



*Hardin County Purchasing*  
300 Monroe St. Kountze, Texas 77625  
(409) 246-5124  
Fax (409) 246-3208

*Misty Sims- Purchasing Agent*

August 10, 2021

**REQUEST FOR BIDS – BRUSH TRUCK FOR ESD #6**

Hardin County will be accepting sealed bids for a brush truck for Emergency Service District #6. Bids should be plainly marked on the envelope and addressed to Hardin County Purchasing Department, 300 Monroe, Kountze, Texas 77625, if mailed or delivered. Proposals will be received until 2:00 P.M. August 26, 2021, at which time they will be publicly opened and read in the Purchasing Department. No proposal tendered later than time fixed will be accepted.

Additional information may be obtained from the Purchasing Department at (409)246-5124, [www.co.hardin.tx.us](http://www.co.hardin.tx.us). Hardin County reserves the right to reject any or all submittals. Hardin County is an EEOC.

HARDIN COUNTY  
REQUEST FOR BIDS – BRUSH TRUCK FOR EMERGENCY  
SERVICE DISTRICT #6

DATE DUE: August 26, 2021

Due no Later Than 2:00 P.M.

Bids received later than the date and time and will not be considered.

**Hardin County is seeking bids for brush truck for Emergency Service District No. 6 meeting, or exceeding the attached specifications.**

**Questions and Clarification**

No verbal interpretation or clarification will be made as to the meaning of this bid package. Questions must be submitted via email to [misty.sims@co.hardin.tx.us](mailto:misty.sims@co.hardin.tx.us). Deadline for questions is 2:00 pm, August 20, 2021. A response to questions received will be issued to all vendors requesting bid packages and notifications in the form of a bid package addendum if substantive clarification is in order.

*Please return your bid by due date listed above. Be sure the envelope shows the description and is marked "SEALED BID – BRUSH TRUCK FOR ESD #6"*

RETURN BID TO:  
HARDIN COUNTY PURCHASING AGENT  
300 MONROE  
KOUNTZE, TEXAS 77625

Contact Hardin County Purchasing at 409-246-5124

Company Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Company Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City, State, Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

## GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR BIDS

READ THIS ENTIRE DOCUMENT CAREFULLY. FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS. YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR FULFILLING ALL REQUIREMENTS AND SPECIFICATIONS. BE SURE YOU UNDERSTAND THEM.

### GOVERNING LAW

This invitation to bid is governed by the competitive bidding requirements of the County Purchasing Act, Texas Local Government Code, §262 Sub Chapter c et. seq., as amended. Offerors shall comply with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. Offeror is further advised that these requirements shall be fully governed by the laws of the State of Texas and that HARDIN COUNTY may request and rely on advice, decisions and opinions of the Attorney General of Texas and the County Attorney concerning any portion of these requirements.

### BID RETURNS

Offerors must return all completed bids to the HARDIN COUNTY PURCHASING DEPARTMENT at 300 Monroe, Kountze, Texas 77625, BEFORE 2:00 P. M., on August 26, 2021. *Late bids will not be accepted.*

### EVALUATION

Evaluation shall be used as a determinant as to which bid items or services are the most efficient and/or most economical for the County. It shall be based on all factors which have a bearing on price and performance of the items in the user environment. All bids are subject to tabulation by the Purchasing Department and recommendation to Hardin County Commissioners Court. Compliance with all bid requirements, delivery and needs of the using department are considerations in evaluating bids. PRICING IS NOT the only criteria for making recommendation. The Hardin County Purchasing Department reserves the right to contact any offeror, at any time, to clarify, verify or request information with regard to any bid.

### AWARD

HARDIN COUNTY reserves the right to award this contract on the basis of LOWEST AND BEST BID in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas, to waive any formality or irregularity, to make awards to more than one offeror, and to reject any or all bids. In the event the lowest dollar offeror meeting specifications is not awarded a contract, the offeror may appear before the Commissioners Court as applicable and present evidence concerning his responsibility after officially notifying the office the Purchasing Agent of his intent to appear.

### THE COUNTY RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REJECT BIDS

The county reserves the right to accept or reject in part or in whole any bids submitted, and to waive any technicalities for the best interest of the County. The County also reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids submitted if at any time materials do not conform to meet specifications. Hardin County reserves the right to use alternate vendor.

COUNTY IS TAX EXEMPT

The County of Hardin is exempt from Federal Excise and State Tax; therefore, tax must not be included in this bid.

PRICE ERRORS

If the unit price of any item differs from the extended price for quantity bid, the unit price shall govern.

TERM OF CONTRACT

Contractor to commence work no more than 30 days after receiving bid, unless other arrangements are made with the County.

NON-PERFORMANCE

Non-performance of the bidder in terms of specifications or service shall be a basis for the termination of the contract by the County. Cancellation by the County may be made on 30 days written notice to the offending vendor. The County shall not pay for work, equipment, or supplies which are unsatisfactory. Before termination, vendors will be given reasonable opportunity to correct the deficiencies.

## **FEDERAL GRANT PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENTS**

Hardin County shall comply with all Procurement Requirements outlined under Title 2 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200 when executing procurements using federal funds.

## **PROCUREMENT STANDARDS**

### **§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 cost-effective use of shared services across the Federal Government, the non-Federal entity is encouraged to enter into state and local intergovernmental agreements or inter-entity 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 §200.213 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.

[78 FR 78608, Dec. 26, 2013, as amended at 79 FR 75885, Dec. 19, 2014; 80 FR 43309, July 22, 2015]

### **§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 local, and tribal governments, the invitation for bids must be publicly 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; 80 FR 54409, Sept. 10, 2015]

**§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.

**CONFLICT OF INTEREST QUESTIONNAIRE**  
For vendor doing business with local governmental entity

**FORM CIQ**

This questionnaire reflects changes made to the law by H.B. 23, 84th Leg., Regular Session.

This questionnaire is being filed in accordance with Chapter 176, Local Government Code, by a vendor who has a business relationship as defined by Section 176.001(1-a) with a local governmental entity and the vendor meets requirements under Section 176.006(a).

By law this questionnaire must be filed with the records administrator of the local governmental entity not later than the 7th business day after the date the vendor becomes aware of facts that require the statement to be filed. See Section 176.006(a-1), Local Government Code.

A vendor commits an offense if the vendor knowingly violates Section 176.006, Local Government Code. An offense under this section is a misdemeanor.

**OFFICE USE ONLY**

Date Received

**1** Name of vendor who has a business relationship with local governmental entity.

**2**  Check this box if you are filing an update to a previously filed questionnaire. (The law requires that you file an updated completed questionnaire with the appropriate filing authority not later than the 7th business day after the date on which you became aware that the originally filed questionnaire was incomplete or inaccurate.)

**3** Name of local government officer about whom the information is being disclosed.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name of Officer

**4** Describe each employment or other business relationship with the local government officer, or a family member of the officer, as described by Section 176.003(a)(2)(A). Also describe any family relationship with the local government officer. Complete subparts A and B for each employment or business relationship described. Attach additional pages to this Form CIQ as necessary.

A. Is the local government officer or a family member of the officer receiving or likely to receive taxable income, other than investment income, from the vendor?

Yes  No

B. Is the vendor receiving or likely to receive taxable income, other than investment income, from or at the direction of the local government officer or a family member of the officer AND the taxable income is not received from the local governmental entity?

Yes  No

**5** Describe each employment or business relationship that the vendor named in Section 1 maintains with a corporation or other business entity with respect to which the local government officer serves as an officer or director, or holds an ownership interest of one percent or more.

**6**  Check this box if the vendor has given the local government officer or a family member of the officer one or more gifts as described in Section 176.003(a)(2)(B), excluding gifts described in Section 176.003(a-1).

**7**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of vendor doing business with the governmental entity

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

# CERTIFICATE OF INTERESTED PARTIES

FORM 1295

Complete Nos. 1 - 4 and 6 if there are interested parties.  
 Complete Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, and 6 if there are no interested parties.

OFFICE USE ONLY

1 Name of business entity filing form, and the city, state and country of the business entity's place of business.

2 Name of governmental entity or state agency that is a party to the contract for which the form is being filed.

3 Provide the identification number used by the governmental entity or state agency to track or identify the contract, and provide a description of the services, goods, or other property to be provided under the contract.

4 Name of Interested Party	City, State, Country (place of business)	Nature of Interest (check applicable)	
		Controlling	Intermediary

5 Check only if there is NO Interested Party.

6 UNSWORN DECLARATION

My name is \_\_\_\_\_, and my date of birth is \_\_\_\_\_.

My address is \_\_\_\_\_ (street) \_\_\_\_\_ (city) \_\_\_\_\_ (state) \_\_\_\_\_ (zip code) \_\_\_\_\_ (country).

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed in \_\_\_\_\_ County, State of \_\_\_\_\_, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_.  
 (month) (year)

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Signature of authorized agent of contracting business entity  
 (Declarant)

ADD ADDITIONAL PAGES AS NECESSARY

# **BID SPECIFICATION FOR ONE (1) NEW HIGH CLEARANCE BRUSH FIRE TRUCK EMERGENCY SERVICES DISTRICT #6 (SILSBEE)**

## **PAINT**

- Cab Color: Red
- Cab Secondary Color: N/A
- Description: Solid Red

## **CHASSIS**

- Two-axle drive 4x4
- 4-door crew cab
- Wheelbase: 180"
- Braking System: 4-wheel disc brake system with ABS
- Driving front axle and suspension: 7,500 heavy duty front, 7,500 suspension package, stabilizer bar
- Rear axle and suspension: 14,706 wide track rear axle, 14,706 suspension package, stabilizer bar
- Electronic shift on the fly: electronic shift transfer case, auto-locking front axle hubs with manual backup
- Suspension lift: 6" heavy duty, 4-link, heavy duty off-road shocks

## **ENGINE**

- Fuel: Diesel
- 8 cylinders
- Horsepower: 330
- Torque: 770 ft/lbs.
- Turbocharger
- High idle control
- 40-gallon fuel tank
- DEF tank
- Operator controlled manual 'regen' system

## **WHEELS & TIRES**

- 5 – Super Single tires: 2 front tires, 2 rear tires, 1 spare tire
- Tire size: 335/80R20
- Severe service radial all terrain tread
- 5 – Super Single wheels: 2 front wheels, 2 rear wheels, 1 spare wheel
- Wheel size: 20" x 11" – 10-hole bolt pattern
- Military or Government on/off-road application with rating to meet or exceed tire rating

## **BODY PROTECTION**

- Front Bumper: custom fabricated, heavy duty aluminum bumper and grille guard
- Skid plates: one – ¼" aluminum skid plate installed from front bumper extending below bumper to protect radiator, one – removeable .25" aluminum skid plate assembly to protect oil pan and transfer case
- Mud flaps installed behind rear wheels

## **REAR BODY**

- Custom fabricated 'rescue side' severe service aluminum body
- 114" long by 96" wide, designed for 60" cab to axle dimension
- Body to be bolted to frame rails at rear of frame
- Flexible mounting system to allow for body/chassis flexing during extreme off-road conditions
- 3 – body mounted handles near the step side area of body to aid in entering vehicle during high-water rescue
- Upper-body protection consisting of 1" aluminum tube railing installed around top of body, rear upper body corner rails to encase emergency and work lights
- 1 – fold down bench seat installed on back wall of driver side upper body compartment for high water rescue scenarios
- 1 – fold down bench seat installed on back wall of passenger side upper body compartment for high water rescue scenarios
- Seats should be approximately 78" long to allow for up to four seating position on each side.
- Removeable high water rescue safety netting at rear of body that extends across entire opening between rear compartments

## **REAR SKID UNIT**

- Custom unit for rear of body
- Gasoline powered; skid mounted centrifugal portable pump
- Pump unit control panel for remote mounting, panel light, hour meter/tachometer, pressure gauge, on/off ignition switch, low oil pressure light, engine choke and engine throttle
- Water tank: 300-gallon capacity
- Illuminated pressure gauges
- Fork-lift lifting provisions built in to base of skid unit for removal during high water events
- Foam system

## **ELECTRICAL/LIGHTING**

- On-board battery charger for 12-volt battery system with digital status display center
- Auto-eject, 120-volt, shore power receptacle with hinged weatherproof cover
- All LED DOT identification lights
- 2 – LED brake, turn taillights that are wet sealed and water, moisture and dust resistant
- 2 – LED rear reverse lights
- 1 – 12-volt, 7-pin trailer plug wired to chassis stop, running and turn lights
- 2 – NFPA compliant LED ground strip lights under cab step area, one on each side of apparatus
- 4 – LED work lights mounted to body
- 6 – LED scene lights, two outward facing on each side of body, two rear facing
- 1 – back-up alarm
- 1 – electronic siren head with auxiliary switches
- 1 – 100-watt siren speaker with bracket
- 1 – LED NFPA compliant, 54" lightbar to be furnished with aluminum brush guard
- 12 – LED compliant warning/intersection lights to be mounted to body