Jasper County, Iowa

Joe Brock

Denny Carpenter

Dennis Stevenson



Board of Supervisors Courthouse PO Box 944 Newton IA 50208 Phone 641-792-7016 Fax 641-792-1053

JASPER COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AGENDA www.co.jasper.ia.us April 7, 2015 9:30 a.m.

item i	a) Update Security Camera System for Engineer's office
Item 2	Engineer – Russ Stutt a) Approve Resolution and sign final plans for Project HSIP-S-C050(107)6C-50
Item 3	Human Resources – Dennis Simon a) Employee Hiring Resolution for Temporary PT Clerk for Veterans Affairs
ltem 4	Approve new BPTC credits for 2014 assessment year
ltem 5	Approve Resolution Adopting Federal Procurement Standards
ltem 6	Resolution Changing the Number of County Commissioners of Veterans Affairs from Three to Five Members
Item 7	Set Public Hearing for disbursement of real estate owned by Jasper County (Recommended date 4/14/2015 at 9:30a.m.)
Item 8	Approve liquor license for Kellduff 5 and 10 lnc.
ltem 9	Demolition of the Jasper County Care Facility
ltem 10	Approval of Board of Supervisors minutes for 3/24/2015
Item 11	Board Appointments

PUBLIC INPUT & COMMENTS



BRINGING COMMUNICATIONS FULL CIRCLE

March 18, 2015

Attn: Celia Robertson and Ryan Eaton

RE: Security Cameras for Engineer's

SCI, Inc. is pleased submit the following proposal for the security camera installation, data wiring, and software to the Jasper County Engineers office located in Newton, Iowa. At SCI customer service is the lifeline of our organization. Our Customer satisfaction is the most important building block to all members of our company. We provide and stand behind our outstanding quality and professional installations. SCI is a CommScope Uniprise Certified Installer, and SCI is BICSI certified and has a RCDD on staff.

Execution for project listed below

- SCI will install 5 new cameras for Jasper County Engineers office with optional west side 8180 camera
 - 1 Sentry 360 2MP zoom bullet camera with built in IR LED on the South side of the building
 - o 1 Sentry 360 4MP 180 degree compact dome in the main office to cover the front door
 - o 1 Sentry 360 8180 8 MP 180 degree box camera in an enclosure with a fan and heater on the East side of the building
 - o (Optional)1 Sentry 360 8180 8 MP 180 degree box camera in an enclosure with a fan and heater on the West side of the building
 - o 1 Sentry 360 8180 8 MP 180 degree box camera in an enclosure with a fan and heater on the North side of the building
 - o 1 Sentry 360 10 MP 360 degree box camera in an enclosure mounted on the tower in the middle of the lot approximately 35' up in the air to cover the whole yard
 - SCI will use a directed radio shot to network this camera
 - Jasper County will be responsible for providing a power outlet in the building next to the tower for powering the camera
- SCI will install ONSSI software and all associated licensing for each camera
- Before any work is completed SCI will work with the building Engineer about any mounting of cameras
- SCI will perform all system programming and setup per customer specifications
- SCI will perform end user training and system administration training on the use of the recording software and client software

SCI – 2001 E Army Post Road Suite B Des Moines, Iowa 50320 515-339-7860 Phone / 515-339-7860 Fax



BRINGING COMMUNICATIONS FULL CIRCLE

 Jasper County will be responsible for providing POE ports of off the data switches for powering the cameras

Horizontal Cross Connect Installation

SCI will ensure that all cables will be dressed and terminated in accordance with the recommendation made in the TIA/EIA-568-B standard, manufacturer's recommendations and the best industry practices. The pair untwist at the termination point will not exceed .5inches. The bend radius for the cable in the termination area shall not exceed 4 times the outside diameter of the cable. The cable jacket will be maintained as close as possible to the termination point of the cable.

Firestop System / Bonding and Grounding / Support systems

SCI will take care of all bonding and grounding out side of the communications room. SCI will take care of all sleeves and conduit pathways for the communications cabling along with all fire stopping after the cabling is installed. SCI will supply and install all fire rated plywood per the specs if needed.

Identification and Labeling

SCI will adhere to the labeling scheme provided by the customer. This labeling scheme will include all cables, data racks, patch panels and outlets. Once the labeling scheme is approved SCI will incorporate this scheme into each test result and the as-built drawings.

Testing and Acceptance

SCI will ensure that all testing of the cables installed will be done with a high-end tester to ensure that all cable is tested correctly to meet or exceed industry specifications. All voice cabling will be wire mapped and will shoot the distance and recorded to the labeling scheme.

Warranty

SCI will provide a 3 year warranty on all cameras and associated adjuncts with this project. SCI will provide a 20 year CommScope Uniprise warranty on all data wiring and labor associated with the structured cabling portion of this project.



BRINGING COMMUNICATIONS FULL CIRCLE

Project Price Cameras, Software, Installation, and Training: \$ 10,251.00 Project Price data wiring, wireless radio shot: \$ 3,695.00

Total: \$13,946.00

Optional West Side camera and wiring add: \$ 2,627.00

Additional comments: Bid is valid for 45 day / No sales tax included

Again, SCI is pleased to present you with this proposal. At SCI customer service is the lifeline of our organization. Our customer satisfaction is the most important building block to all members of the organization.

If there are any questions please feel free to contact me at the numbers listed below.

SCI Communications, Inc. looks forward to building a lasting business relationship with your Organization.

Sincerely,		
erry Brown		
Customer Acceptance:	T.	late:

Reso	lution	Nο	
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RESOLUTION OF FINAL PLAN SUBMITAL FOR PROJECT NUMBER HSIP-S-C050(107)—6C-50

To sign and approve Final Plans for submittal to DOT for a June 16, 2015, Letting for Ground in Painted Pavement Markings. AYES:	Moved by,	seconded by,	
AYES: NAYS: Approved this7th day ofApril, 2015. Dennis Carpenter Chairman Board of Supervisors Dennis Stevenson Board of Supervisors Joseph Brock Board of Supervisors ATTEST:	To sign and approve Final Plans for	submittal to DOT for a June 16, 2015, Lett	ing for Ground in
Approved this	Painted Pavement Markings.		
Approved this	AYES:		
Dennis Carpenter Chairman Board of Supervisors Dennis Stevenson Board of Supervisors Joseph Brock Board of Supervisors ATTEST:	NAYS:	·	
Chairman Board of Supervisors Dennis Stevenson Board of Supervisors Joseph Brock Board of Supervisors ATTEST:	Approved this <u>7th</u> day of <u>A</u>	<u>pril</u> , 2015.	
Joseph Brock Board of Supervisors ATTEST:			
Joseph Brock Board of Supervisors ATTEST:			
	Joseph Brock		
Dennis Parrott	ATTEST: Dennis Parrott		

Jasper County Auditor

PAVEMENT MARKINGS LETTING DATE: JUNE 16, 2015

PROJECT NUMBER: HSIP-S-C050(107)--6C-50

YTNUOD A39RAL

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

HIGHWAY DIVISION

FARM TO MARKET SYSTEM JASPER COUN

VARIOUS ROUTES IN JASPER COUNTY PAVEMENT MARKINGS SEE SHEET B.02

REFER TO THE PROPOSAL FORM FOR LIST OF APPLICABLE SPECIFICATIONS

TRAFFIC CONTROL

JASPER COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS	ISORS
Josephan	Date
Supervieor	- SE

PROJECT NUMBER: HSIP-S-C050(107)--6C-50

INDEX OF SHEETS	DESCRIPTION	TITE SHEET	LOCATION MAP	GENERAL NOTES AND QUANTITIES TABULATIONS	
	NO.	A.01	B.07	C.01	

	MILEAGE SUMMARY		
DIV.	LOCATION	PAINT STA.	MILES
-	S 44TH AVE E, E 124TH 8T S, KENNEL AVE AND S 48TH AVE E	2148.12	11.25
ы	S 60TH AVE E and W	343.36	2,25
10	T-12 and M G7TH AVE E	1733.24	10.00
4	F-82 and F-17	1042.35	7.50
S	1-38	1152.78	5.50
		6420.86	38.50

STANDARD ROAD PLANS

UTILITIES NOTE



RUSSELL A. STUTT, P.E. 18185 MY LICENSE RENEWAL DATE IS DEC. 31, 2018

SHEETS COVERED BY THIS SEAL:

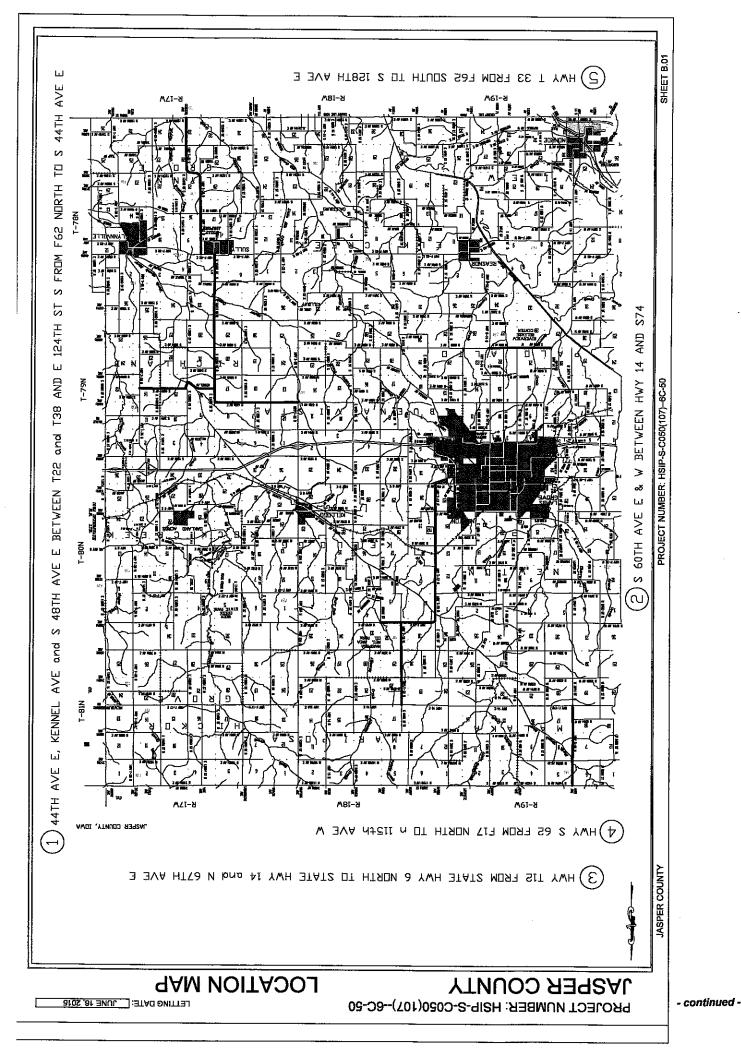
(ENTIRE SUBMISSION UNLESS SPECIFIED HERE)

PROJECT NUMBER: HSIP-S-C050(107)-6C-50

JASPER COUNTY

- continued -

SHEET A.01



•	AAM	OCATION	1
TE: JUNE 16, 2015	/СТЦІИС D/		

PROJECT NUMBER: HSIP-S-C050(107)--6C-50

JASPER COUNTY

	ESTIMATED ROA	ESTIMATED ROADWAY QUANTITIES Run Date: 3/4/2015		
'	Project	Project Number: HSIP-S-C050(107)6C-50		
No.	Item Code	Item	Unit	Total
	2527-9263112 PAINT	2527-9263112 PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKINGS, HIGH-BUILD WATERBORNE	STA	5,688.01
	2527-9263138 PAINT	TED SYMBOLS AND LEGENDS, HIGH-BUILD WATERBORNE	EACH	4
	2527-9270111 GROOV	2527-9270111 GROOVES CUT FOR PAVEMENT MARKINGS	STA	5,688.01
	2527-9270120 GROOV	2527-9270120 GROOVES CUT FOR SYMBOLS AND LEGENDS	EACH	4
	2528-8445110 TRAFFIC CONTROL	FIC CONTROL	P	1,88
	2533-498885 MORTI TZATTON	TZATTON		20.

	ESTIMATE REFEREN	ESTIMATE REFERENCE INFORMATION Run Date: 3/4/2015
<u></u> .	Data listed belo	Data listed below is for informational purposes only and shall not constitute a basis for any extra work orders.
-:	NO ITEM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
	1 2527-9263112	1,2527-9263112 PAINTED PAVEMENT MARKINGS, HIGH-BUILD MATERBORNE
		SEE CHART FOR QUANTITY BREAK DOWN
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	2 2527-9263138	2 2527-9263138 PAINTED SYMBOLS AND LEGENDS, HIGH-BUILD MATERBORNE
		THERE WILL BE ONE SET OF RAILROAD CROSSING SYMBOLS ON T12 AND ONE SET OF SCHOOL CROSSMALK SYMBOLS ON
<u> </u>		11.0
<u>.</u>	3 2527-9270111	3 2527-9270111 GROOVES CUT FOR PAVEMENT MARIZINGS
<u> </u>	4 2527-9270120	4,2527-9270129 GROOVES CUT FOR SYMBOLS AND LEGENDS
<u> </u>	-)	
_	5 2528-8445110 TRAFFIC CONTROL	TAAFII CONTROL
	-	
1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Location
<u>: :</u>	6 2533-4980005 MOBILIZATION	VOBILIZATION

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E 124 ST S.

	SLW2 SCLW +	EA	0 6	0 2 0	2 2 0	0 1	0 1 0	12 2
	RRCW	E						
CINGS	ELW4	STA	1182,93	239.56	1	305.86	559.32	3338.3
PAVEMENT MARKINGS	DCY4	5	109.66	11.52	133.2	307.04	48.7	610,12
4	NPY4	5	``	56.43	241.79	85.99	150.28	781.88
	BCY4	SIA	241.64	53.09	130.6	64.91	83.69	573,93
	Location		1	2	3	4	S.	Totals

BCY4: BROKEN CENTERLINE (YELLOW) @ 0.25
NPY4: FOR ESTIMATING PURPOSES ONLY, NO PASSING ZONES WILL BE LOCATED IN THE FIELD. @ 1.25 (BROKEN YELLOW - SIDE CENTERLINE YELLOW)
DCY4: DOUBLE CENTERLINE (YELLOW) @ 2.0
ELW4: EDGE LINE RIGHT (WHITE) @ 1.0

143.4825 = 573.93 X 0.25 977.35 = 781.88 X 1.25 1220.24 = 610.12 X 2.0 3338.3 = 3338.30 X 1.0 8.64 12 STOP BARS @ 12*6/100 5688.01 TOTAL ESTIMATED QUANTITY

PROJECT NUMBER: HSIP-S-C050(107)-6C-50

JASPER COUNTY

SHEET C.01

Resolution 15-

WHEREAS, a position vacancy has been approved for the following appointment by the Board of Supervisors through the Personnel Requisition Process.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors approves and certifies the following appointment to the Auditor for payroll implementation:

DEPARTMENT	POSITION	<u>EMPLOYEE</u>	PAY RATE	RANGE/STEP	EFFECTIVE DATE
Veterans Affairs	Temporary Part-Time Clerk	Keith Thorpe	\$15.00	Standard Rate	4/8/15

Resolution adopted this 7th day of April, 2015

Denny Carpenter, Chairman

RECORDED IN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MINUTES BOOK 20 04/7/2015 PAGE

District Cod	THE COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.		Effective Year
CCCNF	0110300901		2014
BXBX	0214155007	K & J RENTALS LLC	2014
BXBX	0214378025	MOORMAN, KENDALL D	2014
IDBX7	0214400002	FLORA, DEAN	2014
SHNT1	0736200005	MIDWEST WIRELESS IOWA LLC	2014
NWNT	0822476017	JASPER CONSTRUCTION SERV INC	2014
NWNT	0822476024	JASPER CONSTRUCTION SERV INC	2014
NWNT	0822476025	JASPER CONSTRUCTION SERV INC	2014
NTNT1	0822476026	JASPER CONSTRUCTION SERV INC	2014
NTNT1	0822476027	JASPER CONSTRUCTION SERV INC	2014
NWNT	0826103004	AG/IRG WPM NEWTON LLC	2014
NWNT	0826103007	AG/IRG WPM NEWTON LLC	2014
NWNT	0826103008	AG/IRG WPM NEWTON LLC	2014
NWNT	0826127005	ATLAS HYDRAULICS INC	2014
NWNT	0827279003	COX, ROY J	2014
NWNT	0827279004	COX, ROY	2014
NWNT	0827279006	COX, ROY	2014
NWNT	0827279011	GUIFFRE, CARLINE P	2014
NWNT	0827279012	GUIFFRE, CARLINE P	2014
NWNT	0833301003	TALSMA, WILLIAM J TRUST 1/TRUSTEE	2014
NWNT	0833376001	TALSMA, WILLIAM J TRUST 1/TRUSTEE	2014
NWNT	0834111007	MCCAREY ENTERPRISES LLC	2014
NWNT1	0834138002	Z & K LLC	2014
NWNT1	0834138006	CARMICHAEL, JERRY JOE	2014
NWNT1	0834140012	KANE, MAX L	2014
NWNT1	0834140018	FAMILY VIDEO MOVIE CLUB INC	2014
NWNT1	0834142016	Z & K LLC	2014
NWNT	0834152006	FOX, JAMES F	2014
NWNT1	0834178005	GRABER, RICHARD	2014
NWNT1	0834178011	GRABER, RICHARD	2014
NWNT	0834251042	F & M BANK - IOWA S CENTRAL	2014
NWNT	0834281027	TERLOUW INVESTMENTS LLC	2014
NWNT	0835133023	Z & K LLC	2014
NWNT	0835153009	DB KUSTOMZ INC	2014
NWNT	0835228013	CARDINAL STORAGE LLC	2014
NWNT	0835276001	SMITH, DAVID ALAN	2014
NWNT	0836152010	BIRKENHOLZ, DAVID F & MILLER, JANE	
KGNT	0935400901	SPECTRASITE COMMUNICATIONS INC	2014
CFCF	1101326002	FELIZ DIA LLC	2014
CFCF	110132002	GARD, CURTIS	
			2014
CECE	1101331006	BRIGGS, PATTY	2014
CFCF	1101331007	BRIGGS, RUSSELL	2014
WSCFH	1108100901	SPECTRASITE COMMUNICATIONS INC	
CFCF	1112127001	CRATTY, JOHN K	2014
WSPC2	1134300018	P A S LAND COMPANY LLC	2014
NWNT	1301126004	TOP LINE WAREHOUSING CORP	2014

NWNT	1301126006	ROLLING ACRES R V PARK &	2014	
NWNT	1301426012	BOULDERS INN NEWTON LLC	2014	
NWNT	1305226006	SHREE KRISHINA INC	2014	
BVNT1	1406100012	LAPLANT, JAMES R	2014	
PCPC	1601112007	LANDWEHR PROPERTIES LLC	2014	
PCPC	1602208006	RIEMERSMA, DANIEL R	2014	
DMPC2	1605100013	HEARTLAND CO-OP	2014	
FVMN	1727400901	AMERICAN TOWER CORP	2014	
MNMN	1736204006	GROVE, MALLOREE R	2014	
MNMN	1736229009	DONAHUE BROTHERS INC	2014	· · ·
MNMN	1736239007	HEYVELD, GALEN	2014	
MNMN	1736240003	ERICKSON, MARY I	2014	
MNMN	1736244003	HEYVELD, GALEN L	2014	
MNMN	1736244008	HEYVELD, GALEN	2014	
MNMN	1736279017	VANRYSWYK, JOHN D	2014	·
MNMN	1736286021	PHILIPPSON, JOSEPH L	2014	
MNMN	1736286022	PHILIPPSON, JOSEPH L	2014	
FVMN	1807300008	HEYVELD, GALEN L	2014	·
MNMN	1830327008	KANE SALVAGE & WELDING INC	2014	
MNMŅ	1831352007	TALA ENTERPRISES LLC	2014	
SYLS	2008139004	MORVANT INVESTMENTS LLC	2014	· ·
SYLS	2008139014	MAASDAM, CRAIG	2014	· ·
SYLS .	2008142001	MORVANT INVESTMENTS LLC	2014	
SYLS	2008153008	SULLY CONSTRUCTION CO	2014	
LVLS	2011326004	DIAMOND TRAIL GOLF CLUB	2014	
LVLS	2011376005	DIAMOND TRAIL GOLF CLUB	2014	
LVLS	2011376007	DIAMOND TRAIL GOLF CLUB	2014	
LVLS	2011451011	DIAMOND TRAIL GOLF CLUB	2014	
LVLS	2014100016	DIAMOND TRAIL GOLF CLUB	2014	

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A RESOLUTION ADOPTING FEDERAL PROCUREMENT STANDARDS

From time to time Jasper County procures either property or services under an award from the Federal Government. When this occurs the County recognizes that it must use Federal Procurement Standards. Therefore the Jasper County Board of Supervisors hereby adopts the following procurement procedures when the County receives and uses an award from the Federal Government.

§200.317 Procurements by states.

When procuring property and services under a Federal award, a state must follow the same policies and procedures it uses for procurements from its non-Federal funds. The state will comply with §200.322 Procurement of recovered materials and ensure that every purchase order or other contract includes any clauses required by section §200.326 Contract provisions. All other non-Federal entities, including sub recipients of a state, will follow §§200.318 General procurement standards through 200.326 Contract provisions.

§200.318 General procurement standards.

- (a) The non-Federal entity must use its own documented procurement procedures which reflect applicable State, local, and tribal laws and regulations, provided that the procurements conform to applicable Federal law and the standards identified in this part.
- (b) Non-Federal entities must maintain oversight to ensure that contractors perform in accordance with the terms, conditions, and specifications of their contracts or purchase orders.
- (c)(1) The non-Federal entity must maintain written standards of conduct covering conflicts of interest and governing the actions of its employees engaged in the selection, award and administration of contracts. No employee, officer, or agent may participate in the selection, award, or administration of a contract supported by a Federal award if he or she has a real or apparent conflict of interest. Such a conflict of interest would arise when the employee, officer, or agent, any member of his or her immediate family, his or her partner, or an organization which employs or is about to employ any of the parties indicated herein, has a financial or other interest in or a tangible personal benefit from a firm considered for a contract. The officers, employees, and agents of the non-Federal entity may neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors or parties to subcontracts. However, non-Federal entities may set standards for situations in which the financial interest is not substantial or the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal value. The standards of conduct must provide for disciplinary actions to be applied for violations of such standards by officers, employees, or agents of the non-Federal entity.
- (2) If the non-Federal entity has a parent, affiliate, or subsidiary organization that is not a state, local government, or Indian tribe, the non-Federal entity must also maintain written standards of conduct covering organizational conflicts of interest. Organizational conflicts of interest means that because of relationships with a parent company, affiliate, or subsidiary organization, the non-Federal entity is unable or appears to be unable to be impartial in conducting a procurement action involving a related organization.

- (d) The non-Federal entity's procedures must avoid acquisition of unnecessary or duplicative items. Consideration should be given to consolidating or breaking out procurements to obtain a more economical purchase. Where appropriate, an analysis will be made of lease versus purchase alternatives, and any other appropriate analysis to determine the most economical approach.
- (e) To foster greater economy and efficiency, and in accordance with efforts to promote costeffective use of shared services across the Federal Government Federal Government, the non-Federal entity is encouraged to enter into state and local intergovernmental agreements or interentity agreements where appropriate for procurement or use of common or shared goods and services.
- (f) The non-Federal entity is encouraged to use Federal excess and surplus property in lieu of purchasing new equipment and property whenever such use is feasible and reduces project costs.
- (g) The non-Federal entity is encouraged to use value engineering clauses in contracts for construction projects of sufficient size to offer reasonable opportunities for cost reductions. Value engineering is a systematic and creative analysis of each contract item or task to ensure that its essential function is provided at the overall lower cost.
- (h) The non-Federal entity must award contracts only to responsible contractors possessing the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of a proposed procurement. Consideration will be given to such matters as contractor integrity, compliance with public policy, record of past performance, and financial and technical resources. See also §200.212 Suspension and debarment.
- (i) The non-Federal entity must maintain records sufficient to detail the history of procurement. These records will include, but are not necessarily limited to the following: rationale for the method of procurement, selection of contract type, contractor selection or rejection, and the basis for the contract price.
- (j)(1) The non-Federal entity may use a time and materials type contract only after a determination that no other contract is suitable and if the contract includes a ceiling price that the contractor exceeds at its own risk. Time and materials type contract means a contract whose cost to a non-Federal entity is the sum of:
- (i) The actual cost of materials; and
- (ii) Direct labor hours charged at fixed hourly rates that reflect wages, general and administrative expenses, and profit.
- (2) Since this formula generates an open-ended contract price, a time-and-materials contract provides no positive profit incentive to the contractor for cost control or labor efficiency. Therefore, each contract must set a ceiling price that the contractor exceeds at its own risk. Further, the non-Federal entity awarding such a contract must assert a high degree of oversight in order to obtain reasonable assurance that the contractor is using efficient methods and effective cost controls.
- (k) The non-Federal entity alone must be responsible, in accordance with good administrative practice and sound business judgment, for the settlement of all contractual and administrative issues arising out of procurements. These issues include, but are not limited to, source evaluation, protests, disputes, and claims. These standards do not relieve the non-Federal

entity of any contractual responsibilities under its contracts. The Federal awarding agency will not substitute its judgment for that of the non-Federal entity unless the matter is primarily a Federal concern. Violations of law will be referred to the local, state, or Federal authority having proper jurisdiction.

§200.319 Competition.

- (a) All procurement transactions must be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition consistent with the standards of this section. In order to ensure objective contractor performance and eliminate unfair competitive advantage, contractors that develop or draft specifications, requirements, statements of work, or invitations for bids or requests for proposals must be excluded from competing for such procurements. Some of the situations considered to be restrictive of competition include but are not limited to:
- (1) Placing unreasonable requirements on firms in order for them to qualify to do business;
- (2) Requiring unnecessary experience and excessive bonding;
- (3) Noncompetitive pricing practices between firms or between affiliated companies;
- (4) Noncompetitive contracts to consultants that are on retainer contracts;
- (5) Organizational conflicts of interest;
- (6) Specifying only a "brand name" product instead of allowing "an equal" product to be offered and describing the performance or other relevant requirements of the procurement; and
- (7) Any arbitrary action in the procurement process.
- (b) The non-Federal entity must conduct procurements in a manner that prohibits the use of statutorily or administratively imposed state, local, or tribal geographical preferences in the evaluation of bids or proposals, except in those cases where applicable Federal statutes expressly mandate or encourage geographic preference. Nothing in this section preempts state licensing laws. When contracting for architectural and engineering (A/E) services, geographic location may be a selection criterion provided its application leaves an appropriate number of qualified firms, given the nature and size of the project, to compete for the contract.
- (c) The non-Federal entity must have written procedures for procurement transactions. These procedures must ensure that all solicitations:
- (1) Incorporate a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements for the material, product, or service to be procured. Such description must not, in competitive procurements, contain features which unduly restrict competition. The description may include a statement of the qualitative nature of the material, product or service to be procured and, when necessary, must set forth those minimum essential characteristics and standards to which it must conform if it is to satisfy its intended use. Detailed product specifications should be avoided if at all possible. When it is impractical or uneconomical to make a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements, a "brand name or equivalent" description may be used as a means to define the performance or other salient requirements of procurement. The specific features of the named brand which must be met by offers must be clearly stated; and

- (2) Identify all requirements which the offerors must fulfill and all other factors to be used in evaluating bids or proposals.
- (d) The non-Federal entity must ensure that all prequalified lists of persons, firms, or products which are used in acquiring goods and services are current and include enough qualified sources to ensure maximum open and free competition. Also, the non-Federal entity must not preclude potential bidders from qualifying during the solicitation period.

[78 FR 78608, Dec. 26, 2013, as amended at 79 FR 75885, Dec. 19, 2014]

§200.320 Methods of procurement to be followed.

The non-Federal entity must use one of the following methods of procurement.

- (a) Procurement by micro-purchases. Procurement by micro-purchase is the acquisition of supplies or services, the aggregate dollar amount of which does not exceed the micro-purchase threshold (§200.67 Micro-purchase). To the extent practicable, the non-Federal entity must distribute micro-purchases equitably among qualified suppliers. Micro-purchases may be awarded without soliciting competitive quotations if the non-Federal entity considers the price to be reasonable.
- (b) Procurement by small purchase procedures. Small purchase procedures are those relatively simple and informal procurement methods for securing services, supplies, or other property that do not cost more than the Simplified Acquisition Threshold. If small purchase procedures are used, price or rate quotations must be obtained from an adequate number of qualified sources.
- (c) Procurement by sealed bids (formal advertising). Bids are publicly solicited and a firm fixed price contract (lump sum or unit price) is awarded to the responsible bidder whose bid, conforming with all the material terms and conditions of the invitation for bids, is the lowest in price. The sealed bid method is the preferred method for procuring construction, if the conditions in paragraph (c)(1) of this section apply.
- (1) In order for sealed bidding to be feasible, the following conditions should be present:
- (i) A complete, adequate, and realistic specification or purchase description is available:
- (ii) Two or more responsible bidders are willing and able to compete effectively for the business; and
- (iii) The procurement lends itself to a firm fixed price contract and the selection of the successful bidder can be made principally on the basis of price.
- (2) If sealed bids are used, the following requirements apply:
- (i) Bids must be solicited from an adequate number of known suppliers, providing them sufficient response time prior to the date set for opening the bids, for state, local, and tribal governments, the invitation for bids must be publically advertised;
- (ii) The invitation for bids, which will include any specifications and pertinent attachments, must define the items or services in order for the bidder to properly respond;

- (iii) All bids will be opened at the time and place prescribed in the invitation for bids, and for local and tribal governments, the bids must be opened publicly;
- (iv) A firm fixed price contract award will be made in writing to the lowest responsive and responsible bidder. Where specified in bidding documents, factors such as discounts, transportation cost, and life cycle costs must be considered in determining which bid is lowest. Payment discounts will only be used to determine the low bid when prior experience indicates that such discounts are usually taken advantage of; and
- (v) Any or all bids may be rejected if there is a sound documented reason.
- (d) Procurement by competitive proposals. The technique of competitive proposals is normally conducted with more than one source submitting an offer, and either a fixed price or cost-reimbursement type contract is awarded. It is generally used when conditions are not appropriate for the use of sealed bids. If this method is used, the following requirements apply:
- (1) Requests for proposals must be publicized and identify all evaluation factors and their relative importance. Any response to publicized requests for proposals must be considered to the maximum extent practical;
- (2) Proposals must be solicited from an adequate number of qualified sources;
- (3) The non-Federal entity must have a written method for conducting technical evaluations of the proposals received and for selecting recipients;
- (4) Contracts must be awarded to the responsible firm whose proposal is most advantageous to the program, with price and other factors considered; and
- (5) The non-Federal entity may use competitive proposal procedures for qualifications-based procurement of architectural/engineering (A/E) professional services whereby competitors' qualifications are evaluated and the most qualified competitor is selected, subject to negotiation of fair and reasonable compensation. The method, where price is not used as a selection factor, can only be used in procurement of A/E professional services. It cannot be used to purchase other types of services though A/E firms are a potential source to perform the proposed effort.
- (e) [Reserved]
- (f) Procurement by noncompetitive proposals. Procurement by noncompetitive proposals is procurement through solicitation of a proposal from only one source and may be used only when one or more of the following circumstances apply:
- (1) The item is available only from a single source;
- (2) The public exigency or emergency for the requirement will not permit a delay resulting from competitive solicitation;
- (3) The Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity expressly authorizes noncompetitive proposals in response to a written request from the non-Federal entity; or
- (4) After solicitation of a number of sources, competition is determined inadequate.

[78 FR 78608, Dec. 26, 2013, as amended at 79 FR 75885, Dec. 19, 2014]

- §200.321 Contracting with small and minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms.
- (a) The non-Federal entity must take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible.
- (b) Affirmative steps must include:
- (1) Placing qualified small and minority businesses and women's business enterprises on solicitation lists;
- (2) Assuring that small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises are solicited whenever they are potential sources;
- (3) Dividing total requirements, when economically feasible, into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises;
- (4) Establishing delivery schedules, where the requirement permits, which encourage participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises;
- (5) Using the services and assistance, as appropriate, of such organizations as the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce; and
- (6) Requiring the prime contractor, if subcontracts are to be let, to take the affirmative steps listed in paragraphs (1) through (5) of this section.

§200,322 Procurement of recovered materials.

A non-Federal entity that is a state agency or agency of a political subdivision of a state and its contractors must comply with section 6002 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. The requirements of Section 6002 include procuring only items designated in guidelines of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) at 40 CFR part 247 that contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition, where the purchase price of the item exceeds \$10,000 or the value of the quantity acquired during the preceding fiscal year exceeded \$10,000; procuring solid waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and resource recovery; and establishing an affirmative procurement program for procurement of recovered materials identified in the EPA guidelines.

[78 FR 78608, Dec. 26, 2013, as amended at 79 FR 75885, Dec. 19, 2014]

§200.323 Contract cost and price.

(a) The non-Federal entity must perform a cost or price analysis in connection with every procurement action in excess of the Simplified Acquisition Threshold including contract

modifications. The method and degree of analysis is dependent on the facts surrounding the particular procurement situation, but as a starting point, the non-Federal entity must make independent estimates before receiving bids or proposals.

- (b) The non-Federal entity must negotiate profit as a separate element of the price for each contract in which there is no price competition and in all cases where cost analysis is performed. To establish a fair and reasonable profit, consideration must be given to the complexity of the work to be performed, the risk borne by the contractor, the contractor's investment, the amount of subcontracting, the quality of its record of past performance, and industry profit rates in the surrounding geographical area for similar work.
- (c) Costs or prices based on estimated costs for contracts under the Federal award are allowable only to the extent that costs incurred or cost estimates included in negotiated prices would be allowable for the non-Federal entity under Subpart E—Cost Principles of this part. The non-Federal entity may reference its own cost principles that comply with the Federal cost principles.
- (d) The cost plus a percentage of cost and percentage of construction cost methods of contracting must not be used.
- §200.324 Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity review.
- (a) The non-Federal entity must make available, upon request of the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity, technical specifications on proposed procurements where the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity believes such review is needed to ensure that the item or service specified is the one being proposed for acquisition. This review generally will take place prior to the time the specification is incorporated into a solicitation document. However, if the non-Federal entity desires to have the review accomplished after a solicitation has been developed, the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity may still review the specifications, with such review usually limited to the technical aspects of the proposed purchase.
- (b) The non-Federal entity must make available upon request, for the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity pre-procurement review, procurement documents, such as requests for proposals or invitations for bids, or independent cost estimates, when:
- (1) The non-Federal entity's procurement procedures or operation fails to comply with the procurement standards in this part;
- (2) The procurement is expected to exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold and is to be awarded without competition or only one bid or offer is received in response to a solicitation;
- (3) The procurement, which is expected to exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold, specifies a "brand name" product;
- (4) The proposed contract is more than the Simplified Acquisition Threshold and is to be awarded to other than the apparent low bidder under a sealed bid procurement; or
- (5) A proposed contract modification changes the scope of a contract or increases the contract amount by more than the Simplified Acquisition Threshold.

- (c) The non-Federal entity is exempt from the pre-procurement review in paragraph (b) of this section if the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity determines that its procurement systems comply with the standards of this part.
- (1) The non-Federal entity may request that its procurement system be reviewed by the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity to determine whether its system meets these standards in order for its system to be certified. Generally, these reviews must occur where there is continuous high-dollar funding, and third party contracts are awarded on a regular basis;
- (2) The non-Federal entity may self-certify its procurement system. Such self-certification must not limit the Federal awarding agency's right to survey the system. Under a self-certification procedure, the Federal awarding agency may rely on written assurances from the non-Federal entity that it is complying with these standards. The non-Federal entity must cite specific policies, procedures, regulations, or standards as being in compliance with these requirements and have its system available for review.

§200.325 Bonding requirements.

For construction or facility improvement contracts or subcontracts exceeding the Simplified Acquisition Threshold, the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity may accept the bonding policy and requirements of the non-Federal entity provided that the Federal awarding agency or pass-through entity has made a determination that the Federal interest is adequately protected. If such a determination has not been made, the minimum requirements must be as follows:

- (a) A bid guarantee from each bidder equivalent to five percent of the bid price. The "bid guarantee" must consist of a firm commitment such as a bid bond, certified check, or other negotiable instrument accompanying a bid as assurance that the bidder will, upon acceptance of the bid, execute such contractual documents as may be required within the time specified.
- (b) A performance bond on the part of the contractor for 100 percent of the contract price. A "performance bond" is one executed in connection with a contract to secure fulfillment of all the contractor's obligations under such contract.
- (c) A payment bond on the part of the contractor for 100 percent of the contract price. A "payment bond" is one executed in connection with a contract to assure payment as required by law of all persons supplying labor and material in the execution of the work provided for in the contract.

§200.326 Contract provisions.

The non-Federal entity's contracts must contain the applicable provisions described in Appendix II to Part 200—Contract Provisions for non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards.

Appendix II to Part 200—Contract Provisions for Non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards

In addition to other provisions required by the Federal agency or non-Federal entity, all contracts made by the non-Federal entity under the Federal award must contain provisions covering the following, as applicable.

- (A) Contracts for more than the simplified acquisition threshold currently set at \$150,000, which is the inflation adjusted amount determined by the Civilian Agency Acquisition Council and the Defense Acquisition Regulations Council (Councils) as authorized by 41 U.S.C. 1908, must address administrative, contractual, or legal remedies in instances where contractors violate or breach contract terms, and provide for such sanctions and penalties as appropriate.
- (B) All contracts in excess of \$10,000 must address termination for cause and for convenience by the non-Federal entity including the manner by which it will be effected and the basis for settlement.
- (C) Equal Employment Opportunity. Except as otherwise provided under 41 CFR Part 60, all contracts that meet the definition of "federally assisted construction contract" in 41 CFR Part 60-1.3 must include the equal opportunity clause provided under 41 CFR 60-1.4(b), in accordance with Executive Order 11246, "Equal Employment Opportunity" (30 FR 12319, 12935, 3 CFR Part, 1964-1965 Comp., p. 339), as amended by Executive Order 11375, "Amending Executive Order 11246 Relating to Equal Employment Opportunity," and implementing regulations at 41 CFR part 60, "Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs, Equal Employment Opportunity, Department of Labor."
- (D) Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 3141-3148). When required by Federal program legislation, all prime construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 awarded by non-Federal entities must include a provision for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141-3144, and 3146-3148) as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5, "Labor Standards Provisions Applicable to Contracts Covering Federally Financed and Assisted Construction"). In accordance with the statute, contractors must be required to pay wages to laborers and mechanics at a rate not less than the prevailing wages specified in a wage determination made by the Secretary of Labor. In addition, contractors must be required to pay wages not less than once a week. The non-Federal entity must place a copy of the current prevailing wage determination issued by the Department of Labor in each solicitation. The decision to award a contract or subcontract must be conditioned upon the acceptance of the wage determination. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency. The contracts must also include a provision for compliance with the Copeland "Anti-Kickback" Act (40 U.S.C. 3145), as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 3, "Contractors and Subcontractors on Public Building or Public Work Financed in Whole or in Part by Loans or Grants from the United States"). The Act provides that each contractor or sub recipient must be prohibited from inducing, by any means, any person employed in the construction, completion, or repair of public work, to give up any part of the compensation to which he or she is otherwise entitled. The non-Federal entity must report all suspected or reported violations to the Federal awarding agency.
- (E) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. 3701-3708). Where applicable, all contracts awarded by the non-Federal entity in excess of \$100,000 that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers must include a provision for compliance with 40 U.S.C. 3702 and 3704, as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations (29 CFR Part 5). Under 40 U.S.C. 3702 of the Act, each contractor must be required to compute the wages of every mechanic and laborer on the basis of a standard work week of 40 hours. Work in excess of the standard work week is permissible provided that the worker is compensated at a rate of not less than one and a half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of 40 hours in the work week. The requirements of 40 U.S.C. 3704 are applicable to construction work and provide that no laborer or mechanic must be required to work in surroundings or under working conditions which are unsanitary, hazardous or dangerous. These requirements do not apply to

the purchases of supplies or materials or articles ordinarily available on the open market, or contracts for transportation or transmission of intelligence.

- (F) Rights to Inventions Made Under a Contract or Agreement. If the Federal award meets the definition of "funding agreement" under 37 CFR §401.2 (a) and the recipient or sub recipient wishes to enter into a contract with a small business firm or nonprofit organization regarding the substitution of parties, assignment or performance of experimental, developmental, or research work under that "funding agreement," the recipient or sub recipient must comply with the requirements of 37 CFR Part 401, "Rights to Inventions Made by Nonprofit Organizations and Small Business Firms Under Government Grants, Contracts and Cooperative Agreements," and any implementing regulations issued by the awarding agency.
- (G) Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q.) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387), as amended—Contracts and sub grants of amounts in excess of \$150,000 must contain a provision that requires the non-Federal award to agree to comply with all applicable standards, orders or regulations issued pursuant to the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401-7671q) and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251-1387). Violations must be reported to the Federal awarding agency and the Regional Office of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).
- (H) Debarment and Suspension (Executive Orders 12549 and 12689)—A contract award (see 2 CFR 180.220) must not be made to parties listed on the government wide exclusions in the System for Award Management (SAM), in accordance with the OMB guidelines at 2 CFR 180 that implement Executive Orders 12549 (3 CFR part 1986 Comp., p. 189) and 12689 (3 CFR part 1989 Comp., p. 235), "Debarment and Suspension." SAM Exclusions contains the names of parties debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded by agencies, as well as parties declared ineligible under statutory or regulatory authority other than Executive Order 12549.
- (I) Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment (31 U.S.C. 1352)—Contractors that apply or bid for an award exceeding \$100,000 must file the required certification. Each tier certifies to the tier above that it will not and has not used Federal appropriated funds to pay any person or organization for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a member of Congress, officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress in connection with obtaining any Federal contract, grant or any other award covered by 31 U.S.C. 1352. Each tier must also disclose any lobbying with non-Federal funds that takes place in connection with obtaining any Federal award. Such disclosures are forwarded from tier to tier up to the non-Federal award.
- (J) See §200.322 Procurement of recovered materials

Adopted this 7th day of April, 2015.

Denny	Carpenter, Chairman
-	County Board of Supervisors
Attest:	
	Dennis K. Parrott,
	Jasper County Auditor

RESOLUTION
A RESOLUTION CHANGING THE NUMBER OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF VETERAN'S AFFAIRS FROM THREE TO FIVE MEMBERS
lowa Code Section 35B.3 states that the County Commission of Veteran Affairs shall consist of either three or five persons, as determined by the Board of Supervisors, all of whom shall be veterans.
The Code also states that members of the County Commission of Veteran Affairs shall be appointed by the Board of Supervisors, in consultation with the current commission members and the executive director or administrator, to staggered three-year terms at the regular meeting in June.
The current Jasper County Veterans Commission is made up of 3 commissioners whose terms are set to expire June 30 th in 2015, 2016 and 2017.
It is the goal of the Jasper County Board of Supervisors to more effectively serve the veterans in Jasper County.
Therefore be it resolved that the Jasper County Board of Supervisors here by increases, by two members the number of commissioners to the board of Jasper County Veterans Commission.
Effective upon adoption of this resolution the Jasper County Veterans Commission will consist of five members.
The County Supervisors shall appoint two new members to fill the vacancies resulting from the creation of the fourth and fifth commissioners. In accordance with lowa Code Section 35B.4(2), if the Board of Supervisors increases the commission of veteran affairs membership to five members, the initial terms of the two new members shall be two and three years respectively.
Therefore the fourth member shall have a term that begins July 1, 2015 and ends June 30, 2017 and the fifth member shall have a term that begins July 1, 2015 and ends June 30, 2018.

However, because of the expansion of the commission, two vacancies currently exist. The Board of Supervisors shall appoint two members to serve until regular terms begin July 1, 2015.

Attest:

Dennis K. Parrott

Jasper County Auditor

Adopted this 7th day of April, 2015.

Denny Carpenter, Chairman

Jasper County Board of Supervisors

Melissa Hartgers

From:

Licensing@IowaABD.com

Sent:

Thursday, March 26, 2015 2:33 AM

To:

Melissa Hartgers

Cc:

Licensing@IowaABD.com

Subject:

Liquor License Submitted to Local Authority

The following licenses are completed and awaiting local authority approval:

License #

License Status

Business Name

BC0016798

Submitted to Local Authority

Kellduff 5 and 10 Inc

Please do not respond to this email. Contact the Division's Licensing Section with questions regarding the application process or application status toll-free at 866.lowaABD (866.469.2223) (select option 1), locally at 515.281.7400 (select option 1).

For assistance by email contact <u>Licensing@lowaABD.com</u>

To access license renewal, click here: https://elicensing.iowaabd.com

Tuesday, March 24, 2015 the Jasper County Board of Supervisors met in regular session at 9:30 a.m. with Supervisors Carpenter, Stevenson and Brock present and accounted for; Chairman Carpenter presiding.

Motion by Stevenson, seconded by Brock to approve the Recorder's monthly report of fees collected for the period beginning February 1, 2015 and ending February 28, 2015.

YEA: BROCK, STEVENSON, CARPENTER

Motion by Brock, seconded by Stevenson to approve the Treasurer's monthly report for the period beginning February 1, 2015 and ending February 28, 2015.

YEA: STEVENSON, BROCK, CARPENTER

Motion by Stevenson, seconded by Brock to approve Board of Supervisors minutes for March 17, 2015.

YEA: BROCK, STEVENSON, CARPENTER

Motion by Brock, seconded by Stevenson to adjourn the Tuesday, March 24, 2015 meeting of the Jasper County Board of Supervisors.

YEA: STEVENSON, BROCK, CARPENTER

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Dennis Parrott, Auditor	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Denny Carpenter, Chairman