services under Constitution 1963, Article 11, § 5, and Civil Service Rule 7-1. In that case, the State must pay the Contractor for only the work completed to that point under the Contract. Termination may be in whole or in part and may be immediate as of the date of the written notice to Contractor or may be effective as of the date stated in the written notice.

2.157 Rights and Obligations upon Termination

(a) If the State terminates the Contract for any reason, the Contractor must (a) stop all work as specified in the notice of termination, (b) take any action that may be necessary, or that the State may direct, for preservation and protection of Deliverables or other property derived or resulting from the Contract that may be in Contractor's possession, (c) return all materials and property provided directly or indirectly to Contractor by any entity, agent or employee of the State, (d) transfer title in, and deliver to, the State, unless otherwise directed, all Deliverables intended to be transferred to the State at the termination of the Contract and which are resulting from the Contract (which must be provided to the State on an "As-Is" basis except to the extent the amounts paid by the State in respect of the items included compensation to Contractor for the provision of warranty services in respect of the materials), and (e) take any action to mitigate and limit any potential damages, or requests for Contractor adjustment or termination settlement costs, to the maximum practical extent, including terminating or limiting as otherwise applicable those subcontracts and outstanding orders for material and supplies resulting from the terminated Contract.

(b) If the State terminates the Contract before its expiration for its own convenience, the State must pay Contractor for all charges due for Services provided before the date of termination and, if applicable, as a separate item of payment under the Contract, for Work In Process, on a percentage of completion basis at the level of completion determined by the State. All completed or partially completed Deliverables prepared by Contractor under the Contract, at the option of the State, becomes the State's property, and Contractor is entitled to receive equitable fair compensation for the Deliverables. Regardless of the basis for the termination, the State is not obligated to pay, or otherwise compensate, Contractor for any lost expected future profits, costs or expenses incurred with respect to Services not actually performed for the State.

(c) Upon a good faith termination, the State may assume, at its option, any subcontracts and agreements for Services and Deliverables provided under the Contract, and may further pursue completion of the Services/Deliverables under the Contract by replacement contract or otherwise as the State may in its sole judgment deem expedient.

2.158 Reservation of Rights

Any termination of the Contract or any Statement of Work issued under it by a party must be with full reservation of, and without prejudice to, any rights or remedies otherwise available to the party with respect to any claims arising before or as a result of the termination.

2.160 *Reserved*

2.170 *Transition Responsibilities*

2.171 Contractor Transition Responsibilities

If the State terminates the Contract, for convenience or cause, or if the Contract is otherwise dissolved, voided, rescinded, nullified, expires or rendered unenforceable, the Contractor agrees to comply with direction provided by the State to assist in the orderly transition of equipment, services, software, leases, etc. to the State or a third party designated by the State. If the Contract expires or terminates, the Contractor agrees to make all reasonable efforts to effect an orderly transition of services within a reasonable period of time that in no event will exceed 60 days. These efforts must include, but are not limited to, those listed in **Sections 2.171, 2.172, 2.173, 2.174, and 2.175.**

2.172 Contractor Personnel Transition

The Contractor must work with the State, or a specified third party, to develop a transition plan setting forth the specific tasks and schedule to be accomplished by the parties to effect an orderly transition. The Contractor must allow as many personnel as practicable to remain on the job to help the State, or a specified third party, maintain the continuity and consistency of the services required by the Contract. In addition, during or following the transition period, in the event the State requires the Services of the Contractor's Subcontractors or vendors, as necessary to meet its needs, Contractor agrees to reasonably, and with good-faith, work with the State to use the Services of Contractor's Subcontractors or vendors. Contractor must notify all of Contractor's subcontractors of procedures to be followed during transition.

2.173 Contractor Information Transition

The Contractor agrees to provide reasonable detailed specifications for all Services/Deliverables needed by the State, or specified third party, to properly provide the Services/Deliverables required under the Contract. The Contractor must provide the State with asset management data generated from the inception of the Contract through the date on which the Contractor is terminated in a comma-delineated format unless otherwise requested by the State. The Contractor must deliver to the State any remaining owed reports and documentation still in Contractor's possession subject to appropriate payment by the State.

2.174 Contractor Software Transition - Reserved

2.175 Transition Payments

If the transition results from a termination for any reason, reimbursement must be governed by the termination provisions of the Contract. If the transition results from expiration, the Contractor will be reimbursed for all reasonable transition costs (i.e. costs incurred within the agreed period after contract expiration that result from transition operations) at the rates agreed upon by the State. The Contractor must prepare an accurate accounting from which the State and Contractor may reconcile all outstanding accounts.

2.176 State Transition Responsibilities

In the event that the Contract is terminated, dissolved, voided, rescinded, nullified, or otherwise rendered unenforceable, the State agrees to perform the following obligations, and any others upon which the State and the Contractor agree:

- (a) Reconciling all accounts between the State and the Contractor;
- (b) Completing any pending post-project reviews.

2.180 *Stop Work*

2.181 Stop Work Orders

The State may, at any time, by written stop work order to Contractor, require that Contractor stop all, or any part, of the work called for by the Contract for a period of up to 90 calendar days after the stop work order is delivered to Contractor, and for any further period to which the parties may agree. The stop work order must be identified as a stop work order and must indicate that it is issued under this **Section 2.180.** Upon receipt of the stop work order, Contractor must immediately comply with its terms and take all reasonable steps to minimize incurring costs allocable to the work covered by the stop work order during the period of work stoppage. Within the period of the stop work

order, the State must either: (a) cancel the stop work order; or (b) terminate the work covered by the stop work order as provided in **Section 2.150**.

2.182 Cancellation or Expiration of Stop Work Order

The Contractor must resume work if the State cancels a Stop Work Order or if it expires. The parties will agree upon an equitable adjustment in the delivery schedule, the Contract price, or both, and the Contract must be modified, in writing, accordingly, if: (a) the stop work order results in an increase in the time required for, or in Contractor's costs properly allocable to, the performance of any part of the Contract; and (b) Contractor asserts its right to an equitable adjustment within 30 calendar days after the end of the period of work stoppage; provided that, if the State decides the facts justify the action, the State may receive and act upon a Contractor proposal submitted at any time before final payment under the Contract. Any adjustment must conform to the requirements of **Section 2.024**.

2.183 Allowance of Contractor Costs

If the stop work order is not canceled and the work covered by the stop work order is terminated for reasons other than material breach, the termination must be deemed to be a termination for convenience under **Section 2.150**, and the State will pay reasonable costs resulting from the stop work order in arriving at the termination settlement. The State is not liable to Contractor for loss of profits because of a stop work order issued under this **Section 2.180**.

2.190 Dispute Resolution

2.191 In General

Any claim, counterclaim, or dispute between the State and Contractor arising out of or relating to the Contract or any Statement of Work must be resolved as follows. For all Contractor claims seeking an increase in the amounts payable to Contractor under the Contract, or the time for Contractor's performance, Contractor must submit a letter, together with all data supporting the claims, executed by Contractor's Contract Administrator or the Contract Administrator's designee certifying that (a) the claim is made in good faith, (b) the amount claimed accurately reflects the adjustments in the amounts payable to Contractor or the time for Contractor's performance for which Contractor believes the State is liable and covers all costs of every type to which Contractor is entitled from the occurrence of the claimed event, and (c) the claim and the supporting data are current and complete to Contractor's best knowledge and belief.

2.192 Informal Dispute Resolution

(a) All disputes between the parties must be resolved under the Contract Management procedures in the Contract. If the parties are unable to resolve any disputes after compliance with the processes, the parties must meet with the Manager of Procurement, DNR, or designee, for the purpose of attempting to resolve the dispute without the need for formal legal proceedings, as follows:

(i) The representatives of Contractor and the State must meet as often as the parties reasonably deem necessary to gather and furnish to each other all information with respect to the matter in issue which the parties believe to be appropriate and germane in connection with its resolution. The representatives must discuss the problem and negotiate in good faith in an effort to resolve the dispute without the necessity of any formal proceeding.

(ii) During the course of negotiations, all reasonable requests made by one party to another for non-privileged information reasonably related to the Contract must be honored in order that each of the parties may be fully advised of the other's position.

(iii) The specific format for the discussions will be left to the discretion of the designated State and Contractor representatives, but may include the preparation of agreed upon statements of fact or written statements of position.

(iv) Following the completion of this process within 60 calendar days, the Manager of Procurement, DNR, or designee, must issue a written opinion regarding the issue(s) in dispute within 30 calendar days. The opinion regarding the dispute must be considered the State's final action and the exhaustion of administrative remedies.

(b) This Section must not be construed to prevent either party from instituting, and a party is authorized to institute, formal proceedings earlier to avoid the expiration of any applicable limitations period, to preserve a superior position with respect to other creditors, or under **Section 2.193**.

(c) The State will not mediate disputes between the Contractor and any other entity, except state agencies, concerning responsibility for performance of work under the Contract.

2.193 Injunctive Relief

A claim between the State and the Contractor is not subject to the provisions of Section 2.192, Informal Dispute Resolution, where a party makes a good faith determination that a breach of the Contract by the other party will result in damages so immediate, so large or severe, and so incapable of adequate redress that a temporary restraining order or other injunctive relief is the only adequate remedy.

2.194 Continued Performance

Each party agrees to continue performing its obligations under the Contract while a dispute is being resolved except to the extent the issue in dispute precludes performance (dispute over payment must not be deemed to preclude performance) and without limiting either party's right to terminate the Contract as provided in **Section 2.150**, as the case may be.

2.200 Federal and State Contract Requirements

2.201 Nondiscrimination

In the performance of the Contract, Contractor must comply with the Elliott-Larsen Civil Rights Act, 1976 PA 453, MCL 37.2101 et seq., as amended, and all applicable federal, State and local fair employment practices and equal opportunity laws as amended. Contractor agrees not to discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment, with respect to his or her hire, tenure, terms, conditions or privileges of employment, or any matter directly or indirectly related to employment, because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, height, weight, marital status, or physical or mental disability. Contractor further agrees that every subcontract entered into for the performance of the Contract or any purchase order resulting from the Contract must contain a provision requiring non-discrimination in employment, as specified here, binding upon each Subcontractor. This covenant is required under the Elliot Larsen Civil Rights Act, 1976 PA 453, MCL 37.2101, et seq., as amended, and the Persons with Disabilities Civil Rights Act, 1976 PA 220, MCL 37.1101, et seq., as amended, and any breach of this provision may be regarded as a material breach of the Contract.

2.202 Unfair Labor Practices

Under 1980 PA 278, MCL 423.321, et seq., the State must not award a Contract or subcontract to an employer whose name appears in the current register of employers failing to correct an unfair labor practice compiled under Section 2 of the Act. This information is compiled by the United States National Labor Relations Board. A Contractor of the State, in relation to the Contract, must not enter into a contract with a Subcontractor, manufacturer, or supplier whose name appears in this register. Under Section 4 of 1980 PA 278, MCL 423.324, the State may void any Contract if, after award of the Contract, the name of Contractor as an employer or the name of the Subcontractor, manufacturer or supplier of Contractor appears in the register.

2.203 Workplace Safety and Discriminatory Harassment

In performing Services for the State, the Contractor and any Subcontractor must comply with all applicable state and federal laws.

2.204 Prevailing Wage - Reserved

2.210 Governing Law

2.211 Governing Law

The Contract must in all respects be governed by, and construed according to, the substantive laws of the State of Michigan without regard to any Michigan choice of law rules that would apply the substantive law of any other jurisdiction to the extent not inconsistent with, or pre-empted by federal law.

2.212 Compliance with Laws

Contractor must comply with all applicable state, federal and local laws and ordinances in providing the Services/Deliverables.

2.213 Jurisdiction

Any dispute arising from the Contract must be resolved in the State of Michigan and the Contractor expressly consents to personal jurisdiction in Michigan. With respect to any claim between the parties, the Contractor consents to venue in Ingham County, Michigan, and irrevocably waives any objections to this venue. Contractor agrees to appoint agents in the State of Michigan to receive service of process. .

2.220 Limitation of Liability

2.221 Limitation of Liability

Neither the Contractor nor the State is liable to each other, regardless of the form of action, for consequential, incidental, indirect, or special damages. This limitation of liability does not apply to claims for infringement of United States patent, copyright, trademark or trade secrets; to claims for personal injury or damage to property caused by the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the Contractor; to claims covered by other specific provisions of this Contract calling for liquidated damages; or to court costs or attorneys' fees awarded by a court in addition to damages after litigation based on this Contract.

The Contractor's liability for damages to the State is limited to two times the value of the Contract or \$500,000 whichever is higher. The foregoing limitation of liability does not apply to claims for infringement of United States patent, copyright, trademarks or trade secrets; to claims for personal injury or damage to property caused by the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the Contractor; to claims covered by other specific provisions of this Contract calling for liquidated damages; or to court costs or attorneys' fees awarded by a court in addition to damages after litigation based on this Contract.

The State's liability for damages to the Contractor is limited to the value of the Contract

2.230 Disclosure Responsibilities

2.231 Disclosure of Litigation

(a) Disclosure. Contractor must disclose any material criminal litigation, investigations or proceedings involving the Contractor (and each Subcontractor) or any of its officers or directors or any litigation, investigations or proceedings under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. In addition, each Contractor (and each Subcontractor) must notify the State of any material civil litigation, arbitration or proceeding which arises during the term of the Contract and extensions, to which Contractor (or, to the extent Contractor is aware, any Subcontractor) is a party, and which involves: (i) disputes that might reasonably be expected to adversely affect the viability or financial stability of Contractor or any Subcontractor; or (ii) a claim or written allegation of fraud against Contractor or, to the extent Contractor is aware, any Subcontractor by a governmental or public entity arising out of their business dealings with governmental or public entities. The Contractor must disclose in writing to the Contract Administrator any litigation, investigation, arbitration or other proceeding (collectively, "Proceeding") within 30 days of its occurrence. Details of settlements which are prevented from disclosure by the terms of the settlement may be annotated. Information provided to the State from Contractor's publicly filed documents referencing its material litigation will be deemed to satisfy the requirements of this Section.

(b) Assurances. If any Proceeding disclosed to the State under this Section, or of which the State otherwise becomes aware, during the term of the Contract would cause a reasonable party to be concerned about:

- (i) the ability of Contractor (or a Subcontractor) to continue to perform the Contract according to its terms and conditions, or
- (ii) whether Contractor (or a Subcontractor) in performing Services for the State is engaged in conduct which is similar in nature to conduct alleged in the Proceeding, which conduct would constitute a breach of the Contract or a violation of Michigan law, regulations or public policy, then the Contractor must provide the State all reasonable assurances requested by the State to demonstrate that:
 - (a) Contractor and its Subcontractors must be able to continue to perform the Contract and any Statements of Work according to its terms and conditions, and
 - (b) Contractor and its Subcontractors have not and will not engage in conduct in performing the Services which is similar in nature to the conduct alleged in the Proceeding.

(c) Contractor must make the following notifications in writing:

- (1) Within 30 days of Contractor becoming aware that a change in its ownership or officers has occurred, or is certain to occur, or a change that could result in changes in the valuation of its capitalized assets in the accounting records, Contractor must notify DNR-Procurement.
- (2) Contractor must also notify DNR Procurement within 30 days whenever changes to asset valuations or any other cost changes have occurred or are certain to occur as a result of a change in ownership or officers.
- (3) Contractor must also notify DNR Procurement within 30 days whenever changes to company affiliations occur.

2.232 Call Center Disclosure - Reserved

2.233 Bankruptcy and Insolvency

The State may, without prejudice to any other right or remedy, terminate the Contract, in whole or in part, and, at its option, may take possession of the "Work in Process" and finish the Works in Process by whatever appropriate method the State may deem expedient if:

- (a) the Contractor files for protection under the bankruptcy laws;
- (b) an involuntary petition is filed against the Contractor and not removed within 30 days;
- (c) the Contractor becomes insolvent or if a receiver is appointed due to the Contractor's insolvency;
- (d) the Contractor makes a general assignment for the benefit of creditors; or
- (e) the Contractor or its affiliates are unable to provide reasonable assurances that the Contractor or its affiliates can deliver the services under the Contract.

The Contractor must place appropriate notices or labels on the Work in Process to indicate ownership by the State. To the extent reasonably possible, materials and Work in Process must be stored separately from other stock and marked conspicuously with labels indicating ownership by the State.

2.240 Performance

2.241 Time of Performance

- (a) Contractor must use commercially reasonable efforts to provide the resources necessary to complete all Services and Deliverables according to the time schedules contained in the Statements of Work and other Exhibits governing the work, and with professional quality.
- (b) Without limiting the generality of **Section 2.241(a)**, Contractor must notify the State in a timely manner upon becoming aware of any circumstances that may reasonably be expected to jeopardize the timely and successful completion of any Deliverables/Services on the scheduled due dates in the latest State-approved delivery schedule and must inform the State of the projected actual delivery date.
- (c) If the Contractor believes that a delay in performance by the State has caused or will cause the Contractor to be unable to perform its obligations according to specified Contract time periods, the Contractor must notify the State in a timely manner and must use commercially reasonable efforts to perform its obligations according to the Contract time periods notwithstanding the State's failure. Contractor will not be in default for a delay in performance to the extent the delay is caused by the State.

2.242 Service Level Agreements (SLAs) - Reserved

2.243 Liquidated Damages - Reserved

2.244 Excusable Failure

Neither party will be liable for any default, damage, or delay in the performance of its obligations that is caused by government regulations or requirements, power failure, electrical surges or current fluctuations, war, water or other forces of nature or acts of God, delays or failures of transportation, equipment shortages, suppliers' failures, or acts or omissions of common carriers, fire; riots, civil disorders; labor disputes, embargoes; injunctions (provided the injunction was not issued as a result of any fault or negligence of the party seeking to have its default or delay excused); or any other cause beyond the reasonable control of a party; provided the non-performing party and its Subcontractors are without fault in causing the default or delay, and the default or delay could not have been prevented by reasonable precautions and cannot reasonably be circumvented by the non-performing party through the use of alternate sources, workaround plans or other means, including disaster recovery plans.

If a party does not perform its contractual obligations for any of the reasons listed above, the non-performing party will be excused from any further performance of its affected obligation(s) for as long as the circumstances prevail. but the party must use commercially reasonable efforts to recommence performance whenever and to whatever extent possible without delay. A party must promptly notify the other party in writing immediately after the excusable failure occurs, and also when it abates or ends.

If any of the above-enumerated circumstances substantially prevent, hinder, or delay the Contractor's performance of the Services/provision of Deliverables for more than 10 Business Days, and the State determines that performance is not likely to be resumed within a period of time that is satisfactory to the State in its reasonable discretion, then at the State's option: (a) the State may procure the affected Services/Deliverables from an alternate source, and the State is not be liable for payment for the unperformed Services/ Deliverables not provided under the Contract for so long as the delay in performance continues; (b) the State may terminate any portion of the Contract so affected and the

charges payable will be equitably adjusted to reflect those Services/Deliverables terminated; or (c) the State may terminate the affected Statement of Work without liability to Contractor as of a date specified by the State in a written notice of termination to the Contractor, except to the extent that the State must pay for Services/Deliverables provided through the date of termination.

The Contractor will not have the right to any additional payments from the State as a result of any Excusable Failure occurrence or to payments for Services not rendered/Deliverables not provided as a result of the Excusable Failure condition. Defaults or delays in performance by Contractor which are caused by acts or omissions of its Subcontractors will not relieve Contractor of its obligations under the Contract except to the extent that a Subcontractor is itself subject to an Excusable Failure condition described above and Contractor cannot reasonably circumvent the effect of the Subcontractor's default or delay in performance through the use of alternate sources, workaround plans or other means.

2.250 Approval of Deliverables

2.251 Delivery Responsibilities

Unless otherwise specified by the State within an individual order, the following must be applicable to all orders issued under the Contract.

(a) Shipment responsibilities - Services performed/Deliverables provided under the Contract must be delivered "F.O.B. Destination, within Government Premises." The Contractor must have complete responsibility for providing all Services/Deliverables to all site(s) unless otherwise stated. Actual delivery dates must be specified on the individual purchase order.

(b) Delivery locations - Services must be performed/Deliverables must be provided at every State of Michigan location within Michigan unless otherwise stated in the SOW. Specific locations will be provided by the State or upon issuance of individual purchase orders.

(c) Damage Disputes - At the time of delivery to State Locations, the State must examine all packages. The quantity of packages delivered must be recorded and any obvious visible or suspected damage must be noted at time of delivery using the shipper's delivery document(s) and appropriate procedures to record the damage. Where there is no obvious or suspected damage, all deliveries to a State Location must be opened by the State and the contents inspected for possible internal damage not visible externally within 14 days of receipt. Any damage must be reported to the Contractor within five days of inspection

2.252 Delivery of Deliverables

Where applicable, the Statements of Work/POs contain lists of the Deliverables to be prepared and delivered by Contractor including, for each Deliverable, the scheduled delivery date and a designation of whether the Deliverable is a document ("Written Deliverable"), a good ("Physical Deliverable") or a Service. All Deliverables must be completed and delivered for State review and written approval and, where applicable, installed according to the State-approved delivery schedule and any other applicable terms and conditions of the Contract.

2.253 Testing

(a) Before delivering any of the above-mentioned Statement of Work Physical Deliverables or Services to the State, Contractor must first perform all required quality assurance activities to verify that the Physical Deliverable or Service is complete and conforms with its specifications listed in the applicable Statement of Work or Purchase Order. Before delivering a Physical Deliverable or Service to the State, Contractor must certify to the State that (1) it has performed the quality assurance activities, (2) it has performed any applicable testing, (3) it has corrected all material deficiencies discovered during the quality assurance activities and testing, (4) the Deliverable or Service is in a suitable state of readiness for the State's review and approval, and (5) the Deliverable/Service has all Critical Security patches/updates applied.

(b) If a Deliverable includes installation at a State Location, then Contractor must (1) perform any applicable testing, (2) correct all material deficiencies discovered during the quality assurance activities and testing, and (3) inform the State that the Deliverable is in a suitable state of readiness for the State's review and approval. To the extent that testing occurs at State Locations, the State is entitled to observe or otherwise participate in testing.

2.254 Approval of Deliverables, In General

(a) All Deliverables (Physical Deliverables and Written Deliverables) and Services require formal written approval by the State, according to the following procedures. Formal approval by the State requires the State to confirm in writing that the Deliverable meets its specifications. Formal approval may include the successful completion of Testing as applicable in **Section 2.253**, to be led by the State with the support and assistance of Contractor. The

approval process will be facilitated by ongoing consultation between the parties, inspection of interim and intermediate Deliverables and collaboration on key decisions.

(b) The State's obligation to comply with any State Review Period is conditioned on the timely delivery of Deliverables/Services being reviewed.

(c) Before commencement of its review or testing of a Deliverable/Service, the State may inspect the Deliverable/Service to confirm that all components of the Deliverable/Service have been delivered without material deficiencies. If the State determines that the Deliverable/Service has material deficiencies, the State may refuse delivery of the Deliverable/Service without performing any further inspection or testing of the Deliverable/Service. Otherwise, the review period will be deemed to have started on the day the State receives the Deliverable or the Service begins, and the State and Contractor agree that the Deliverable/Service is ready for use and, where applicable, certification by Contractor according to **Section 2.253**.

(d) The State must approve in writing a Deliverable/Service after confirming that it conforms to and performs according to its specifications without material deficiency. The State may, but is not be required to, conditionally approve in writing a Deliverable/Service that contains material deficiencies if the State elects to permit Contractor to rectify them post-approval. In any case, Contractor will be responsible for working diligently to correct within a reasonable time at Contractor's expense all deficiencies in the Deliverable/Service that remain outstanding at the time of State approval.

(e) If, after three opportunities (the original and two (2) repeat efforts), the Contractor is unable to correct all deficiencies preventing Final Acceptance of a Deliverable/Service, the State may: (i) demand that the Contractor cure the failure and give the Contractor additional time to cure the failure at the sole expense of the Contractor; or (ii) keep the Contract in force and do, either itself or through other parties, whatever the Contractor has failed to do, and recover the difference between the cost to cure the deficiency and the contract price plus an additional sum equal to 10% of the cost to cure the deficiency to cover the State's general expenses provided the State can furnish proof of the general expenses; or (iii) terminate the particular Statement of Work for default, either in whole or in part by notice to Contractor provided Contractor is unable to cure the breach. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the State cannot use, as a basis for exercising its termination rights under this Section, deficiencies discovered in a repeat State Review Period that could reasonably have been discovered during a prior State Review Period.

(f) The State, at any time and in its reasonable discretion, may halt the testing or approval process if the process reveals deficiencies in or problems with a Deliverable/Service in a sufficient quantity or of a sufficient severity that renders continuing the process unproductive or unworkable. If that happens, the State may stop using the Service or return the applicable Deliverable to Contractor for correction and re-delivery before resuming the testing or approval process.

2.255 Process For Approval of Written Deliverables

The State Review Period for Written Deliverables will be the number of days set forth in the applicable Statement of Work following delivery of the final version of the Deliverable (and if the Statement of Work does not state the State Review Period, it is by default five Business Days for Written Deliverables of 100 pages or less and 10 Business Days for Written Deliverables of more than 100 pages). The duration of the State Review Periods will be doubled if the State has not had an opportunity to review an interim draft of the Written Deliverable before its submission to the State. The State agrees to notify Contractor in writing by the end of the State Review Period either stating that the Deliverable is approved in the form delivered by Contractor or describing any deficiencies that must be corrected before approval of the Deliverable (or at the State's election, after approval of the Deliverable). If the State notifies the Contractor about deficiencies, the Contractor must correct the described deficiencies and within 30 Business Days resubmit the Deliverable in a form that shows all revisions made to the original version delivered to the State. Contractor's correction efforts must be made at no additional charge. Upon receipt of a corrected Deliverable from Contractor, the State must have a reasonable additional period of time, not to exceed the length of the original State Review Period, to review the corrected Deliverable to confirm that the identified deficiencies have been corrected.

2.256 Process for Approval of Services

The State Review Period for approval of Services is governed by the applicable Statement of Work (and if the Statement of Work does not state the State Review Period, it is by default 30 Business Days for Services). The State agrees to notify the Contractor in writing by the end of the State Review Period either stating that the Service is approved in the form delivered by the Contractor or describing any deficiencies that must be corrected before approval of the Services (or at the State's election, after approval of the Service). If the State delivers to the Contractor a notice of deficiencies, the Contractor must correct the described deficiencies and within 30 Business Days resubmit the Service in a form that shows all revisions made to the original version delivered to the State. The

Contractor's correction efforts must be made at no additional charge. Upon implementation of a corrected Service from Contractor, the State must have a reasonable additional period of time, not to exceed the length of the original State Review Period, to review the corrected Service for conformity and that the identified deficiencies have been corrected.

2.257 Process for Approval of Physical Deliverables

The State Review Period for approval of Physical Deliverables is governed by the applicable Statement of Work (and if the Statement of Work does not state the State Review Period, it is by default 30 continuous Business Days for a Physical Deliverable). The State agrees to notify the Contractor in writing by the end of the State Review Period either stating that the Deliverable is approved in the form delivered by the Contractor or describing any deficiencies that must be corrected before approval of the Deliverable (or at the State's election, after approval of the Deliverable). If the State delivers to the Contractor a notice of deficiencies, the Contractor must correct the described deficiencies and within 30 Business Days resubmit the Deliverable in a form that shows all revisions made to the original version delivered to the State. The Contractor's correction efforts must be made at no additional charge. Upon receipt of a corrected Deliverable from the Contractor, the State must have a reasonable additional period of time, not to exceed the length of the original State Review Period, to review the corrected Deliverable to confirm that the identified deficiencies have been corrected.

2.258 Final Acceptance

Unless otherwise stated in the Article 1, Statement of Work or Purchase Order, "Final Acceptance" of each Deliverable must occur when each Deliverable/Service has been approved by the State following the State Review Periods identified in **Sections 2.251-2.257**. Payment will be made for Deliverables installed and accepted. Upon acceptance of a Service, the State will pay for all Services provided during the State Review Period that conformed to the acceptance criteria.

2.260 Ownership

2.261 Ownership of Work Product by State

The State owns all Deliverables as they are works made for hire by the Contractor for the State. The State owns all United States and international copyrights, trademarks, patents, or other proprietary rights in the Deliverables.

2.262 Vesting of Rights

With the sole exception of any preexisting licensed works identified in the SOW, the Contractor assigns, and upon creation of each Deliverable automatically assigns, to the State, ownership of all United States and international copyrights, trademarks, patents, or other proprietary rights in each and every Deliverable, whether or not registered by the Contractor, insofar as any the Deliverable, by operation of law, may not be considered work made for hire by the Contractor for the State. From time to time upon the State's request, the Contractor must confirm the assignment by execution and delivery of the assignments, confirmations of assignment, or other written instruments as the State may request. The State may obtain and hold in its own name all copyright, trademark, and patent registrations and other evidence of rights that may be available for Deliverables.

2.263 Rights in Data

(a) The State is the owner of all data made available by the State to the Contractor or its agents, Subcontractors or representatives under the Contract. The Contractor must not use the State's data for any purpose other than providing the Services, nor will any part of the State's data be disclosed, sold, assigned, leased or otherwise disposed of to the general public or to specific third parties or commercially exploited by or on behalf of the Contractor. No employees of the Contractor, other than those on a strictly need-to-know basis, have access to the State's data. Contractor must not possess or assert any lien or other right against the State's data. Without limiting the generality of this Section, the Contractor must only use personally identifiable information as strictly necessary to provide the Services and must disclose the information only to its employees who have a strict need-to-know the information. The Contractor must comply at all times with all laws and regulations applicable to the personally identifiable information.

(b) The State is the owner of all State-specific data under the Contract. The State may use the data provided by the Contractor for any purpose. The State must not possess or assert any lien or other right against the Contractor's data. Without limiting the generality of this Section, the State may use personally identifiable information only as strictly necessary to utilize the Services and must disclose the information only to its employees who have a strict need to know the information, except as provided by law. The State must comply at all times with all laws and regulations applicable to the personally identifiable information. Other material developed and provided to the State remains the State's sole and exclusive property.

2.264 Ownership of Materials

The State and the Contractor will continue to own their respective proprietary technologies developed before entering into the Contract. Any hardware bought through the Contractor by the State, and paid for by the State, will be owned by the State. Any software licensed through the Contractor and sold to the State, will be licensed directly to the State.

Samples provided to the contractor for testing are the property of the State of Michigan – Department of Natural Resources and must be returned (if not completely destroyed in the testing process) to the DNR within 15 days of the written request by the DNR Project Manager.

2.270 State Standards

2.271 Existing Technology Standards

The Contractor must adhere to all existing standards as described within the comprehensive listing of the State's existing technology standards at <http://www.michigan.gov/dmb/0,4568,7-150-56355-108233--,00.html>.

2.272 Acceptable Use Policy - Reserved

2.273 Systems Changes - Reserved

2.274 Electronic Receipt Processing Standard - Reserved

2.280 Extended Purchasing Program

2.281 Extended Purchasing Program - Reserved

2.290 Environmental Provision

2.291 Environmental Provision

Hazardous Materials:

For the purposes of this Section, "Hazardous Materials" is a generic term used to describe asbestos, ACBMs, PCBs, petroleum products, construction materials including paint thinners, solvents, gasoline, oil, and any other material the manufacture, use, treatment, storage, transportation, or disposal of which is regulated by the federal, State, or local laws governing the protection of the public health, natural resources, or the environment. This includes, but is not limited to, materials such as batteries and circuit packs, and other materials that are regulated as (1) "Hazardous Materials" under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act, (2) "chemical hazards" under the Occupational Safety and Health Administration standards, (3) "chemical substances or mixtures" under the Toxic Substances Control Act, (4) "pesticides" under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, and (5) "hazardous wastes" as defined or listed under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

(a) The Contractor must use, handle, store, dispose of, process, transport and transfer any material considered a Hazardous Material according to all federal, State, and local laws. The State must provide a safe and suitable environment for performance of Contractor's Work. Before the commencement of Work, the State must advise the Contractor of the presence at the work site of any Hazardous Material to the extent that the State is aware of the Hazardous Material. If the Contractor encounters material reasonably believed to be a Hazardous Material and which may present a substantial danger, the Contractor must immediately stop all affected Work, notify the State in writing about the conditions encountered, and take appropriate health and safety precautions.

(b) Upon receipt of a written notice, the State will investigate the conditions. If (a) the material is a Hazardous Material that may present a substantial danger, and (b) the Hazardous Material was not brought to the site by the Contractor, or does not result in whole or in part from any violation by the Contractor of any laws covering the use, handling, storage, disposal of, processing, transport and transfer of Hazardous Materials, the State must order a suspension of Work in writing. The State must proceed to have the Hazardous Material removed or rendered harmless. In the alternative, the State must terminate the affected Work for the State's convenience.

(c) Once the Hazardous Material has been removed or rendered harmless by the State, the Contractor must resume Work as directed in writing by the State. Any determination by the Michigan Department of Community Health or the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality that the Hazardous Material has either been removed or rendered harmless is binding upon the State and Contractor for the purposes of resuming the Work. If any incident

with Hazardous Material results in delay not reasonable anticipatable under the circumstances and which is attributable to the State, the applicable SLAs for the affected Work will not be counted in **Section 2.242** for a time as mutually agreed by the parties.

(d) If the Hazardous Material was brought to the site by the Contractor, or results in whole or in part from any violation by the Contractor of any laws covering the use, handling, storage, disposal of, processing, transport and transfer of Hazardous Material, or from any other act or omission within the control of the Contractor, the Contractor must bear its proportionate share of the delay and costs involved in cleaning up the site and removing and rendering harmless the Hazardous Material according to Applicable Laws to the condition approved by applicable regulatory agency(ies).

Michigan has a Consumer Products Rule pertaining to labeling of certain products containing volatile organic compounds. For specific details visit http://www.michigan.gov/deq/0,1607,7-135-3310_4108-173523--,00.html

Refrigeration and Air Conditioning:

The Contractor must comply with the applicable requirements of Sections 608 and 609 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7671g and 7671h) as each or both apply to the Contract.

Environmental Performance:

Waste Reduction Program: Contractor must establish a program to promote cost-effective waste reduction in all operations and facilities covered by the Contract. The Contractor's programs must comply with applicable Federal, State, and local requirements, specifically including Section 6002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6962, et seq.).

2.300 Other Provisions

2.311 Forced Labor, Convict Labor, Forced or Indentured Child Labor, or Indentured Servitude Made Materials

Equipment, materials, or supplies, that will be furnished to the State under the Contract must not be produced in whole or in part by forced labor, convict labor, forced or indentured child labor, or indentured servitude.

“Forced or indentured child labor” means all work or service: exacted from any person under the age of 18 under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily; or performed by any person under the age of 18 under a contract the enforcement of which can be accomplished by process or penalties.

Attachment A

Genetic Testing Pricing

Type of Test	Set-up fee	Cost Per Sample for 7 or less markers tested
Black Bear (gender and genotype)		
25 samples or less	\$150.00	\$47.00
Greater than 25 samples	\$450.00	\$35.50
Carnivore (gender and genotype)		
25 samples or less	\$140.00	\$31.90
Greater than 25 samples	\$280.00	\$27.65
Bobcat (gender and genotype)		
25 samples or less	\$150.00	\$52.00
Greater than 25 samples	\$450.00	\$38.50

Cost per sample for additional marker testing	Cost per sample
25 samples or less	\$3.00
Greater than 25 samples	\$5.00

Type of Test	Set-up fee	Cost per Sample
Stand Alone Species		
25 samples or less	\$50.00	\$16.50
Greater than 25 samples	\$100.00	\$14.50

OPTIONAL:

DNA extraction	Set-up fee	Cost per Sample
25 samples or less	\$30.00	\$10.50
Greater than 25 samples	\$80.00	\$8.45

A set-up fee will be charged each time a lot of samples are submitted for testing

A one-time fee of \$2,100.00 will be charged with the first bobcat project for ordering of primer and optimization.