

MEMORANDUM

TO: City and Consulting Engineers

FROM: Elizabeth Tokach Duran, P.E. Shannon Fisher, P.E.
CWSRF Program Manager DWSRF Program Manager
Division of Municipal Facilities Division of Municipal Facilities
701-328-5256 701-328-5220
etokachduran@nd.gov smfisher@nd.gov

RE: Clean Water and Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) Projects

DATE: July 2025

The required federal language to be included in bid advertisements and specifications for SRF projects has been revised. Effective immediately, the enclosed revised documents must be used for most SRF projects. Please contact the SRF program manager prior to use to verify that the correct project categories are used.

Project requirements are based on the following project categories:

- All CWSRF/DWSRF Projects
- CWSRF Treatment Works and all DWSRF Projects
- SRF Equivalency Projects

A digital version of the specifications package can be downloaded from our website at:

https://deq.nd.gov/Publications/MF/SRF_Specification_Package.pdf?v=2

LANGUAGE REQUIRED FOR BIDS

Include in the bid advertisement the following language for all DWSRF and CWSRF projects:

This project anticipates funding from the Drinking Water and/or Clean Water State Revolving Fund program. Bidder's attention is called to the SRF requirements in the bid package.

Also Include in the bid advertisement the following language for all DWSRF and CWSRF treatment works projects:

Bidders on this work will be required to comply with American Iron and Steel requirements of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014. The requirements for bidders and contractors under this regulation are explained in the specifications.

Bidders are required to comply with Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements.

Also include in the bid advertisement the following language for equivalency projects:

Bidders on this work will be required to comply with Title 40 CFR Part 33– Participation by Disadvantaged Business Enterprises in the United States Environmental Protection Agency Programs. The requirements for bidders and contractors under this regulation concern utilization of Minority Business Enterprises (MBE), Women's Business Enterprises (WBE), and Small Business Enterprises (SBE) and are explained in the specifications.

The goal for MBE is 2% of the total dollar value of the project. The goal for WBE is 3% of the total dollar value of the project. To demonstrate a good faith effort to comply, bidders must include the MBE/WBE subcontractor solicitation form in the bid package.

Bidders are required to comply with Build America, Buy America Act requirements.

CONTRACTOR'S NAME, ADDRESS & TELEPHONE NUMBER

Return to:

U.S. Department of Labor for
 OFCCP Southwest and Rocky
 Mountain Region Federal
 Building, Room 840 525 South
 Griffin St.
 Dallas, TX 75202

EMPLOYER ID NUMBER OF CONTRACTOR: _____

CONTRACT INFORMATION

PROJECT AND LOCATION:				
Dollar Amount of Contract	Estimated Start Date	Estimated Completion Date	Contract No.	Geographical Area

**NOTIFICATION OF SUBCONTRACTS AWARDED
(>\$10,000)**

Subcontractor's Name, Address, & Phone Number	Employer ID, Number of Subcontractor	Estimated \$ Amount of Subcontract	Estimated Start Date	Estimated Completion Date

CIVIL RIGHTS LAWS

Because of the extraordinary reach of the civil rights laws, all assistance recipients must comply with these “super crosscutters.” Pursuant to EPA’s regulations on “Nondiscrimination in Programs receiving Federal Assistance from the Environmental Protection Agency,” the SRF agency must agree, and require all assistance recipients to agree, not to discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin or sex. 40 C.F.R. Part 7.

Recipients of federal assistance are required to collect and maintain information to show compliance with the laws. This information includes a list of discrimination complaints, reports of any compliance reviews conducted by other agencies, descriptions of any pending discrimination-based lawsuits, and data on the racial, ethnic, national origin, sex, and handicap characteristics of populations served. If there is "reason to believe" that discrimination may be occurring based on this review, the matter will be referred to the EPA Regional Director of Civil Rights for appropriate action.

The following four laws prohibit discrimination in the provision of services or benefits, on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, handicap or age, in programs or activities receiving federal financial assistance. If, for example, a municipality receives SRF assistance to build a wastewater treatment plant, it may not decline to provide service from that plant to a particular neighborhood because of its racial composition. As the preface to this section noted, Title VI, the Rehabilitation Act, and the Age Discrimination Act were amended in 1988 to clarify that their anti-discrimination provisions apply to the entire operations of an assistance recipient, not just to the specific program, project, or activity that is the objective of the assistance. The reach of these statutes and Section 13, which contains language instructing EPA to treat its sex discrimination provisions in a manner similar to the Civil Rights Act, extends beyond that of other cross-cutting authorities.

The following excerpts from the four laws demonstrate their prohibition of various forms of discrimination that are prohibited in federally assisted programs and activities:

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

No person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance.

Section 13 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972 (CWSRF only)

No person in the United States shall, on the ground of sex be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal assistance under... the federal Water Pollution Control Act...

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

(n)o otherwise qualified individual with a disability in the United States . . . shall, solely by reason of his or her disability, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance...

Age Discrimination Act of 1975

(n)o person in the United States shall, on the basis of age, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subject to discrimination under any program or activity receiving financial assistance.

DISCOVERY OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND OTHER HISTORICAL ITEMS

In the event of an archaeological find during any phase of construction, the following procedure will be followed:

- (1) Construction shall be halted, with as little disruption to the archaeological site as possible.
- (2) The Contractor shall notify the Owner who shall contact local law enforcement. Local law enforcement shall provide notification to the State Historical Preservation Officer in accordance with North Dakota Administrative Code (NDAC) 40-02-03-03.
- (3) The State Historical Preservation Officer may decide to have an archaeologist inspect the site and make recommendations about the steps needed to protect the site, before construction is resumed.
- (4) The entire event should be handled as expediently as possible in order to hold the loss in construction time to a minimum while still protecting archaeological finds.

A similar procedure should be followed with regard to more recent historical resources. Should any artifacts, housing sites, etc., be uncovered, the same procedure should be followed as for an archaeological find.

In the event archaeological/historical data are evaluated to meet National Register criteria, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation may be notified and asked to comment.

BONDING REQUIREMENTS

Bonding requirements must meet the minimums established in 2 CFR 200:

- (1) 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.
- (2) 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 requirements under such contract.
- (3) 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 materials in the execution of the work provided for in the contract.

WILLIAMS-STEIGER OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OF 1970

A. AUTHORITY

- (1) The contractor is subject to the provisions of the Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.
- (2) These construction documents and the joint and several phases of construction hereby contemplated are to be governed, at all times, by applicable provisions of the Federal law(s) , including but not limited to the latest amendment of the following:
 - a. Williams-Steiger Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, Public Law 94-596;
 - b. Part 1910 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards, Chapter XVII of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations;
 - c. Part 1926 - Safety and Health Regulations for Construction, Chapter XVII of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations.

B. SAFETY AND HEALTH PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

- (1) This project, its prime contractor and its subcontractors, shall at all times be governed by Chapter XVII of Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1926 - Safety and Health Regulations for Construction (29 CFR 22801), as amended to date.
- (2) To implement the program and to provide safe and healthful working conditions for all persons, general project safety meetings will be conducted at the site at least once each month during the course of construction, by the construction superintendent or his/her designated safety officer. Notice of such meeting shall be issued not less than three (3) days prior, stating the exact time, location, and agenda to be included. Attendance by the owner, architect, general foreman, shop steward(s), and trades, or their designated representatives, witnessed in writing as such, shall be mandatory.
- (3) To further implement the program, each trade shall conduct a short gang meeting, not less than once a week, to review project safety requirements mandatory for all persons during the coming week. The gang foreman shall report the agenda and specific items covered to the project superintendent, who shall incorporate these items in his/her daily log or report.
- (4) The prime contractor and all subcontractors shall immediately report all accidents, injuries, or health hazards to the owner and architect, or their designated representatives, in writing. This shall not obviate any mandatory reporting under the provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970.
- (5) This program shall become a part of the contract documents and the contract between the owner and prime contractor, prime contractor and all subcontractors, as though fully written therein.

DAVIS-BACON WAGE RATE REQUIREMENTS

The contractor acknowledges that by entering into this contract with a contracting agency, funded by an Environmental Protection Agency assistance agreement (grant), the contractor agrees to comply with the following terms and conditions in accordance with [29 CFR 5.5](#), if this contract is for activities covered under Davis-Bacon and Related Acts (DBRA) and exceeds (or will exceed) \$2,000. Definitions for many of the terms used below are provided in [29 CFR 5.2](#).

For the purposes of this clause, non-Federal entities that enter into contracts with contractors are considered “contracting agencies”. Contracting agencies may be EPA grant recipients and/or subrecipients at any tier (including borrowers). “Contracting officers” work for contracting agencies.

(a) *Required Contract Clauses*

(1) **Minimum Wages**

(i) *Wage rates and fringe benefits*

All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute), will be paid unconditionally and not less often than once a week, and without subsequent deduction or rebate on any account (except such payroll deductions as are permitted by regulations issued by the Secretary of Labor under the Copeland Act (29 CFR part 3)), the full amount of basic hourly wages and bona fide fringe benefits (or cash equivalents thereof) due at time of payment computed at rates not less than those contained in the wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which is attached hereto and made a part hereof, regardless of any contractual relationship which may be alleged to exist between the contractor and such laborers and mechanics.

As provided in paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, the appropriate wage determinations are effective by operation of law even if they have not been attached to the contract.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B)) on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(1)(v) of this section; also, regular contributions made or costs incurred for more than a weekly period (but not less often than quarterly) under plans, funds, or programs which cover the particular weekly period, are deemed to be constructively made or incurred during such weekly period. Such laborers and mechanics must be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification(s) of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in paragraph (a)(4) of this section.

Laborers or mechanics performing work in more than one classification may be compensated at the rate specified for each classification for the time actually worked therein: Provided, That the employer's payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classifications and wage rates conformed under paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) must be posted at all times by the contractor and its subcontractors at the site of the work in a prominent and accessible place where it can be easily seen by the workers.

(ii) *Frequently recurring classifications*

- (A) In addition to wage and fringe benefit rates that have been determined to be prevailing under the procedures set forth in 29 CFR Part 1, a wage determination may contain, pursuant to § 1.3(f), wage and fringe benefit rates for classifications of laborers and mechanics for which conformance requests are regularly submitted pursuant to paragraph (a)(1)(iii) of this section, provided that:
- (1) The work performed by the classification is not performed by a classification in the wage determination for which a prevailing wage rate has been determined;
 - (2) The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and
 - (3) The wage rate for the classification bears a reasonable relationship to the prevailing wage rates contained in the wage determination.
- (B) The Administrator will establish wage rates for such classifications in accordance with paragraph (a)(1)(iii)(A)(3) of this section. Work performed in such a classification must be paid at no less than the wage and fringe benefit rate listed on the wage determination for such classification.

(iii) Conformance

- (A) The contracting officer must require that any class of laborers or mechanics, including helpers, which is not listed in the wage determination and which is to be employed under the contract be classified in conformance with the wage determination. Conformance of an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits is appropriate only when the following criteria have been met:
- (1) The work to be performed by the classification requested is not performed by a classification in the wage determination; and
 - (2) The classification is used in the area by the construction industry; and
 - (3) The proposed wage rate, including any bona fide fringe benefits, bears a reasonable relationship to the wage rates contained in the wage determination.
- (B) The conformance process may not be used to split, subdivide, or otherwise avoid application of classifications listed in the wage determination.
- (C) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the contracting officer agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken will be sent by the contracting officer by email to DBAconformance@dol.gov. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30–day period that additional time is necessary.
- (D) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the contracting officer do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the contracting officer will, by email to DBAconformance@dol.gov, refer the questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the contracting officer, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30–day period that additional time is necessary.

(E) The contracting officer must promptly notify the contractor of the action taken by the Wage and Hour Division under paragraphs (a)(1)(iii)(C) and (D) of this section. The contractor must furnish a written copy of such determination to each affected worker, or it must be posted as a part of the wage determination. The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraph (a)(1)(iii)(C) or (D) of this section must be paid to all workers performing work in the classification under this contract from the first day on which work is performed in the classification.

(iv) Fringe benefits not expressed as an hourly rate

Whenever the minimum wage rate prescribed in the contract for a class of laborers or mechanics includes a fringe benefit which is not expressed as an hourly rate, the contractor may either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or may pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

(v) Unfunded plans

If the contractor does not make payments to a trustee or other third person, the contractor may consider as part of the wages of any laborer or mechanic the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing bona fide fringe benefits under a plan or program, Provided, That the Secretary of Labor has found, upon the written request of the contractor, in accordance with the criteria set forth in § 5.28, that the applicable standards of the Davis-Bacon Act have been met. The Secretary of Labor may require the contractor to set aside in a separate account assets for the meeting of obligations under the plan or program.

(vi) Interest

In the event of a failure to pay all or part of the wages required by the contract, the contractor will be required to pay interest on any underpayment of wages.

(2) Withholding

(i) Withholding requirements

The EPA, grant recipient, subrecipient at any tier, and/or contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for the full amount of wages and monetary relief, including interest, required by the clauses set forth in paragraph (a) of this section for violations of this contract, or to satisfy any such liabilities required by any other Federal contract, or federally assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards, that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2).

The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to Davis-Bacon labor standards requirements and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld.

In the event of a contractor's failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice or helper working on the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute) all or part of the wages required by the contract, or upon the contractor's failure to submit the required records as discussed in paragraph (a)(3)(iv) of this section, the **EPA, grant recipient, subrecipient at any tier,**

and/or contracting agency may on its own initiative and after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds until such violations have ceased.

(ii) Priority to withheld funds

The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with paragraph (a)(2)(i) or (b)(3)(i) of this section, or both, over claims to those funds by:

- (A) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- (B) A contracting agency for its procurement costs;
- (C) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
- (D) A contractor's assignee(s);
- (E) A contractor's successor(s); or
- (F) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, 31 U.S.C. 3901–3907.

(3) Records and certified payrolls

(i) Basic record requirements

(A) Length of record retention

All regular payrolls and other basic records must be maintained by the contractor and any subcontractor during the course of the work and preserved for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work (or otherwise working in construction or development of the project under a development statute) for a period of at least 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

(B) Information required

Such records must contain the name; Social Security number; last known address, telephone number, and email address of each such worker; each worker's correct classification(s) of work actually performed; hourly rates of wages paid (including rates of contributions or costs anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits or cash equivalents thereof of the types described in 40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act); daily and weekly number of hours actually worked in total and on each covered contract; deductions made; and actual wages paid.

(C) Additional records relating to fringe benefits

Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under paragraph (a)(1)(v) of this section that the wages of any laborer or mechanic include the amount of any costs reasonably anticipated in providing benefits under a plan or program described in 40 U.S.C. 3141(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor must maintain records which show that the commitment to provide such benefits is enforceable, that the plan or program is financially responsible, and that the plan or program has been communicated in writing to the laborers or mechanics affected, and records which show the costs anticipated or the actual cost incurred in providing such benefits.

(D) Additional records relating to apprenticeship. Contractors with apprentices working under

approved programs must maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs, the registration of the apprentices, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

(ii) *Certified payroll requirements*

(A) *Frequency and method of submission*

The contractor or subcontractor must submit weekly, for each week in which any DBA- or Related Acts- covered work is performed, certified payrolls to the **contracting agency** if the agency is a party to the contract, but if the agency is not such a party, the contractor will submit the certified payrolls to the applicant, sponsor, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records, for transmission to the **contracting agency**. The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of all certified payrolls by all subcontractors. A contracting agency or prime contractor may permit or require contractors to submit certified payrolls through an electronic system, as long as the electronic system requires a legally valid electronic signature; the system allows the contractor, the contracting agency, and the Department of Labor to access the certified payrolls upon request for at least 3 years after the work on the prime contract has been completed; and the contracting agency or prime contractor permits other methods of submission in situations where the contractor is unable or limited in its ability to use or access the electronic system.

(B) *Information required*

The certified payrolls submitted must set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under paragraph (a)(3)(i)(B) of this section, except that full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses must not be included on weekly transmittals. Instead, the certified payrolls need only include an individually identifying number for each worker (e.g., the last four digits of the worker's Social Security number). The required weekly certified payroll information may be submitted using Optional Form WH-347 or in any other format desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division website at <https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/WHD/legacy/files/wh347/.pdf> or its successor website. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide full Social Security numbers and last known addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission by the subcontractor to the sponsoring government agency (or the applicant, sponsor, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records).

(C) *Statement of Compliance*

Each certified payroll submitted must be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons working on the contract, and must certify the following:

- (1) That the certified payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under paragraph (a)(3)(ii) of this section, the appropriate information and basic records are being maintained under paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section, and such information and records are correct and complete;
- (2) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper and apprentice) working on the

contract during the payroll period has been paid the full weekly wages earned, without rebate, either directly or indirectly, and that no deductions have been made either directly or indirectly from the full wages earned, other than permissible deductions as set forth in 29 CFR part 3; and

(3) That each laborer or mechanic has been paid not less than the applicable wage rates and fringe benefits or cash equivalents for the classification(s) of work actually performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

(D) Use of Optional Form WH-347

The weekly submission of a properly executed certification set forth on the reverse side of Optional Form WH-347 will satisfy the requirement for submission of the "Statement of Compliance" required by paragraph (a)(3)(ii)(C) of this section.

(E) Signature

The signature by the contractor, subcontractor, or the contractor's or subcontractor's agent must be an original handwritten signature or a legally valid electronic signature.

(F) Falsification

The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 31 U.S.C. 3729.

(G) Length of certified payroll retention

The contractor or subcontractor must preserve all certified payrolls during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

(iii) Contracts, subcontracts, and related documents

The contractor or subcontractor must maintain this contract or subcontract and related documents including, without limitation, bids, proposals, amendments, modifications, and extensions. The contractor or subcontractor must preserve these contracts, subcontracts, and related documents during the course of the work and for a period of 3 years after all the work on the prime contract is completed.

(iv) Required disclosures and access

(A) Required record disclosures and access to workers

The contractor or subcontractor must make the records required under paragraphs (a)(3)(i) through (iii) of this section, and any other documents that **the EPA, recipient, or subrecipient at any tier, and/or contracting agency**, or the Department of Labor deems necessary to determine compliance with the labor standards provisions of any of the applicable statutes referenced by § 5.1, available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the **EPA, recipient, or subrecipient at any tier, and/or contracting agency**, or the Department of Labor, and must permit such representatives to interview workers during working hours on the job.

(B) Sanctions for non-compliance with records and worker access requirements

If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, or refuses to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, the Federal agency may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records or that employs such

workers, take such action as may be necessary to cause the suspension of any further payment, advance, or guarantee of funds. Furthermore, failure to submit the required records upon request or to make such records available, or to permit worker interviews during working hours on the job, may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to § 5.12. In addition, any contractor or other person that fails to submit the required records or make those records available to WHD within the time WHD requests that the records be produced will be precluded from introducing as evidence in an administrative proceeding under 29 CFR part 6 any of the required records that were not provided or made available to WHD. WHD will take into consideration a reasonable request from the contractor or person for an extension of the time for submission of records. WHD will determine the reasonableness of the request and may consider, among other things, the location of the records and the volume of production.

(C) Required information disclosures

Contractors and subcontractors must maintain the full Social Security number and last known address, telephone number, and email address of each covered worker, and must provide them upon request to the **Environmental Protection Agency** if the agency is a party to the contract, or to the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor. If the Federal agency is not such a party to the contract, the contractor, subcontractor, or both, must, upon request, provide the full Social Security number and last known address, telephone number, and email address of each covered worker to the applicant, sponsor, owner, or other entity, as the case may be, that maintains such records, for transmission to the **EPA, recipient, or subrecipient at any tier, contracting agency**, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or other compliance action.

(4) Apprentices and Equal Employment Opportunity

(i) Apprentices

(A) Rate of pay

Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform when they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a bona fide apprenticeship program registered with the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Apprenticeship (OA), or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA. A person who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice, will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they perform in the first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such a program. In the event the OA or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the OA withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to use apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(B) Fringe benefits

Apprentices must be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the apprenticeship program. If the apprenticeship program does not specify fringe benefits, apprentices must be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination for the applicable classification. If the Administrator determines that a different practice prevails for the applicable apprentice classification, fringe benefits must be paid in accordance with that determination.

(C) *Apprenticeship ratio*

The allowable ratio of apprentices to journey workers on the job site in any craft classification must not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program or the ratio applicable to the locality of the project pursuant to paragraph (a)(4)(i)(D) of this section. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated in paragraph (a)(4)(i)(A) of this section, must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any apprentice performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under this section must be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed.

(D) *Reciprocity of ratios and wage rates*

Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than the locality in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journey worker's hourly rate) applicable within the locality in which the construction is being performed must be observed. If there is no applicable ratio or wage rate for the locality of the project, the ratio and wage rate specified in the contractor's registered program must be observed.

(ii) *Equal employment opportunity*

The use of apprentices and journey workers under this part must be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended, and 29 CFR part 30.

(5) **is reserved**

(6) **Subcontracts**

The contractor or subcontractor must insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in paragraphs (a)(1) through (11) of this section or a link to the **DBRA Requirements for Contractors and Subcontractors Under EPA Grants** document on EPA's Contract Provisions for Davis-Bacon and Related Acts webpage, along with the applicable wage determination(s) and such other clauses or contract modifications as the Environmental Protection Agency may by appropriate instructions require, and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses and wage determination(s) in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in this section. In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate.

(7) **is reserved**

(8) **is reserved**

(9) **is reserved**

(10) ***Certification of Eligibility***

- (i) By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractor's firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of 40 U.S.C. 3144(b) or § 5.12(a).

- (ii) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of 40 U.S.C. 3144(b) or § 5.12(a).
- (iii) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Code, Title 18 Crimes and Criminal Procedure, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

(11) Anti-Retaliation

It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

- (i) Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or 29 CFR part 1 or 3;
- (ii) Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or 29 CFR part 1 or 3;
- (iii) Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or 29 CFR part 1 or 3; or
- (iv) Informing any other person about their rights under the DBA, Related Acts, this part, or 29 CFR part 1 or 3.

CONTRACT PROVISIONS FOR CONTRACTS IN EXCESS OF \$100,000

Under the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts (DBRA), all contracts awarded under EPA assistance agreements (grants) in excess of \$100,000 that involve the employment of mechanics or laborers require contractors and subcontractors to comply with the overtime provisions of the Contract Wage Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA) at 40 U.S.C. 3702 and 3704, as supplemented by Department of Labor regulations in 29 CFR Part 5 and 2 CFR 200 Appendix II(E). By accepting this contract, you agree to comply with the requirements of CWHSSA described below, in addition to the DBRA Requirements for Contractors Under EPA Grants.

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. For the purposes of this provision, the terms "laborers and mechanics" include watchpersons and guards.

(b) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA).

(1) Overtime requirements

No contractor or subcontractor contracting for any part of the contract work which may require or involve the employment of laborers or mechanics shall require or permit any such laborer or mechanic in any workweek in which he or she is employed on such work to work in excess of forty hours in such workweek unless such laborer or mechanic receives compensation at a rate not less than one and one-half times the basic rate of pay for all hours worked in excess of forty hours in such workweek.

(2) Violation; Liability for Unpaid Wages; Liquidated Damages

In the event of any violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefor shall be liable for the unpaid wages and interest from the date of the underpayment. In addition, such contractor and subcontractor shall

be liable to the United States (in the case of work done under contract for the District of Columbia or a territory, to such District or to such territory), for liquidated damages. Such liquidated damages shall be computed with respect to each individual laborer or mechanic, including watchpersons and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in the sum of \$31 for each calendar day on which such individual was required or permitted to work in excess of the standard workweek of forty hours without payment of the overtime wages required by the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1).

(3) Withholding for Unpaid Wages and Liquidated Damages

(i) Withholding process.

The EPA, recipient, or subrecipient at any tier, and/or contracting agency may, upon its own action, or must, upon written request of an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to satisfy the liabilities of the prime contractor or any subcontractor for any unpaid wages; monetary relief, including interest; and liquidated damages required by the clauses set forth in this paragraph (b) on this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act that is held by the same prime contractor (as defined in § 5.2). The necessary funds may be withheld from the contractor under this contract, any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally assisted contract that is subject to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and is held by the same prime contractor, regardless of whether the other contract was awarded or assisted by the same agency, and such funds may be used to satisfy the contractor liability for which the funds were withheld.

(ii) Priority to withheld funds

The Department has priority to funds withheld or to be withheld in accordance with paragraph (a) (2)(i) or (b)(3)(i) of this section, or both, over claims to those funds by:

- (A) A contractor's surety(ies), including without limitation performance bond sureties and payment bond sureties;
- (B) A contracting agency for its procurement costs;
- (C) A trustee(s) (either a court-appointed trustee or a U.S. trustee, or both) in bankruptcy of a contractor, or a contractor's bankruptcy estate;
- (D) A contractor's assignee(s);
- (E) A contractor's successor(s); or
- (F) A claim asserted under the Prompt Payment Act, 31 U.S.C. 3901–3907.

(4) Subcontracts

The contractor or subcontractor must insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraphs (b) (1) through (5) of this section and a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor is responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (b)(1) through (5). In the event of any violations of these clauses, the prime contractor and any subcontractor(s) responsible will be liable for any unpaid wages and monetary relief, including interest from the date of the underpayment or loss, due to any workers of lower-tier subcontractors, and associated liquidated damages and may be subject to debarment, as appropriate.

(5) Anti-Retaliation

It is unlawful for any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, or to cause any person to discharge, demote, intimidate, threaten, restrain, coerce, blacklist, harass, or in any other manner discriminate against, any worker or job applicant for:

- (i) Notifying any contractor of any conduct which the worker reasonably believes constitutes a violation of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (CWHSSA) or its implementing regulations in this part;
- (ii) Filing any complaint, initiating or causing to be initiated any proceeding, or otherwise asserting or seeking to assert on behalf of themselves or others any right or protection under CWHSSA or this part;
- (iii) Cooperating in any investigation or other compliance action, or testifying in any proceeding under CWHSSA or this part; or
- (iv) Informing any other person about their rights under CWHSSA or this part.

(INSERT APPLICABLE WAGE DECISION HERE)

AMERICAN IRON AND STEEL (AIS) REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor acknowledges that it understands the goods and services under this Agreement are being funded with monies made available by the Clean Water State Revolving Fund and/or Drinking Water State Revolving Fund that have statutory requirements commonly known as “American Iron and Steel,” that requires all of the iron and steel products used in the project to be produced in the United States (“American Iron and Steel Requirement”) including iron and steel products provided by the Contractor pursuant to this Agreement. The Contractor hereby represents and warrants to and for the benefit of the Purchaser and the State that (a) the Contractor has reviewed and understands the American Iron and Steel Requirement, (b) all of the iron and steel products used in the project will be and/or have been produced in the United States in a manner that complies with the American Iron and Steel Requirement, unless a waiver of the requirement is approved, and (c) the Contractor will provide any further verified information, certification or assurance of compliance with this paragraph, or information necessary to support a waiver of the American Iron and Steel Requirement, as may be requested by the Purchaser or the State. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, any failure to comply with this paragraph by the Contractor shall permit the Purchaser or State to recover as damages against the Contractor any loss, expense, or cost (including without limitation attorney’s fees) incurred by the Purchaser or State resulting from any such failure (including without limitation any impairment or loss of funding, whether in whole or in part, from the State or any damages owed to the State by the Purchaser). While the Contractor has no direct contractual privity with the State, as a lender to the Purchaser for the funding of its project, the Purchaser and the Contractor agree that the State is a third-party beneficiary and neither this paragraph (nor any other provision of this Agreement necessary to give this paragraph force or effect) shall be amended or waived without the prior written consent of the State.

One of the following certification forms should be used as documentation of compliance with the AIS requirements.

Sample Certification for AIS

The following information is provided as a sample letter of certification for AIS compliance. Documentation must be provided on company letterhead.

Date

Company Name

Company Address

City, State Zip

Subject: American Iron and Steel Certification for Project (XXXXXXXXXX)

I, (company representative), certify that the following products and/or materials shipped/provided to the subject project are in full compliance with the American Iron and Steel requirement as mandated in EPA's State Revolving Fund Programs.

Item, Products and/or Materials:

1. Xxx
2. Xxx
3. Xxx

Such process took place at the following location:

If any of the above compliance statements change while providing material to this project we will immediately notify the prime contractor and the engineer.

Signed by company representative

Sample Step Certification for AIS

The following information is provided as a sample letter of step certification for AIS compliance. Documentation must be provided on company letterhead.

Date

Company Name

Company Address

City, State Zip

Subject: American Iron and Steel Step Certification for Project (XXXXXXXXXX)

I, (company representative), certify that the (melting, bending, coating, galvanizing, cutting, etc.) process for (manufacturing or fabricating) the following products and/or materials shipped or provided for the subject project is in full compliance with the American Iron and Steel requirement as mandated in EPA's State Revolving Fund Programs.

Item, Products and/or Materials:

1. Xxx
2. Xxx
3. Xxx

Such process took place at the following location:

If any of the above compliance statements change while providing material to this project we will immediately notify the prime contractor and the engineer.

Signed by company representative

LEAD SERVICE LINE REPLACEMENT (DWSRF)

The memo *Implementing Lead Service Line Replacement Projects Funded by the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund* dated May 1, 2024 and issued by the Environmental Project Agency outlines the following requirements that apply to lead service line replacements (LSLR) depending on the project type:

Stand-alone LSLR

Stand-alone LSLR projects refers to projects that are solely replacing lead service lines and are not conducting additional construction or activities that would disturb the service line, such as main replacement or meter replacement. All LSLRs conducted through a stand-alone LSLR project must replace the full lead service line (i.e., the customer-owned and system-owned portions) unless a portion has already been replaced or is concurrently being replaced with another funding source. The entire length of each property's lead service line must be replaced at the same time except where it is impractical due to access constraints or local requirements that prevent the same organization from completing the full LSLR at the same time. The time between starting and completing full LSLR should be as short as possible and should not exceed three months.

LSLR in Conjunction with Planned Infrastructure Projects

All DWSRF-funded projects involving LSLR implemented in conjunction with other planned infrastructure projects that affect the service line must plan to replace the full service line. Planned infrastructure work includes water infrastructure or capital improvement projects that do not solely replace lead service lines. Examples include, but are not limited to, water main replacement, meter replacement, and transportation-related construction projects. A partial LSLR may only be funded by the SRF where the water system shows all of the following: that the partial LSLR is done in conjunction with planned infrastructure work, that disturbance to the service line is unavoidable because of the planned infrastructure work, and that the water system has documented customer refusal showing it cannot gain access to that property to conduct a full LSLR following multiple attempts. Refusals may consist of any of the following: a refusal signed by the customer, documentation of a verbal statement refusing replacement, or documentation of no response after multiple attempts to reach the customer regarding full LSLR.

LSLR in Conjunction with Emergency Infrastructure Repair or Replacement

Emergency repair and replacement of drinking water transmission and distribution infrastructure can necessitate unexpected replacement of lead service lines. Under such circumstances, DWSRF-funded borrowers must offer to replace the full lead service line. However, the borrower may use DWSRF funding to pay for emergency partial LSLR if full replacement is not possible due to a documented customer refusal. Refusals may consist of any of the following: a refusal signed by the customer, documentation of a verbal statement refusing replacement, or documentation of no response after multiple attempts to reach the customer regarding full LSLR.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE CLEAN AIR ACT AND THE FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT WITH RESPECT TO FEDERAL CONTRACTS, GRANTS, OR LOANS

Both the CAA and the CWA prohibit federal agencies from procuring goods or services from —or extending assistance by way of grant, loan or contract to — persons who have been convicted of violations of either law. Executive Order No. 11738 was issued to coordinate enforcement of these provisions by conferring certain responsibilities on the EPA Administrator. Under section 2(b) of Executive Order No. 11738, the Administrator

shall... designate facilities which have given rise to a conviction for an offense under (the criminal provisions of the CAA and the CWA).

The Executive Order also prohibits federal agencies from extending assistance to facilities that are not in compliance with either Act. Section 3(b) of Executive Order No. 11738 provides that:

(N)o federal agency authorized to extend federal assistance by way of grant, loan or contract shall extend such assistance in any case in which it is to be used to support any activity or program involving the use of a facility then designated by the Administrator pursuant to section 2.

The prohibition of section 3(b) does not apply if the purpose of the assistance is to remedy the cause of the CAA or CWA violation.

GUIDANCE FOR UTILIZATION OF SMALL, MINORITY AND WOMEN BUSINESS ENTERPRISES REQUIREMENTS

The North Dakota Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) and Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF), receive federal funds from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to provide low interest rate loans to finance water infrastructure projects. As a condition of federal grant awards, EPA regulations require that loan recipients and sub-recipients (i.e., prime contractors and subcontractors) make a good-faith effort to award a fair share of work to DBE's who are minority business enterprises (MBE's) and women's business enterprises (WBE's). DBE requirements can be found in 40 CFR Part 33.

To ensure compliance with EPA's DBE requirements, both **Project Owners (Loan Recipients)** and **Prime Contractors must** undertake the good faith efforts to provide opportunities for DBE companies to participate in procurements. EPA regulations require evidence of the demonstration of the six good faith efforts in trying to achieve the DBE participation goals. DWSRF and CWSRF negotiated DBE participation goals with EPA of **2%** for MBEs and **3%** for WBEs. The DBE goals are not a quota.

Good Faith Efforts – 40 CFR 33.301

The following good faith efforts which apply to the procurement categories involving EPA financial assistance funds can be found in **40 CFR, Subpart C, Part 33** of EPA's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program Rule.

1. Ensure DBE's are made aware of contracting opportunities to the fullest extent practicable through outreach and recruitment activities.
2. Search DBE lists for potential subcontracts/suppliers.
 - a. The DBE lists are updated frequently, so search on-line for the most current list.
 - b. Contact at least one DBE for each subcontract/supplier needed.
3. Provide notice to DBE organizations of opportunities to bid.
4. Arrange time frames for contracts and establish delivery schedules in a way that encourages and facilitates participation by DBEs in the competitive process.
5. Divide total requirements into smaller tasks or quantities and using DBE prime contractors and subcontractors when feasible to permit maximum DBE participation.
6. Encourage contracting with a consortium of DBEs when a contract is too large for one of these firms to handle individually.
7. Use the services and assistance of the Small Business Administration (SBA), Department of Transportation (DOT) and Minority Business Development Agency of the U. S. Department of Commerce.
8. If the Prime Contractor awards subcontracts, require the prime contractor to take these same Good Faith Efforts.

TO PROVIDE PROCUREMENT OPPORTUNITIES TO DBE FIRMS, THE PROJECT OWNER SHOULD:

- Conduct pre-bid meetings to inform potential bidders/contractors about DBE requirements and provide guidance in undertaking the required good faith efforts found at 40 CFR 33.301.
- When appropriate invite DBE companies to meetings, conferences, etc., to inform them of procurement opportunities.
- Use listings of certified DBEs from the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA), North Dakota Department of Transportation (NDDOT), and EPA's Office of Small Business Programs (OSBP) etc, to solicit DBE companies as prime contractors whenever they are potential. The SBA maintains a list that can be found at the following link http://dsbs.sba.gov/search/dsp_dsbs.cfm. The NDDOT

maintains a list which can be found at the following link <http://dotnd.diversitycompliance.com>. EPA's OSBP maintains a list located on EPA's OSBP Home Page (<http://www.epa.gov/smallbusiness/>).

Procurement, Recordkeeping and Reporting

1. PROJECT OWNERS ARE REQUIRED TO:

- A. Ensure all prime contractors apply the Good Faith Efforts and submit required forms as listed below.
- B. Project Owners must require its prime contractor to pay its subcontractor for satisfactory performance no more than 30 days from the prime contractor's receipt of payment from the project owner/recipient. 40 CFR 33.302(a)
- C. Maintain copies of all DBE documentation and forms.

2. PRIME CONTRACTORS ARE REQUIRED TO:

- A. Notify the loan recipient in writing prior to any termination of a DBE subcontractor by the prime contractor. 40 CFR 33.302(b)
- B. Follow the six good faith efforts if soliciting a replacement subcontractor after a DBE subcontractor fails to complete work under the subcontract for any reason. 40 CFR 33.302(c)
- C. Follow the six good faith efforts for all subcontract and/or supplier procurements even if the prime contractor has achieved its fair share objectives. 40 CFR 33.302(d)

3. All SRF loan recipients are required to create and maintain a bidders list in accordance with 40 CFR, Subpart E, Part 33 of EPA's Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Program rule, (40 CFR 33.501(b)). The bidder's list must include all companies that bid/quote on prime contracts and/or bid/quote on subcontracts and supplies for SRF funded projects (including DBEs and non-DBEs). The bidder's list must include the following prime and subcontractor information (40 CFR 33.501): entity's name and the name of the person contacted; entity's mailing address, telephone number, and e-mail address; the task or material on which the entity bid/quoted, the amount and date of bid/quote; and the entity's status as an MBE/WBE or non-MBE/WBE.

4. The recipient/contractor shall supply the Department of Environmental Quality with information concerning the award of contracts to MBE/WBE's upon request. This may include copies of subcontracts, purchase orders, and receipts which verify contract amounts and utilization.

5. Bidders/offerors shall demonstrate compliance with good faith efforts in order to be deemed responsible. Demonstration of compliance includes completion of the following MBE/WBE Subcontractor Solicitation Information form and inclusion in the bid envelope. The bidder must solicit quotes from at least three certified MBEs and three certified WBEs and include the required information on the form. The bidder must also include similar information on the form for non MBE/WBE subcontractors from which quotes were received for the same work offered to MBE/WBEs.

MBE/WBE SUBCONTRACTOR SOLICITATION INFORMATION

Name, Address, & Phone Number of Subcontractor Contacted	Date that Quote was Requested	Description of Work Offered	Date of Follow-up & Person Contacted	Amount of Quote or Reason Not Quoting *	Quote Accepted? If not, List Reason for Rejection*	Indicate if MBE/WBE or non MBE/WBE

* Use additional sheets if necessary.

The undersigned hereby certifies that the above information is true and correct.

The contractor shall supply copies of subcontracts, purchase orders, and receipts which verify contract amounts and utilization of MBE/WBE subcontractors following contract award.

By:

Contractor

Signature

Title

Date

CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS

A. INSTRUCTIONS

Under Executive Order 12549, an individual or organization debarred or excluded from participation in Federal assistance or benefit programs may not receive any assistance award under a Federal program, or a subagreement thereunder for \$25,000 or more. The status of prospective individuals or organizations can be checked at:

<http://www.sam.gov>

Accordingly, each prospective recipient of an EPA grant, loan, or cooperative agreement and any contract or subagreement participant thereunder must complete the attached certification or provide an explanation why they cannot complete the certification. For further details, see 40 CFR 32.510, Participants Responsibilities.

B. WHERE TO SUBMIT

A prospective prime contractor must submit a completed certification or explanation to the project owner for the project. Each prospective subcontractor must submit a completed certification or explanation to the prime contractor for the project.

C. HOW TO OBTAIN FORMS

Additional forms may be obtained from the State and may be reproduced.

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

**Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility
Matters**

The prospective participant certifies to the best of its knowledge and belief that it and its principals:

- (a) Are not presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from covered transactions by any Federal department or agency;
- (b) Have not within a three year period preceding this proposal been convicted of or had a civil judgement rendered against them for commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) transaction or contract under a public transaction; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, or receiving stolen property;
- (c) Are not presently indicted for or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a government entity (Federal, State, or local) with commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (1)(b) of this certification; and
- (d) Have not within a three-year period preceding this application/proposal had one or more public transactions (Federal, State, or local) terminated for cause or default.

I understand that a false statement on this certification may be grounds for rejection of this proposal or termination of the award. In addition, under 18 USC Sec. 1001, a false statement may result in a fine of up to \$10,000 or imprisonment for up to 5 years, or both.

Typed Name & Title of Authorized Representative

Signature of Authorized Representative

Date

I am unable to certify to the above statements. My explanation is attached.

PROHIBITION AGAINST LISTED VIOLATED FACILITIES

A. REQUIREMENTS

- (1) To comply with all the requirements of section 114 of the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1857, et seq., as amended by Pub. L. 92-604) and section 308 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251, as amended), respectively, which relate to inspection, monitoring, entry, reports, and information, as well as other requirements specified in section 114 and section 308 of the Air Act and the Water Act, respectively, and all regulations and guidelines issued thereunder before the award of this contract.
- (2) That no portion of the work required by this prime contract will be performed in a facility listed on the Environmental Protection Agency list of violating facilities on the date when this contract was awarded unless and until the EPA eliminates the name of such facility or facilities from the listing.
- (3) To use his best efforts to comply with clean air and clean water standards at the facilities in which the contract is being performed.
- (4) To insert the substance of the provisions of this clause, including this paragraph (4), in any nonexempt subcontract.

B. DEFINITIONS

- (1) Air Act means the Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1857 et seq.).
- (2) Water Act means the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.).
- (3) Clean Air Standards means any enforceable rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, limitations, orders, controls, prohibitions, or other requirements which are contained in, issued under, or otherwise adopted under the Air Act or Executive Order 11738, an applicable implementation plan as described in section 110 (d) of the Air Act (42 U.S.C. 1857c-5(d)), an approved implementation procedure or plan under section 111 (c) or section 111(d), or an approved implementation procedure under section 112(d) of the Air Act (42 U.S.C. 1857c-7(d)).
- (4) Clean Water Standards means any enforceable limitation, control, condition, prohibition, standard, or other requirement which is promulgated under the Water Act or contained in a permit issued to a discharger by the Environmental Protection Agency or by a State under an approved program, as authorized by section 402 of the Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1342), or by a local government to ensure compliance with pretreatment regulations as required by section 307 of Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1317).
- (5) Compliance means compliance with clean air or water standards. Compliance shall also mean compliance with a schedule or plan ordered or approved by a court of competent jurisdiction, the Environmental Protection Agency in accordance with the requirements of the Air Act or Water Act and regulations.
- (6) Facility means any building, plant, installation, structure, mine, vessel, or other floating craft, location, or site of operations, owned, leased, or supervised by a contractor or subcontractor, to be used in the performance of a contract or subcontract. Where a location or site of operations contains or includes more than one building, plant, installation, or structure, the entire location or site shall be deemed to be a facility except where the Director, Office of Federal Activities, Environmental Protection Agency, determines that independent facilities are located in one geographical area.

PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT

This term and condition implements 2 CFR 200.216 and is effective for obligations and expenditures of EPA financial assistance funding on or after 8/13/2020.

As required by 2 CFR 200.216, EPA recipients and subrecipients, including borrowers under EPA funded revolving loan fund programs, are prohibited from obligating or expending loan or grant funds to procure or obtain; extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain; or enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure or obtain equipment, services, or systems that use covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. As described in Public Law 115-232, section 889, covered telecommunications equipment is telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities). Recipients, subrecipients, and borrowers also may not use EPA funds to purchase:

- a. For the purpose of public safety, security of government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities).
- b. Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment.
- c. Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of the National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

Consistent with 2 CFR 200.471, costs incurred for telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment such as phones, internet, video surveillance, and cloud servers are allowable except for the following circumstances:

- a. Obligating or expending EPA funds for covered telecommunications and video surveillance services or equipment or services as described in 2 CFR 200.216 to:
 - (1) Procure or obtain, extend or renew a contract to procure or obtain;
 - (2) Enter into a contract (or extend or renew a contract) to procure; or
 - (3) Obtain the equipment, services, or systems.

Certain prohibited equipment, systems, or services, including equipment, systems, or services produced or provided by entities identified in section 889, are recorded in the System for Award Management exclusion list.

BUILD AMERICA, BUY AMERICA (BABA) REQUIREMENTS

The Contractor acknowledges that it understands the goods and services under this Agreement are being funded with federal monies and have statutory requirements commonly known as “Build America, Buy America;” that requires all of the iron and steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in the project to be produced in the United States (“Build America, Buy America Requirements”) including iron and steel, manufactured products, and construction materials provided by the Contractor pursuant to this Agreement. The Contractor hereby represents and warrants to and for the benefit of the Owner and Funding Authority (a) the Contractor has reviewed and understands the Build America, Buy America Requirements, (b) all of the iron and steel, manufactured products, and construction materials used in the project will be and/or have been produced in the United States in a manner that complies with the Build America, Buy America Requirements, unless a waiver of the requirements is approved, and (c) the Contractor will provide any further verified information, certification or assurance of compliance with this paragraph, or information necessary to support a waiver of the Build America, Buy America Requirements, as may be requested by the Owner or the Funding Authority. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, any failure to comply with this paragraph by the Contractor shall permit the Owner or Funding Authority to recover as damages against the Contractor any loss, expense, or cost

(including without limitation attorney’s fees) incurred by the Owner or Funding Authority resulting from any such failure (including without limitation any impairment or loss of funding, whether in whole or in part, from the Funding Authority or any damages owed to the Funding Authority by the Owner). If the Contractor has no direct contractual privity with the Funding Authority, as a lender or awardee to the Owner for the funding of its project, the Owner and the Contractor agree that the Funding Authority is a third-party beneficiary and neither this paragraph (nor any other provision of this Agreement necessary to give this paragraph force or effect) shall be amended or waived without the prior written consent of the Funding Authority.

Sample Certification for BABA

The following information is provided as a sample letter of certification for BABA compliance. Documentation must be provided on company letterhead.

Date

Company Name

Company Address

City, State Zip

Subject: Build America, Buy America Certification for Project (XXXXXXXXXX)

I, (company representative), certify that the following products and/or materials shipped/provided to the subject project are in full compliance with the Build America, Buy America requirement as mandated in EPA's State Revolving Fund Programs.

Item, Products and/or Materials:

1. Xxx
2. Xxx
3. Xxx

Such process took place at the following location:

If any of the above compliance statements change while providing material to this project we will immediately notify the prime contractor and the engineer.

Signed by company representative

Sample Step Certification for BABA

The following information is provided as a sample letter of step certification for BABA compliance. Documentation must be provided on company letterhead.

Date

Company Name

Company Address

City, State Zip

Subject: Build America, Buy America Step Certification for Project (XXXXXXXXXX)

I, (company representative), certify that the (melting, bending, coating, galvanizing, cutting, etc.) process for (manufacturing or fabricating) the following products and/or materials shipped or provided for the subject project is in full compliance with the Build America, Buy America requirements as mandated in EPA's State Revolving Fund Programs.

Item, Products and/or Materials:

1. Xxx
2. Xxx
3. Xxx

Such process took place at the following location:

If any of the above compliance statements change while providing material to this project we will immediately notify the prime contractor and the engineer.

Signed by company representative