UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OCT 23 2019

OFFICE OF WATER

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Award of State Revolving Funds Appropriated by the "Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019"

FROM: Jennifer L. McLain, Director
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TO: Water Division Directors
Regions 4, 9, and 10

I. Purpose and Background

On June 6, 2019, the President signed P.L. 116-20, the "Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019" (ASADRA), into law. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) section of the ASADRA includes $349.4 million in supplemental funding for the State Revolving Fund (SRF) programs: $53.3 million for Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) and $296.1 million for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF), available only to states or territories in EPA Regions 4, 9, and 10 for wastewater treatment works and drinking water facilities impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and calendar year 2018 wildfires and earthquakes. The States of Alabama, Alaska, California, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, and the Territory of the Northern Mariana Islands are eligible to apply for these supplemental funds. The ASADRA gives the EPA the authority to retain up to $1 million for management and oversight.

This memorandum describes how the EPA will award and administer the ASADRA capitalization grants to the seven eligible states. EPA Headquarters will work with Region 9 to ensure that ASADRA construction grant awards to the Northern Mariana Islands are implemented consistent with territorial program rules and guidance.

Nothing in this document is meant to conflict with or supersede the ASADRA, Office of Management and Budget Guidance, or any capitalization grant term and condition.

II. Application Requirements

The EPA recommends states and territories submit grant applications as soon as possible through www.grants.gov after funds become available for obligation. Because of ASADRA's unique requirements, applications should be submitted separately from other SRF capitalization grant

applications. Each state must receive its grant award by the end of fiscal year 2020 (September 30, 2020) or the funds will be reallotted.[1]

To accelerate grant awards, the EPA will allow states to apply for conditional and partial grants. Conditional grants may be awarded based on a draft Intended Use Plan (IUP). The EPA may award partial grants based on a project list not containing projects in an amount equal to or greater than the funds available to the state under the ASADRA.

Eligible states must submit the following documents to the EPA:

A. **Supplemental IUP:** The CWA section 606(c) and the SDWA section 1452(b) require states to prepare a plan identifying the intended uses of the funds in the SRF and describing how those uses support SRF goals. States must submit supplemental IUPs specific to the ASADRA funding. A supplemental IUP meeting all requirements of CWA Title VI and regulations, or SDWA section 1452 and regulations, will be required for approval of a grant award and release of funds. An IUP must contain the following:

   1. List of Projects: Under CWA section 606(c)(1), the IUP must contain a list of publicly owned treatment works projects on the states project priority list (PPL), developed pursuant to section 216 of the CWA, that are eligible for SRF construction assistance. The IUP must also contain a list of the non-point source and national estuary protection activities under sections 319 and 320 of the CWA that the state expects to fund from its SRF. The list must contain eligible projects for which the total cost of assistance requested is at least equal to the amount of the grant being applied for before a grant can be awarded. Projects funded by ASADRA are subject to eligibility requirements described in III.A. below.

   Under SDWA section 1452(b)(3)(B), the IUP must contain a list of projects eligible for assistance under section 1452 that are to be assisted pursuant to the plan. The PPL must include: the name of the public water system, a description of the project, the priority assigned to the project, the expected terms of financial assistance, and the size of the community served. The fundable list must contain eligible projects for which the total cost of assistance requested is at least equal to the amount of the grant being applied for before a grant can be awarded. The IUP must also contain a comprehensive list of projects that may receive DWSRF assistance from the supplemental appropriation provided under the ASADRA or from other sources. A state may combine the fundable and comprehensive lists into one list, if projects which are expected to receive assistance from available funds designated for use in the current IUP are identified. Projects funded by ASADRA are subject to the eligibility requirements described in III.A. below.

   2. Additional Elements: Both the CWSRF and DWSRF IUPs must contain proposed assistance terms including interest rates, the short-term and long-term goals of the SRF, and a description of how the state will choose projects consistent with the purposes of the ASADRA. The IUP must contain a description of the intended uses of the additional subsidization allowance

[1] Clean Water Act §604(c); Safe Drinking Water Act §1452(a)(1)(E)

described in III.D. below. For the DWSRF, the IUP must describe set-asides funds to be taken, if any, and how those are consistent with the purposes of the ASADRA.

3. Transfers: States choosing to transfer funds between either of the CWSRF and DWSRF capitalization grants received under the ASADRA must state their intention in their IUP. Any transfers are subject to the statutory limits of the SRFs. Uniquely, for ASADRA capitalization grants, any transfer will be subject to the ASADRA requirements as outlined in this memorandum.

4. Public Review and Comment: The IUP must contain a statement of how the state met the requirement of CWA section 605 or SDWA section 1452(b)(1) for public review and comment on the preparation of the IUP.

5. Draft IUPs for Purpose of Conditional Grants: Some states may complete their Supplemental IUP but require additional time to complete public review or approval by boards or state governments. The Agency may award conditional grants to facilitate expeditious use of funds upon final public review and/or approval. To receive a conditional grant, a draft IUP must be ready for public review and/or consideration by agency/state government bodies and include the information shown above in II.A.1 and 2. Conditional awards will contain a grant condition stating that funds may not be drawn until an IUP has completed the review process and is approved by the Region. States must submit an IUP that has completed the public review process and received EPA approval before funds may be drawn.

6. IUPs for Purpose of Partial Grants: States with a project list less than the amount of funds they are eligible to receive under the ASADRA may apply for a partial award. The IUP for a partial award must include the information shown above in II.A.1, 2, and 3. The EPA will only make a partial award for an amount equal to the total cost of the project list.

B. <u>Other Application Components</u>:

- SF-424 Application for Federal Assistance, with original signature, including:
  - SF-424A, Budget by categories and indirect cost rate.
  - SF-424B, Assurances for non-construction programs.
- Certification regarding lobbying and SF-LLL (applicable if EPA funds are over $100,000).
- EPA Form 4700-4 pre-award compliance review report.
- Detailed itemized budget.
- Copy of negotiated indirect cost rate agreement.
- Key contacts form.
- Attorney Generals opinion, as required in 40 CFR §35.3110(d)(2) and §35.3545(d).
- If applicable, workplans for DWSRF set-asides.

III. Program Implementation

All requirements promulgated through statute, guidance, or regulations issued by the EPA for the implementation of the CWSRF and DWSRF programs remain in effect (e.g., Davis-Bacon, American

Iron and Steel) unless such requirements are inconsistent with the statutory requirements of the ASADRA, the conditions of the capitalization grant agreement, or the requirements contained in this document.

The ASADRA includes new requirements that apply to projects funded in part or in whole with funds made available by this Act. Draft grant conditions are listed in Attachment 4.

A. <u>Eligible Use of Funds</u>: The ASADRA contains the following two provisions:

> "*Provided*, That notwithstanding section 604(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and section 1452(a)(1)(D) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, funds appropriated herein shall be provided to States or Territories in EPA Regions 4, 9, and 10 in amounts determined by the Administrator for wastewater treatment works and drinking water facilities impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and calendar year 2018 wildfires and earthquakes…"
>
> "*Provided further*, That the funds appropriated herein shall be used for eligible projects whose purpose is to reduce flood or fire damage risk and vulnerability or to enhance resiliency to rapid hydrologic change or natural disaster at treatment works as defined by section 212 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or any eligible facilities under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, and for other eligible tasks at such treatment works or facilities necessary to further such purposes…"

These sections define the scope of eligible activities authorized under the ASADRA by restricting the eligible uses of both the CWSRF and DWSRF program funds. For an activity to be eligible under the ASADRA, it must be otherwise SRF eligible *and* serve one or more of the following purposes:

- Facilitates preparation for, adaptation to, or recovery from rapid hydrologic change or any other type of natural disaster for a wastewater treatment work or drinking water system or related facility;
- Reduces the likelihood of physical damage to a treatment works or drinking water systems;
- Reduces a treatment works' or water system's susceptibility to physical damage or ancillary impacts caused by floods, earthquakes, and fires; or
- Facilitates preparation for, adaptation to, or recovery from a sudden, unplanned change in the amount of and movement of water in proximity to a treatment works or water system.

See a detailed example list of eligible activities in Attachment 1. If a state wishes to fund an activity *not* listed in Attachment 1, the state must explain in its IUP how the proposed project addresses the aforementioned purposes.

B. <u>Eligible Entities</u>: The ASADRA contains the following provision:

> "*Provided*, That notwithstanding section 604(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and section 1452(a)(1)(D) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, funds appropriated herein shall be provided to States or Territories in EPA Regions 4, 9, and 10 in amounts determined by the Administrator for wastewater treatment works and drinking water

facilities impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and calendar year 2018 wildfires and earthquakes…"

The section defines the scope of entities eligible to receive funding authorized under the ASADRA. An eligible entity is any otherwise SRF-eligible entity within an eligible state that was damaged, demonstrates impact, or had a loss or disruption of a mission-essential function, including loss of function where there was potential impact to public health, caused by the listed natural disasters.

C. Cash Draws: Disbursements for projects funded by ASADRA must *not* be drawn from other open SRF capitalization grants unless the projects are jointly funded by the ASADRA supplemental capitalization grant and base SRF program funding. Funds must be expended in a timely and expeditious manner.

D. Additional Subsidization: The ASADRA contains the following provision:

> "*Provided further*, That notwithstanding the requirements of section 603(i) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and section 1452(d) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, for the funds appropriated herein, each State shall use not less than 20 percent but not more than 30 percent of the amount of its capitalization grants to provide additional subsidization to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans or grants or any combination of these…"

Each state must use at least 20 percent but no more than 30 percent of its capitalization grant for the above purposes. Attachment 3 lists each state's authorized additional subsidy amounts. Note that ASADRA does not allow states to use the CWA section 603(i)'s and the SDWA section 1452(d)'s additional subsidy authorities for these supplemental capitalization grants.

1. Eligible Assistance Recipients: Any eligible recipient of CWSRF or DWSRF assistance as defined in III.B. is eligible for additional subsidization. States are encouraged to consider the needs of disadvantaged communities when considering the distribution of additional subsidization.

2. Eligible Activities: Any activity eligible for assistance from a CWSRF or DWSRF, subject to the restrictions of III.A., is eligible for additional subsidization. A list of example activities is included as Attachment 1.

3. Eligible Forms of Additional Subsidy:
a. Principal Forgiveness: The principal forgiveness amount must be included in the loan agreement for the amount forgiven to be counted against the total required to be provided as additional subsidization. The amount counted against the requirement is the amount of principal forgiven.

b. Negative Interest Loans: A negative interest loan is a loan for which the rate of interest is such that the total payments over the life of the loan are less than the principal of the loan. The negative interest rate must be included in the loan agreement at the time of execution to be

counted against the total required to be provided as additional subsidization. The amount counted against the requirement is the difference between the principal of the loan and the total payments expected over the life of the loan.

c. Grants: The grant must be provided at the time of assistance agreement execution to be counted against the total required to be provided as additional subsidization. The amount counted against the requirement is the total grant amount included in the agreement. Note that grant recipients under this provision are considered "subgrantees" for the purposes of EPA's grant regulations as detailed below in section III.D.5.

4. Laws, Regulations, and Requirements for Assistance Agreements in the Form of Grants: The ASADRA allows state CWSRF or DWSRF programs to provide grants to eligible recipients. A list of the Federal Laws and Executive Orders that apply to all EPA grants, including those authorized by the ASADRA, is contained in Attachment 5. These authorities apply to all projects funded in whole or in part by a grant authorized by the ASADRA. Some of the authorities only apply to grants including construction. A more detailed description of the Federal laws, Executive Orders, OMB Circulars and their implementing regulations is available through the Office of Grants and Debarment (OGD) Grants Intranet website at http://intranet.epa.gov/ogd/.

Note that grant recipients under this provision are considered "subgrantees" for the purposes of the EPAs grant regulations at 2 CFR Part 200.

a. Information regarding subawards is located at https://www.epa.gov/grants/epa-grants-overview-applicants-and-recipients. This policy establishes the requirements and procedures for Grants Management Offices and Program Offices in making determinations regarding subrecipient eligibility, overseeing pass-through entity monitoring and management of subawards, and authorizing fixed amount subawards under 2 CFR 200.330, 200.331, and 200.332 ("the applicable regulations").
b. EPA subaward policy Grants Policy Issuance (GPI) 16-01:
    - *Subaward:* This term is defined at 2 CFR 200.92. Subawards do not include payments to contractors (including consultants) or to individual program beneficiaries such as trainees, interns or fellows.
    - Additionally, for the purposes of this Subaward Policy, subawards do not include loans, loan guarantees, interest subsidies and principal forgiveness, purchases of insurance or similar transactions entered into with borrowers by recipients of revolving loan fund capitalization grants or other EPA financial assistance agreements. However, borrowers may be subject to the auditing requirements of 2 CFR Part 200, Subpart F in accordance with 2 CFR 200.40(b).

E. <u>Administration and Other Set-Aside Funds</u>: At their discretion, states may take set-asides from the ASADRA capitalization grant. The set-asides must be used to support the purposes of ASADRA: to support the reduction of flood or fire damage risk and vulnerability or to enhance resiliency to rapid hydrologic change or natural disasters at treatment works or water systems. Example activities include, but are not limited to:

a. Using the CWSRF or DWSRF Administration funds (the greater of 4 percent, $400,000, or 1/5th percent of the current valuation of the fund) to fund salaries of employees working on ASADRA, based upon the amount of time spent on ASADRA implementation.

b. Using the DWSRF's 2 percent Small System Technical Assistance set-aside to provide resiliency-related technical assistance to small systems impacted by the listed disasters.

F. Reporting: Transparency is of the utmost importance to ensure that the funds are being used effectively and efficiently. States must use the EPA's Clean Water Benefits Reporting (CBR) System and Drinking Water Project and Benefits Reporting (PBR) System to report key ASADRA project characteristics and milestone information, as shown in Attachment 6. Additional reporting may be required through the terms and conditions of the grant award.

The Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2010 (FFATA) requires SRF programs to report on recipients that received federal dollars in the FFATA Subaward Reporting System (www.fsrs.gov). FFATA reporting must exactly equal the capitalization grant amount.

IV. Allotment of Funds

The ASADRA contains the following provision:

> "*Provided*, That notwithstanding section 604(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and section 1452(a)(1)(D) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, funds appropriated herein shall be provided to States or Territories in EPA Regions 4, 9, and 10 in amounts determined by the Administrator for wastewater treatment works and drinking water facilities impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and calendar year 2018 wildfires and earthquakes…"

Unlike typical appropriations, Congress specifically exempted the EPA from using the SRF allotment formulas in the CWA and SDWA. Furthermore, the ASADRA funds are restricted to those states in Regions 4, 9, and 10 with wastewater and drinking water treatment works and facilities impacted by the named disasters. The ASADRA provided that exactly $10.4 million of the appropriation to be available to the Northern Mariana Islands for grants for drinking water facilities and wastewater treatment plants impacted by Typhoon Yutu. For the seven eligible states, the EPA determined that the remaining funds will be allotted in proportion to the needs estimates submitted by those states. A chart containing specific percentages and allotment amounts is in Attachment 2.

V. EPA Oversight

To fulfill our critical programmatic and fiduciary oversight responsibilities for the SRF programs, we ask that each Region review at least two ASADRA project files and at least four ASADRA transaction tests for each SRF program during the annual on-site state review. These ASADRA file and transaction reviews are *in addition to* the reviews of the base SRF files and transaction tests. During the on-site reviews, Regions should discuss ongoing implementation of ASADRA funding with the states and document ASADRA observations, findings, and/or corrective actions in the Program Evaluation Report (PER).

VI. Conclusion

Please continue discussions with the states to ensure proper planning is taking place to implement the ASADRA. Please provide this memorandum to the states prior to grant award to ensure that the applicant is aware of the applicable statutory requirements before the grant is awarded.

You may contact us with questions or have your staff contact Nick Chamberlain, DWSRF Team Lead at Chamberlain.Nick@epa.gov, or Sheila Platt, CWSRF Team Lead, at Platt.Sheila@epa.gov.

Attachments

ATTACHMENT 1

Projects Eligible under the ASADRA

Clean Water SRF

If a project is not specifically listed below, states must explain in their IUP how the project addresses the purposes outlined in section III.A. of this memorandum.

I. Projects that prevent interruption of collection system operation in the event of a flood or natural disaster, including but not limited to:

a. Physical "hardening" or waterproofing of pumps and electrical equipment at pump stations and other components of collection systems (including storage facilities and associated equipment) through upgrade or replacement, including:
   - Installation of submersible pumps
   - Waterproofing electrical components (e.g. pump motors)
   - Waterproofing circuitry
   - Dry floodproofing/sealing of structure to prevent floodwater penetration
   - Installation/construction of wind resistant features (e.g. wind resistant roofing materials, wind-damage resistant windows, storm shutters)

b. Relocation of pump stations or other collection system facilities to less flood prone areas

c. Installation of physical barriers around pump stations or other collection system facilities (e.g. levies or dykes)

d. Installation of back-up generators or alternative energy sources (including switch boxes) that service pump stations or other collection system facilities

e. Correction of significant infiltration and inflow problems that increase the likelihood of sewer backups or flooding of a treatment works

f. Separation of combined sewers that will result in a reduced risk of flooding of the collections system and/or treatment works

g. Installation/construction of redundant collection system components and equipment

h. Regionalization project that enables diversion of wastewater flows to an alternate system for emergency wastewater collection and treatment services

i. SCADA system projects to allow remote or multiple system operation locations

j. Replacement of damaged equipment with more energy efficient equipment

k. Construction or installation of flood attenuation, diversion, and retention infrastructure within or beyond the boundaries of a treatment works that protects the collection system
   - Green infrastructure that reduces flood risk by reducing stormwater runoff, including permeable pavement, green roofs and walls, bioretention infrastructure (e.g. constructed wetlands, detention basins, riparian buffers, or stormwater tree trenches/pits/boxes), stream daylighting, and downspout disconnection
   - Natural systems, and features thereof, capable of mitigating a storm surge, such as barrier beach and dune systems, tidal wetlands, living shorelines, and natural berms/levees
   - Floodwater pumping systems
   - Flood water channels/culverts, physical barriers, and retention infrastructure

II. Projects that prevent floodwaters from entering a treatment works, including but not limited to:

a. Installation of physical barriers around a facility (e.g. levies or dykes around the facility to prevent flooding)
b. Relocation of facilities to less flood prone areas
c. Construction or installation of flood attenuation, diversion, and retention infrastructure within or beyond the boundaries of a treatment works that protects the treatment works
    - Green infrastructure that reduces the risk of flooding by reducing stormwater runoff, including permeable pavement, green roofs and walls, bioretention infrastructure (e.g. constructed wetlands, detention basins, riparian buffers, or stormwater tree trenches/pits/boxes), stream daylighting, and downspout disconnection
    - Natural systems, and features thereof, capable of mitigating a storm surge, such as barrier beach and dune systems, tidal wetlands, living shorelines, and natural berms/levees
    - Floodwater pumping systems
    - Flood water channels/culverts, physical barriers, and retention infrastructure

III. Projects that maintain the operation of a treatment works and the integrity of the treatment train in the event of a flood or natural disaster, including but not limited to:

a. Physical "hardening" or waterproofing of pumps and electrical equipment at treatment works through upgrade or replacement, including:
    - Installation of submersible pumps
    - Waterproofing electrical components (e.g. pump motors)
    - Waterproofing circuitry
    - Dry floodproofing/sealing of structure to prevent floodwater penetration
    - Installation/construction of wind resistant features (e.g. wind resistant roofing materials, wind-damage resistant windows, storm shutters)
b. Relocation of critical equipment to less flood prone areas of a facility and/or elevation of critical structures
c. Installation of physical barriers around individual treatment processes
    - Flood walls around treatment tanks
    - Elevated walls or capping of treatment tanks
d. Installation of larger capacity storage tanks
    - Installation of larger capacity chemical storage tanks for continued treatment in absence of delivery service
    - Installation of larger capacity fuel storage tanks for back-up generators
    - Construction of storage tanks at treatment works to store overflows for future treatment
e. Installation of back-up energy supply or alternative energy sources and/or hardening of existing connections to the power grid
f. Installation/construction of redundant components and equipment
g. Replacement of damaged equipment with more energy efficient equipment
h. SCADA system projects to allow remote or multiple system operation locations

IV. Projects that preserve and protect treatment works equipment in the event of a flood or natural disaster, including but not limited to:

a. Relocation of critical equipment to less flood prone areas of a facility and/or elevation of critical structures
b. Prevention of saltwater damage to materials and equipment
    - Installation of salt water resistant chemical storage tanks
    - Installation of salt water resistant fuel storage tanks
    - Installation of salt water resistant equipment and appurtenances

V. Planning projects that assess a treatment works' vulnerability to flood damage or that analyze the best approach to integrate system and community sustainability/resiliency priorities in the face of a variety of uncertain futures including natural disasters and more frequent and intense extreme weather events, provided the planning work is reasonably expected to result in a capital project, including but not limited to:

a. Risk/vulnerability assessments considering recent floodplain maps and projected sea level rise
b. Alternatives analysis
c. Asset Management Plans
d. Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Recovery Plans

VI. Projects that assess, prepare for, protect, or mitigate damage to treatment works or collection system from earthquakes and wildfires, including but not limited to:

a. Risk/vulnerability assessments considering recent seismic and liquefaction maps and wildfire hazard maps
b. Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Recovery Plans considering ground movement and wildfire potentials
c. Installation of flexible piping at pipe/conduit connections to equipment to accommodate expected movement in an earthquake
d. Installation of seismic resilient pipe or other strategies (e.g., bypassing pumping plan) at key failure nodes
e. Retrofit buildings and tanks to address earthquakes and that comply with seismic standards (e.g., American Society of Civil Engineers ASCE 41)
f. Anchor equipment (e.g., computers, bookshelves) as well as laboratory equipment and chemical and fuel tanks
g. Maintain seismically certified emergency generators at key facilities to help mitigate widespread power outages
h. Practice mechanical thinning, weed control, selective harvesting, controlled burns and creation of fire breaks on utility managed property
i. Create a zone of defensible space for utility equipment and facilities (e.g., structures, supports to wires and transformers); keep intakes clear of debris
j. Install manual or automatic irrigation systems to provide wetting of components and groundcover for vulnerable areas (e.g., chemical storage, control equipment buildings)
k. Installation of fire-resistant building materials
l. Purchase of fire suppression equipment and fire safety kits as key components of emergency response equipment

<u>Drinking Water SRF</u>

If a project is not specifically listed below, states must explain in their IUP how the project addresses the purposes outlined in section III.A. of this memorandum.

I. Projects that prevent interruption of water distribution system operation in the event of a flood or natural disaster, including but not limited to:

a. Physical "hardening" or waterproofing of pumps and electrical equipment at pump stations and other components of distribution systems (including storage facilities and associated equipment) through upgrade or replacement, including:
   - Waterproofing electrical components (e.g. pump motors)
   - Waterproofing circuitry
   - Dry floodproofing/sealing of structure to prevent floodwater penetration
   - Installation/construction of wind resistant features (e.g. wind resistant roofing materials, wind-damage-resistant windows, storm shutters)

b. Relocation of pump stations or other distribution system facilities to less flood prone areas

c. Installation of physical barriers around pump stations or other distribution system facilities (e.g. levies or dykes)

d. Installation of back-up generators or alternative energy sources (including switch boxes) that service pump stations or other distribution system facilities

e. Installation/construction of redundant distribution system components and equipment

f. Construction of interconnections with neighboring water systems which could provide an emergency water supply

g. SCADA system projects to allow remote or multiple system operation locations

h. Replacement of damaged equipment with more energy efficient equipment

i. Construction or installation of flood attenuation, diversion, and retention infrastructure associated with an otherwise eligible drinking water project that protects the distribution system
   - Green infrastructure that reduces the risk of flooding by reducing stormwater runoff, including permeable pavement, green roofs and walls, bioretention infrastructure (e.g. constructed wetlands, detention basins, riparian buffers, or stormwater tree trenches/pits/boxes), stream daylighting, and downspout disconnection
   - Natural systems, and features thereof, capable of mitigating a storm surge, such as barrier beach and dune systems, tidal wetlands, living shorelines, and natural berms/levees
   - Floodwater pumping systems
   - Flood water channels/culverts, physical barriers, and retention infrastructure

II. Projects that prevent floodwaters from entering a treatment plant or well house, including but not limited to:

a. Installation of physical barriers around a facility (e.g. levies or dykes around the facility to prevent flooding)

b. Relocation of facilities to less flood prone areas

c. Construction or installation of flood attenuation, diversion, and retention infrastructure associated with an otherwise eligible drinking water project that protects the treatment plant
   - Green infrastructure that reduces the risk of flooding by reducing stormwater runoff, including permeable pavement, green roofs and walls, bioretention infrastructure (e.g. constructed wetlands, detention basins, riparian buffers, or stormwater tree trenches/pits/boxes), stream daylighting, and downspout disconnection
   - Natural systems, and features thereof, capable of mitigating a storm surge, such as barrier beach and dune systems, tidal wetlands, living shorelines, and natural berms/levees
   - Floodwater pumping systems
   - Flood water channels/culverts, physical barriers, and retention infrastructure

III. Projects that maintain the operation of a drinking water treatment plant, intake or well in the event of a flood or natural disaster, including but not limited to:

a. Physical "hardening" or waterproofing of pumps and electrical equipment at pump stations and other components of distribution systems (including storage facilities and associated equipment) through upgrade or replacement, including:
   - Waterproofing electrical components (e.g. pump motors)
   - Waterproofing circuitry
   - Dry floodproofing/sealing of structure to prevent floodwater penetration
   - Installation/construction of wind resistant features (e.g. wind resistant roofing materials, wind-damage-resistant windows, storm shutters)
b. Relocation of critical equipment to less flood prone areas of a facility and/or elevation of critical structures
c. Installation of physical barriers around individual treatment processes
   - Flood walls around treatment tanks
   - Elevated walls or capping of treatment tanks (e.g. tanks, vaults)
d. Installation of larger capacity storage tanks
   - Installation of larger capacity chemical storage tanks for continued treatment in absence of delivery service
   - Installation of larger capacity fuel storage tanks for back-up generators
   - Installation of larger capacity water storage facilities (e.g. raw water reservoirs, backwash tanks, contact basins)
e. Installation of back-up energy supply or alternative energy sources and/or hardening of existing connections to the power grid
f. Installation/construction of redundant distribution system components and equipment
g. Replacement of damaged equipment with more energy efficient equipment
h. SCADA system projects to allow remote or multiple system operation locations

IV. Projects that preserve and protect water system equipment in the event of a flood or natural disaster, including but not limited to:

a. Relocation of critical equipment to less flood prone areas of a facility and/or elevation of critical structure
b. Prevention of saltwater damage to materials and equipment
   - Installation of salt water resistant chemical storage tanks
   - Installation of salt water resistant fuel storage tanks

- Installation of salt water resistant equipment and appurtenances

V. Planning projects that assess a treatment works' vulnerability to flood damage or that analyze the best approach to integrate system and community sustainability/resiliency priorities in the face of a variety of uncertain futures including natural disasters and more frequent and intense extreme weather events, provided the planning work is reasonably expected to result in a capital project, including but not limited to:

a. Risk/vulnerability assessments considering recent floodplain maps and projected sea level rise
b. Alternatives analysis
c. Asset Management Plans
d. Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Recovery Plans

VII. Projects that assess, prepare for, protect, or mitigate damage to drinking water plant or well house or water distribution system from earthquakes and wildfires, including but not limited to:

a. Risk/vulnerability assessments considering recent seismic and liquefaction maps and wildfire hazard maps
b. Emergency Preparedness, Response, and Recovery Plans considering ground movement and wildfire potentials
c. Installation of flexible piping at pipe/conduit connections to equipment to accommodate expected movement in an earthquake
d. Installation of seismic resilient pipe or other strategies (e.g., bypassing pumping plan) at key failure nodes
e. Installation of shut-off valves so that damaged sections of pipeline can be isolated
f. Retrofit buildings and tanks to address earthquakes and that comply with seismic standards (e.g., American Society of Civil Engineers ASCE 41)
g. Take actions to protect the "backbone" of water distribution network including key conduits, transmission mains, critical facilities, reservoirs and tanks
h. Develop water storage designed to withstand earthquake threats
i. Anchor equipment (e.g., computers, bookshelves) as well as laboratory equipment and chemical and fuel tanks
j. Consider options to protect fixed water system assets in liquefaction zones, including improving soils with soil mixing, cement grouting, stone columns, piles, compaction or movement of assets into non-liquefaction areas
k. Maintain seismically certified emergency generators at key facilities to help mitigate widespread power outages
l. Consider locating wells outside of seismic hazard zones or design the upper casing to resist all imposed loads due to liquefaction and/or lateral spread
m. In the wake of wildfires, install sensors upstream of the reservoir to monitor the amount of debris and sediment coming down the river, allowing utility to shut down its treatment plant before flash floods could cause damage; monitor raw water quality to adjust treatment, as necessary; resize culverts to handle increased flow
n. Practice mechanical thinning, weed control, selective harvesting, controlled burns and creation of fire breaks on utility managed property

o. Create a zone of defensible space for utility equipment and facilities (e.g., wellheads, structures, supports to wires and transformers); keep intakes clear of debris
p. Install manual or automatic irrigation systems to provide wetting of components and groundcover for vulnerable areas (e.g., chlorine storage, control equipment buildings)
q. Installation of fire-resistant building materials
r. Purchase of fire suppression equipment and fire safety kits as key components of emergency response equipment

ATTACHMENT 2

ASADRA Supplemental SRF Allotments

Distribution of Clean Water & Drinking Water SRF Appropriation

from "Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019" (ASADRA)

Based on Appropriation of **$349,400,000**

State/Territory	CWSRF	DWSRF
Alabama	$ 68,000	$ 847,000
Alaska	$ 376,000	$ 26,272,000
California	$ 183,000	$ 41,903,000
Florida	$ 17,690,000	$ 109,270,000
Georgia	$ 2,655,000	$ 33,600,000
North Carolina	$ 19,193,000	$ 68,611,000
Northern Mariana Islands	$ 312,000	$ 10,088,000
South Carolina	$ 12,673,000	$ 4,659,000
Total Funds Available to States & Territories		**$ 348,400,000**
National Set-Asides		
National Administrative Set Aside		$ 1,000,000
Total SRF Appropriation		**$ 349,400,000**

ATTACHMENT 3

ASADRA Additional Subsidy from the Supplemental SRF Allotments

ASADRA Additional Subsidization Amounts				
	CWSRF		DWSRF	
State/Territory	Minimum Amount that *must be provided* as Additional Subsidization (20%)	Maximum Amount that *may be provided* as Additional Subsidization (30%)	Minimum Amount that *must be provided* as Additional Subsidization (20%)	Maximum Amount that *may be provided* as Additional Subsidization (30%)
Alabama	$ 13,600	$ 20,400	$ 169,400	$ 254,100
Alaska	$ 75,200	$ 112,800	$ 5,254,400	$ 7,881,600
California	$ 36,600	$ 54,900	$ 8,380,600	$ 12,570,900
Florida	$ 3,538,000	$ 5,307,000	$ 21,854,000	$ 32,781,000
Georgia	$ 531,000	$ 796,500	$ 6,720,000	$ 10,080,000
North Carolina	$ 3,838,600	$ 5,757,900	$ 13,722,200	$ 20,583,300
Northern Mariana Islands	*	*	*	*
South Carolina	$ 2,534,600	$ 3,801,900	$ 931,800	$ 1,397,700

**The Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands receives a construction grant and therefore uses the entire allotment as grant funds.*

ATTACHMENT 4

ASADRA Supplemental Grant Terms & Conditions

CWSRF & DWSRF Administrative Terms and Conditions
See https://www.epa.gov/grants/grant-terms-and-conditions.

CWSRF Programmatic Terms and Conditions

1. Payment Schedule
The recipient agrees to accept grant funds that will be released by EPA utilizing the ASAP payment method. Access to these funds will be in accordance with the following schedule:

Each Region seems to follow its own format for this schedule. This format is provided as a suggestion only. Grants offices have sometimes had difficulty transferring an insert table from an FR to an Award document in IGMS–a list like this might be better easier.

Payment Quarter	Payment Date	Payment Amount
FFY-2020/Quarter -3	6/1/2019	$
FFY2020/Quarter - 4	9/1/2019	$

2. State Match
The recipient agrees to deposit into its State Revolving Fund (SRF) a match equal to at least 20 percent of the amount awarded in the capitalization grant. These state match funds must be used for ASADRA eligible purposes.

3. Intended Use Plan
The entire contents of the ASADRA Intended Use Plan (IUP) are incorporated hereto by reference and made a part of this Assistance Agreement.

4. Travel
EPA approves the use of Federal funds for travel budgeted in capitalization grants for implementing the CWSRF program. The recipient agrees to use CWSRF funds to participate in training and professional development activities integral to the effective implementation and management of the CWSRF program.

5. Clean Water National Information Management System (CWNIMS)
The recipient agrees to input data, as required by EPA, into the CWNIMS. EPA agrees to provide technical assistance to the State in its use of the CWNIMS as a management information system.

6. Environmental Benefits Reporting
The recipient of funds for the State Revolving Funds (SRF) from P.L. 116-20, the "Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019" (ASADRA), agrees to comply with all requests for data related to the use of the funds under Subchapter VI of the Clean Water Act (CWA), and to report all uses of the funds no less than quarterly, as the Environmental Protection Agency specifies for the CWSRF Benefits Reporting database.

7. Annual Reporting
In accordance with 2 CFR 200.328 and 40 CFR 35.3165 the recipient agrees to provide in its Annual Report information regarding key project characteristics, milestones, and environmental/public health protection results in the following areas: 1) achievement of the outputs and outcomes established in the Intended Use Plan; 2) the reasons for delays if established outputs or outcomes were not met; 3) any additional pertinent information on environmental results; and 4) use of additional subsidization.

8. Program Income from Administrative Fees
Program income earned during the grant period may be used for the specific purposes identified in 2 CFR 200.307 and 2 CFR 1500-7. The recipient agrees to comply with EPAs "Guidance on Fees Charged by States to Recipients of Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program Assistance" issued October 20, 2005 as amended by subsequent guidance. Specifically, the State has agreed: 1) to maintain records which account for fees separate from the CWSRF project fund, 2) to identify in the IUP all types of fees charged on loans, including the fee rate, and the amount of fees available, and 3) to include in the annual report the types of fees charged on loans, the amount of fees collected, and how those amounts were used.

9. Signage
The recipient agrees to comply with the SRF Signage Guidance in order to enhance public awareness of EPA assistance agreements nationwide.

10. Additional Subsidy
The recipient agrees to use at least 20%, but no more than 30% of the funds made available in the capitalization grant to provide additional subsidy to ASADA eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, or grants (or any combination of these).

11. Inter-SRF Transfers
The recipient agrees to manage and expend all funds transferred between the CWSRF and the DWSRF included in this IUP or any amendments thereto consistent with the requirements of ASADRA.

12. Eligible Assistance Recipients
The recipient agrees to enter into assistance agreements only with entities that are eligible to receive funds under ASADRA. Eligible entities are otherwise SRF eligible wastewater treatment works and drinking water facilities impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and calendar year 2018 wildfires and earthquakes.

13. Geospatial Data Standards (include in T&C if answer Yes to B15 on FR)
All geospatial data created must be consistent with Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) endorsed standards. Information on these standards may be found at www.fgdc.gov.

14. American Iron and Steel
(a) ***Definitions.*** As used in this award term and condition—

(1) "iron and steel products" means the following products made primarily of iron or steel: lined or unlined pipes and fittings, manhole covers and other municipal castings, hydrants, tanks, flanges,

pipe clamps and restraints, valves, structural steel, reinforced precast concrete, and construction materials.

(2) *Steel* means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between .02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

(b) ***Domestic preference.***

(1) This award term and condition implements -the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (WRRDA) by requiring that all iron and steel products used for a project for the construction, alteration, maintenance or repair of a public water system or treatment work are produced in the United States except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) and (b)(3) of this section and condition.

(2) This requirement does not apply with respect to a project if a State agency approves the engineering plans and specifications for the project, in that agency's capacity to approve such plans and specifications prior to a project requesting bids, prior to January 17, 2014.

(3) This requirement shall not apply in any case or category of cases in which the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency finds that:—

(i) applying the requirement would be inconsistent with the public interest;

(ii) iron and steel products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or

(iii) inclusion of iron and steel products produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

(c) ***Request for a Waiver under (b)*****(3)**

(1) Any recipient request to use foreign iron or steel products in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this section shall include adequate information for Federal Government evaluation of the request, including—

(A) A description of the foreign and domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods;

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Cost;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the project;

(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and

(H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign iron or steel products cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this section.

(2) If the Administrator receives a request for a waiver under this section, the waiver request shall be made available to the public for at least 15 days prior to making a finding based on the request.

(3) Unless the Administrator issues a waiver of this term, use of foreign iron and steel products is noncompliant with the -FY 2015 Water Resource Reform and Development Act.

(d) This term and condition shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements.

15. Wage Rate Requirements

The recipient agrees to include in all agreements to provide assistance for the construction of treatment works carried out in whole or in part with such assistance made available by a State water pollution control revolving fund as authorized by title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control

Act (33 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.), or with such assistance made available under section 205(m) of that Act (33 U.S.C. 1285(m)), or both, a term and condition requiring compliance with the requirements of section 513 of that Act (33 U.S.C. 1372) in all procurement contracts and sub-grants, and require that loan recipients, procurement contractors and sub-grantees include such a term and condition in subcontracts and other lower tiered transactions. All contracts and subcontracts for the construction of treatment works carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available as stated herein shall insert in full in any contract in excess of $2,000 the contract clauses as attached hereto entitled "Wage Rate Requirements Under The Clean Water Act, Section 513." This term and condition applies to all agreements to provide assistance under the authorities referenced herein, whether in the form of a loan, bond purchase, grant, or any other vehicle to provide financing for a project, where such agreements are executed on or after October 30, 2009.

Preamble

With respect to the Clean Water State Revolving Funds, EPA provides capitalization grants to each State which in turn provides sub grants or loans to eligible entities within the State. Typically, the sub recipients are municipal or other local governmental entities that manage the funds. For these types of recipients, the provisions set forth under Roman numeral I, below, shall apply. Although EPA and the State remain responsible for ensuring sub recipients' compliance with the wage rate requirements set forth herein, those sub recipients shall have the primary responsibility to maintain payroll records as described in Section 3(ii)(A), below and for compliance as described in Section I-5.

Occasionally, the sub recipient may be a private for profit or not for profit entity. For these types of recipients, the provisions set forth in Roman Numeral II, below, shall apply. Although EPA and the State remain responsible for ensuring sub recipients' compliance with the wage rate requirements set forth herein, those sub recipients shall have the primary responsibility to maintain payroll records as described in Section II-3(ii)(A), below and for compliance as described in Section II-5.

I. Requirements Under The Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (WRRDA) For Sub recipients That Are Governmental Entities:

The following terms and conditions specify how recipients will assist EPA in meeting its Davis-Bacon (DB) responsibilities when DB applies to EPA awards of financial assistance under the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (WRRDA) - with respect to State recipients and sub recipients that are governmental entities. If a sub recipient has questions regarding when DB applies, obtaining the correct DB wage determinations, DB provisions, or compliance monitoring, it may contact the State recipient. If a State recipient needs guidance, the recipient may contact **INSERT EPA REGIONAL CONTACT NAME, EMAIL, and TELEPHONE NUMBER,** of EPA, - for guidance. The recipient or sub recipient may also obtain additional guidance from DOL's web site at http://www.dol.gov/whd/

1. Applicability of the Davis- Bacon (DB) prevailing wage requirements.
Under the Water Resources Reform and Development Act of 2014 (WRRDA) -, DB prevailing wage requirements apply to the construction, alteration, and repair of treatment works carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available by a State water pollution control revolving. If a sub recipient encounters a unique situation at a site that presents uncertainties regarding DB applicability, the sub recipient must discuss the situation with the recipient State before authorizing work on that site.

2. Obtaining Wage Determinations.
(a) Sub recipients shall obtain the wage determination for the locality in which a covered activity subject to DB will take place prior to issuing requests for bids, proposals, quotes or other methods for soliciting contracts (solicitation) for activities subject to DB. These wage determinations shall be incorporated into solicitations and any subsequent contracts. Prime contracts must contain a provision requiring that subcontractors follow the wage determination incorporated into the prime contract.

(i) While the solicitation remains open, the sub recipient shall monitor www.wdol.gov weekly to ensure that the wage determination contained in the solicitation remains current. The sub recipients shall amend the solicitation if DOL issues a modification more than 10 days prior to the closing date (i.e. bid opening) for the solicitation. If DOL modifies or supersedes the applicable wage determination less than 10 days prior to the closing date, the sub recipients may request a finding from the State recipient that there is not a reasonable time to notify interested contractors of the modification of the wage determination. The State recipient will provide a report of its findings to the sub recipient.

(ii) If the sub recipient does not award the contract within 90 days of the closure of the solicitation, any modifications or supersedes DOL makes to the wage determination contained in the solicitation shall be effective unless the State recipient, at the request of the sub recipient, obtains an extension of the 90 day period from DOL pursuant to 29 CFR 1.6(c)(3)(iv). The sub recipient shall monitor www.wdol.gov on a weekly basis if it does not award the contract within 90 days of closure of the solicitation to ensure that wage determinations contained in the solicitation remain current.

(b) If the sub recipient carries out activity subject to DB by issuing a task order, work assignment or similar instrument to an existing contractor (ordering instrument) rather than by publishing a solicitation, the sub recipient shall insert the appropriate DOL wage determination from www.wdol.gov into the ordering instrument.

(c) Sub recipients shall review all subcontracts subject to DB entered into by prime contractors to verify that the prime contractor has required its subcontractors to include the applicable wage determinations.

(d) As provided in 29 CFR 1.6(f), DOL may issue a revised wage determination applicable to a sub recipient's contract after the award of a contract or the issuance of an ordering instrument if DOL determines that the sub recipient has failed to incorporate a wage determination or has used a wage determination that clearly does not apply to the contract or ordering instrument. If this occurs, the sub recipient shall either terminate the contract or ordering instrument and issue a revised solicitation or ordering instrument or incorporate DOL's wage determination retroactive to the beginning of the contract or ordering instrument by change order. The sub recipient's contractor must be compensated for any increases in wages resulting from the use of DOL's revised wage determination.

3. Contract and Subcontract provisions.

(a) The Recipient shall insure that the sub recipient(s) shall insert in full in any contract in excess of $2,000 which is entered into for the actual construction, alteration and/or repair, including painting and decorating, of a treatment work under the CWSRF - financed in whole or in part from Federal funds or in accordance with guarantees of a Federal agency or financed from funds obtained by pledge of any contract of a Federal agency to make a loan, grant or annual contribution (except where a different meaning is expressly indicated), and which is subject to the labor standards provisions of any of the acts listed in § 5.1 or -FY 2015 Water Resource Reform and Development Act, the following clauses:

(1) Minimum wages.

(i) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work 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 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.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(1)(iv) 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 shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in § 5.5(a)(4). 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 employers payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall 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.

Sub recipients may obtain wage determinations from the U.S. Department of Labor's web site, www.dol.gov.

(ii)(A) The sub recipient(s), on behalf of EPA, shall 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 shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The State award official shall approve a request for an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore 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 utilized 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) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the sub recipient(s) agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), documentation of the action taken and the request, including the local wage determination shall be sent by the sub recipient (s) to the State award official. The State award official will transmit the request, to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210 and to the EPA DB Regional Coordinator concurrently. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification request within 30 days of receipt and so advise the State award official or will notify the State award official within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(C) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the sub recipient(s) do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the award official shall refer the request and the local wage determination, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the State award official, to the Administrator for determination. The request shall be sent to the EPA DB Regional Coordinator concurrently. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt of the request and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs (a)(1)(ii)(B) or (C) of this section, shall 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.

(iii) 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 shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

(iv) 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, 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.

(2) Withholding. The sub recipient(s), shall upon written request of the EPA Award Official or an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the (Agency) may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, 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.

(3) Payrolls and basic records.
(i) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, 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 section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) 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 section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall 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. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of

apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

(ii)(A) The contractor shall submit weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of all payrolls to the sub recipient, that is, the entity that receives the sub-grant or loan from the State capitalization grant recipient. Such documentation shall be available on request of the State recipient or EPA. As to each payroll copy received, the sub recipient shall provide written confirmation in a form satisfactory to the State indicating whether or not the project is in compliance with the requirements of 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) based on the most recent payroll copies for the specified week. The payrolls shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on the weekly payrolls. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employees social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at https://www.dol.gov/whd/forms/index.htm or its successor site.

The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the sub recipient(s) for transmission to the State or EPA if requested by EPA, the State, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the sub recipient(s).

(B) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(1) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under § 5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under § 5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

(2) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed 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 Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;

(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 of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

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

(D) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.

(iii) The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the State, EPA or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the Federal agency or State may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, 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 may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

(4) Apprentices and trainees
(i) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed 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 Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall 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 the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeymans hourly rate) specified in the contractors or sub contractors reg istered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentices level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall 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, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and

Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(ii) Trainees. Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainees level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(iii) Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended and 29 CFR part 30.

(5) Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

(6) Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) through (10) and such other clauses as the EPA determines may by appropriate, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

(7) Contract termination; debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

(8) Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

(9) Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and sub recipient(s), State, EPA, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

(10) Certification of eligibility.

(i) By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractors firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(ii) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(iii) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

4. Contract Provision for Contracts in Excess of $100,000.

(a) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. The sub recipient shall insert the following clauses set forth in paragraphs (a)(1), (2), (3), and (4) of this section in full in any contract in an amount in excess of $100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by Item 3, above or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

(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 (a)(1) of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefore shall be liable for the unpaid wages. 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 watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the sum of $25 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 (a)(1) of this section.

(3) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The sub recipient**,** upon written request of the EPA Award Official or an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, shall withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or 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, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(4) Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (a)(1) through (4) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(b) In addition to the clauses contained in Item 3, above, in any contract subject only to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and not to any of the other statutes cited in 29 CFR 5.1, the Sub recipient shall insert a clause requiring that the contractor or subcontractor shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records during the course of the work and shall preserve them for a period of three years from the completion of the contract for all laborers and mechanics, including guards and watchmen, working on the contract. Such records shall contain the name and address of each such employee, social security number, correct classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Further, the Sub recipient shall insert in any such contract a clause providing hat the records to be maintained under this paragraph shall be made available by the contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the (write the name of agency) and the Department of Labor, and the contractor or subcontractor will permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job.

5. Compliance Verification

(a) The sub recipient shall periodically interview a sufficient number of employees entitled to DB prevailing wages (covered employees) to verify that contractors or subcontractors are paying the appropriate wage rates. As provided in 29 CFR 5.6(a)(3), all interviews must be conducted in confidence. The sub recipient must use Standard Form 1445 (SF 1445) or equivalent documentation to memorialize the interviews. Copies of the SF 1445 are available from EPA on request.

(b) The sub recipient shall establish and follow an interview schedule based on its assessment of the risks of noncompliance with DB posed by contractors or subcontractors and the duration of the contract or subcontract. Sub recipients must conduct more frequent interviews if the initial interviews or other information indicated that there is a risk that the contractor or subcontractor is not complying with DB. Sub recipients shall immediately conduct interviews in response to an alleged violation of the prevailing wage requirements. All interviews shall be conducted in confidence.

(c) The sub recipient shall periodically conduct spot checks of a representative sample of weekly payroll data to verify that contractors or subcontractors are paying the appropriate wage rates. The sub recipient shall establish and follow a spot check schedule based on its assessment of the risks of noncompliance with DB posed by contractors or subcontractors and the duration of the contract or subcontract. At a minimum, if practicable, the sub recipient should spot check payroll data within two weeks of each contractor or subcontractor's submission of its initial payroll data and two weeks prior to the completion date the contract or subcontract. Sub recipients must conduct more frequent spot checks if the initial spot check or other information indicates that there is a risk that the contractor or subcontractor is not complying with DB. In addition, during the examinations the sub recipient shall verify evidence of fringe benefit plans and payments there under by contractors and subcontractors who claim credit for fringe benefit contributions.

(d) The sub recipient shall periodically review contractors and subcontractor's use of apprentices and trainees to verify registration and certification with respect to apprenticeship and training programs approved by either the U.S Department of Labor or a state, as appropriate, and that contractors and subcontractors are not using disproportionate numbers of, laborers, trainees and apprentices. These reviews shall be conducted in accordance with the schedules for spot checks and interviews described in Item 5(b) and (c) above.

(e) Sub recipients must immediately report potential violations of the DB prevailing wage requirements to the EPA DB contact listed above and to the appropriate DOL Wage and Hour District Office listed at http://www.dol.gov/whd/america2.htm.

II. Requirements Under The Water Resource Reform and Development Act of 2014 (WRDA) -) For Sub recipients That Are Not Governmental Entities:

The following terms and conditions specify how recipients will assist EPA in meeting its DB responsibilities when DB applies to EPA awards of financial assistance under –FY 2014 Water Resource Reform and Development Act with respect to sub recipients that are not governmental entities. If a sub recipient has questions regarding when DB applies, obtaining the correct DB wage determinations, DB provisions, or compliance monitoring, it may contact the State recipient for guidance. If a State recipient needs guidance, the recipient may contact **INSERT EPA REGIONAL CONTACT NAME, EMAIL, and TELEPHONE NUMBER,** EPA Grants Management Office for guidance. The recipient or sub recipient may also obtain additional guidance from DOL's web site at http://www.dol.gov/whd/

Under these terms and conditions, the sub recipient must submit its proposed DB wage determinations to the State recipient for approval prior to including the wage determination in any solicitation, contract task orders, work assignments, or similar instruments to existing contractors.

1. Applicability of the Davis- Bacon (DB) prevailing wage requirements.

Under the FY 2015 Water Resource Reform and Development Act -, DB prevailing wage requirements apply to the construction, alteration, and repair of treatment works carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available by a State water pollution control revolving fund -. If a sub recipient encounters a unique situation at a site that presents uncertainties regarding DB applicability, the sub recipient must discuss the situation with the recipient State before authorizing work on that site.

2. Obtaining Wage Determinations.

(a) Sub recipients must obtain proposed wage determinations for specific localities at www.wdol.gov. After the Sub recipient obtains its proposed wage determination, it must submit the wage determination to **INSERT STATE CONTACT NAME, EMAIL, and TELEPHONE NUMBER** for approval prior to inserting the wage determination into a solicitation, contract or issuing task orders, work assignments or similar instruments to existing contractors (ordering instruments unless subsequently directed otherwise by the State recipient Award Official.)

(b) Sub recipients shall obtain the wage determination for the locality in which a covered activity subject to DB will take place prior to issuing requests for bids, proposals, quotes or other methods for soliciting contracts (solicitation) for activities subject to DB. These wage determinations shall be incorporated into solicitations and any subsequent contracts. Prime contracts must contain a provision requiring that subcontractors follow the wage determination incorporated into the prime contract.

(i) While the solicitation remains open, the sub recipient shall monitor www.wdol.gov. on a weekly basis to ensure that the wage determination contained in the solicitation remains current. The sub recipients shall amend the solicitation if DOL issues a modification more than 10 days prior to the closing date (i.e. bid opening) for the solicitation. If DOL modifies or supersedes the applicable wage determination less than 10 days prior to the closing date, the sub recipients may request a finding from the State recipient that there is not a reasonable time to notify interested contractors of the modification of the wage determination. The State recipient will provide a report of its findings to the sub recipient.

(ii) If the sub recipient does not award the contract within 90 days of the closure of the solicitation, any modifications or supersedes DOL makes to the wage determination contained in the solicitation shall be effective unless the State recipient, at the request of the sub recipient, obtains an extension of the 90 day period from DOL pursuant to 29 CFR 1.6(c)(3)(iv). The sub recipient shall monitor www.wdol.gov on a weekly basis if it does not award the contract within 90 days of closure of the solicitation to ensure that wage determinations contained in the solicitation remain current.

(c) If the sub recipient carries out activity subject to DB by issuing a task order, work assignment or similar instrument to an existing contractor (ordering instrument) rather than by publishing a solicitation, the sub recipient shall insert the appropriate DOL wage determination from www.wdol.gov into the ordering instrument.

(d) Sub recipients shall review all subcontracts subject to DB entered into by prime contractors to verify that the prime contractor has required its subcontractors to include the applicable wage determinations.

(e) As provided in 29 CFR 1.6(f), DOL may issue a revised wage determination applicable to a sub recipient's contract after the award of a contract or the issuance of an ordering instrument if DOL determines that the sub recipient has failed to incorporate a wage determination or has used a wage determination that clearly does not apply to the contract or ordering instrument. If this occurs, the sub recipient shall either terminate the contract or ordering instrument and issue a revised solicitation or ordering instrument or incorporate DOL's wage determination retroactive to the beginning of the contract or ordering instrument by change order. The sub recipient's contractor must be compensated for any increases in wages resulting from the use of DOL's revised wage determination.

3. Contract and Subcontract provisions.

(a) The Recipient shall insure that the sub recipient(s) shall insert in full in any contract in excess of $2,000 which is entered into for the actual construction, alteration and/or repair, including painting and decorating, of a treatment work under the CWSRF - or in accordance with guarantees of a Federal agency or financed from funds obtained by pledge of any contract of a Federal agency to make a loan, grant or annual contribution (except where a different meaning is expressly indicated), and which is subject to the labor standards provisions of any of the acts listed in § 5.1 or the FY 2015 Water Resource Reform and Development Act -, the following clauses:

(1) Minimum wages.

(i) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work, 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 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.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(1)(iv) 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 shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in § 5.5(a)(4). 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 employers payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage

determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall 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.

Sub recipients may obtain wage determinations from the U.S. Department of Labor's web site, www.dol.gov.

(ii)(A) The sub recipient(s), on behalf of EPA, shall 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 shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The State award official shall approve a request for an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore 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 utilized 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) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the sub recipient(s) agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), documentation of the action taken and the request, including the local wage determination shall be sent by the sub recipient(s) to the State award official. The State award official will transmit the report, to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210 and to the EPA DB Regional Coordinator concurrently. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification request within 30 days of receipt and so advise the State award official or will notify the State award official within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(C) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the sub recipient(s) do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the award official shall refer the request, and the local wage determination, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the State award official, to the Administrator for determination. The request shall be sent to the EPA Regional Coordinator concurrently. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt of the request and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs (a)(1)(ii)(B) or (C) of this section, shall 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.

(iii) 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 shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

(iv) 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, 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.

(2) Withholding. The sub recipient(s) shall upon written request of the EPA Award Official or an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the (Agency) may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, 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.

(3) Payrolls and basic records.

(i) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, 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 section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) 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 section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall 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. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of

apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

(ii)(A) The contractor shall submit weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of all payrolls to the sub recipient, that is, the entity that receives the sub-grant or loan from the State capitalization grant recipient. Such documentation shall be available on request of the State recipient or EPA. As to each payroll copy received, the sub recipient shall provide written confirmation in a form satisfactory to the State indicating whether or not the project is in compliance with the requirements of 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) based on the most recent payroll copies for the specified week. The payrolls shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on the weekly payrolls. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employees social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at http://www.dol.gov/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm or its successor site.

The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the sub recipient(s) for transmission to the State or EPA if requested by EPA, the State, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the sub recipient(s).

(B) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(1) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under § 5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under § 5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

(2) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed 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 Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;

(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 of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

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

(D) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.

(iii) The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the State, EPA or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the Federal agency or State may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, 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 may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

(4) Apprentices and trainees--

(i) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed 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 Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall 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 the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeymans hourly rate) specifi ed in the contractors or subcontractors registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentices level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall 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, fringes shall be paid in

accordance with that determination. In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(ii) Trainees. Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainees leve l of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(iii) Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended and 29 CFR part 30.

(5) Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

(6) Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) through (10) and such other clauses as the EPA determines may by appropriate, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

(7) Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

(8) Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

(9) Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and Sub recipient(s), State, EPA, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

(10) Certification of eligibility.

(i) By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractors firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(ii) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(iii) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

4. Contract Provision for Contracts in Excess of $100,000.

(a) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. The sub recipient shall insert the following clauses set forth in paragraphs (a)(1), (2), (3), and (4) of this section in full in any contract in an amount in excess of $100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by Item 3, above or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

(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 therefore shall be liable for the unpaid wages. 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 watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in the sum of $25 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) of this section.

(3) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The sub recipient shall upon the request of the EPA Award Official or an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or 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, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(4) Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (a)(1) through (4) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(c) In addition to the clauses contained in Item 3, above, in any contract subject only to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and not to any of the other statutes cited in 29 CFR 5.1, the Sub recipient shall insert a clause requiring that the contractor or subcontractor shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records during the course of the work and shall preserve them for a period of three years from the completion of the contract for all laborers and mechanics, including guards and watchmen, working on the contract. Such records shall contain the name and address of each such employee, social security number, correct classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Further, the Sub recipient shall insert in any such contract a clause providing that the records to be maintained under this paragraph shall be made available by the contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the (write the name of agency) and the Department of Labor, and the contractor or subcontractor will permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job.

5. Compliance Verification

(a) The sub recipient shall periodically interview a sufficient number of employees entitled to DB prevailing wages (covered employees) to verify that contractors or subcontractors are paying the appropriate wage rates. As provided in 29 CFR 5.6(a)(3), all interviews must be conducted in confidence. The sub recipient must use Standard Form 1445 (SF 1445) or equivalent documentation to memorialize the interviews. Copies of the SF 1445 are available from EPA on request.

(b) The sub recipient shall establish and follow an interview schedule based on its assessment of the risks of noncompliance with DB posed by contractors or subcontractors and the duration of the contract or subcontract. Sub recipients must conduct more frequent interviews if the initial interviews or other information indicated that there is a risk that the contractor or subcontractor is not complying with DB. Sub recipients shall immediately conduct interviews in response to an alleged violation of the prevailing wage requirements. All interviews shall be conducted in confidence."

(c). The sub recipient shall periodically conduct spot checks of a representative sample of weekly payroll data to verify that contractors or subcontractors are paying the appropriate wage rates. The sub recipient shall establish and follow a spot check schedule based on its assessment of the risks of noncompliance with DB posed by contractors or subcontractors and the duration of the contract or subcontract. At a minimum, if practicable the sub recipient should spot check payroll data within two weeks of each contractor or subcontractor's submission of its initial payroll data and two weeks prior to the completion date the contract or subcontract. Sub recipients must conduct more frequent spot checks if the initial spot check or other information indicates that there is a risk that the contractor or subcontractor is not complying with DB . In addition, during the examinations the sub recipient shall verify evidence of fringe benefit plans and payments there under by contractors and subcontractors who claim credit for fringe benefit contributions.

(d). The sub recipient shall periodically review contractors and subcontractors use of apprentices and trainees to verify registration and certification with respect to apprenticeship and training programs approved by either the U.S Department of Labor or a state, as appropriate, and that contractors and subcontractors are not using disproportionate numbers of, laborers, trainees and apprentices. These reviews shall be conducted in accordance with the schedules for spot checks and interviews described in Item 5(b) and (c) above.

(e) Sub recipients must immediately report potential violations of the DB prevailing wage requirements to the EPA DB contact listed above and to the appropriate DOL Wage and Hour District Office listed at http://www.dol.gov/whd/america2.htm.

DWSRF Programmatic Terms and Conditions

1. Payment Schedule

The recipient agrees to accept grant funds that will be released by EPA utilizing the ASAP payment method. Access to these funds will be in accordance with the following schedule:

Note that the list format for the schedule below is only a suggestion, as each Region tends to follow its own format.

Payment Quarter	Payment Date	Payment Amount
FFY2020/Quarter 4	7/1/2020	$$$
FFY2020/Quarter 1	10/1/2020	$$$

2. State Match

The recipient agrees to deposit into its State Revolving Fund (SRF) a match equal to at least 20 percent of the amount awarded in the capitalization grant. These state match funds must be used for ASADRA-eligible purposes.

3. Intended Use Plan

The entire contents of the ASADRA Intended Use Plan (IUP) are incorporated hereto by reference and made a part of this Assistance Agreement.

4. Set-Aside Work Plan

The recipient agrees to perform the activities identified and specified in the work program plan, which is made part of this Assistance Agreement.

5. Set-Aside Sub-Grants and Contracts

The recipient shall provide or make available to the Region # Drinking Water Branch Chief copies of the work plans associated with grants and contracts that it may enter into with other agencies and organizations related to activities conducted under this grant. In its annual report, the grant recipient shall include a summary description of activities completed under grants and contracts entered into with funds made available under the grant.

6. Travel

EPA approves the use of Federal funds for travel budgeted in capitalization grants for implementing the DWSRF program. The recipient agrees to use Federal funds to participate in training and professional development activities integral to the effective implementation and management of the DWSRF program.

7. Drinking Water National Information Management System (DWNIMS)

The recipient agrees to input data, as required by EPA, to DWNIMS. EPA agrees to provide technical assistance to the State in its use of DWNIMS.

8. Public Health Benefits Reporting

The recipient of funds for the State Revolving Funds (SRF) from P.L. 116-20, the "Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act, 2019" (ASADRA), agrees to comply with all requests for data related to the use of the funds under Section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act

(SDWA), and to report all uses of the funds no less than quarterly, as the Environmental Protection Agency specifies for the Drinking Water Project and Benefits Reporting (PBR) database.

9. Biennial/Annual Reporting
In accordance with 2 CFR 200.328 and 40 CFR 35.3570 the recipient agrees to provide in its Biennial/Annual Report information regarding key project characteristics, milestones, and environmental/public health protection results in the following areas: 1) achievement of the outputs and outcomes established in the Intended Use Plan; 2) the reasons for delays if established outputs or outcomes were not met; 3) any additional pertinent information on environmental/public health results; 4) compliance with the Green Project Reserve discretionary requirement as outlined in the FY 2012 SRF Procedures document; and 5) use of additional subsidization.

10. Set-Aside Reporting
The recipient agrees to provide to the Region # Drinking Water Branch Chief an annual report on the set-aside activities funded under this grant. These reports shall be provided on DATE of each year the grant is in effect.

11. Program Income from Administrative Fees
The recipient agrees to maintain program income resulting from program operations generated during the project period (e.g. administrative fees collected from DWSRF project loan recipients) in an account separate from the DWSRF project loan fund. In addition, the recipient agrees that such program income shall be used only for purposes related to the administration of the DWSRF program or other purposes authorized pursuant to EPA regulations.

12. Signage
The recipient agrees to comply with the SRF Signage Guidelines in order to enhance public awareness of EPA assistance agreements nationwide. (See Memo, "Guidelines for Enhancing Public Awareness of SRF Assistance Agreements," June 3, 2015.)

13. Additional Subsidization
The recipient agrees to use at least twenty percent, but no more than thirty percent, of the funds made available in the capitalization grant to provide additional subsidization to ASADRA-eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, or grants (or any combination of these).

14. Inter-SRF Transfers
The recipient agrees to manage and expend all funds transferred between the CWSRF and the DWSRF included in this IUP or any amendments thereto consistent with the requirements of ASADRA.

15. Eligible Assistance Recipients
The recipient agrees to enter into assistance agreements only with entities that are eligible to receive funds under ASADRA. Eligible entities are otherwise SRF-eligible wastewater treatment works and drinking water facilities impacted by Hurricanes Florence and Michael, Typhoon Yutu, and calendar year 2018 wildfires and earthquakes.

16. Geospatial Data Standards (Include in T&C if answer Yes to B15 on FR)

All geospatial data created must be consistent with Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC) endorsed standards. Information on these standards may be found at www.fgdc.gov.

17. American Iron and Steel

(b) ***Definitions.*** As used in this award term and condition—

(1) "iron and steel products" means the following products made primarily of iron or steel: lined or unlined pipes and fittings, manhole covers and other municipal castings, hydrants, tanks, flanges, pipe clamps and restraints, valves, structural steel, reinforced precast concrete, and construction materials.

(2) *Steel* means an alloy that includes at least 50 percent iron, between .02 and 2 percent carbon, and may include other elements.

(b) ***Domestic preference.***

(1) This award term and condition implements the Safe Drinking Water Act, Section 1452(a)(4), by requiring that all iron and steel products used for a project for the construction, alteration, maintenance or repair of a public water system are produced in the United States except as provided in paragraph (b)(2) of this section and condition.

(2) This requirement shall not apply in any case or category of cases in which the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency finds that:—

(i) applying the requirement would be inconsistent with the public interest;

(ii) iron and steel products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or

(iii) inclusion of iron and steel products produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

(c) ***Request for a Waiver under (b)*****(2) of this section**

(1) Any recipient request to use foreign iron or steel products in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section shall include adequate information for Federal Government evaluation of the request, including—

(A) A description of the foreign and domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods;

(B) Unit of measure;

(C) Quantity;

(D) Cost;

(E) Time of delivery or availability;

(F) Location of the project;

(G) Name and address of the proposed supplier; and

(H) A detailed justification of the reason for use of foreign iron or steel products cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(2) If the Administrator receives a request for a waiver under this section, the waiver request shall be made available to the public for at least 15 days prior to making a finding based on the request.

(3) Unless the Administrator issues a waiver of this term, use of foreign iron and steel products is noncompliant with the Safe Drinking Water Act, Section 1452(a)(4).

(d) This term and condition shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements.

18. Wage Rate Requirements

The recipient agrees to include in all agreements to provide assistance for any construction project carried out in whole or in part with such assistance made available by a drinking water revolving loan fund as authorized by section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12), a term and condition requiring compliance with the requirements of section 1450(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C.300j-9(e)) in all procurement contracts and sub-grants, and require that loan recipients, procurement contractors and sub-grantees include such a term and condition in subcontracts and other lower tiered transactions All contracts and subcontracts for any construction project carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available as stated herein shall insert in full in any contract in excess of $2,000 the contract clauses as attached hereto entitled "Wage Rate Requirements Under The Clean Water Act, Section 513 and the Safe Drinking Water Act, Section 1450(e)." This term and condition applies to all agreements to provide assistance under the authorities referenced herein, whether in the form of a loan, bond purchase, grant, or any other vehicle to provide financing for a project, where such agreements are executed on or after October 30, 2009.

Preamble

With respect to the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Funds, EPA provides capitalization grants to each State which in turn provides sub grants or loans to eligible entities within the State. Typically, the sub recipients are municipal or other local governmental entities that manage the funds. For these types of recipients, the provisions set forth under Roman numeral I, below, shall apply. Although EPA and the State remain responsible for ensuring sub recipients' compliance with the wage rate requirements set forth herein, those sub recipients shall have the primary responsibility to maintain payroll records as described in Section 3(ii)(A), below and for compliance as described in Section I-5.

Occasionally, the sub recipient may be a private for profit or not for profit entity. For these types of recipients, the provisions set forth in Roman Numeral II, below, shall apply. Although EPA and the State remain responsible for ensuring sub recipients' compliance with the wage rate requirements set forth herein, those sub recipients shall have the primary responsibility to maintain payroll records as described in Section II-3(ii)(A), below and for compliance as described in Section II-5.

I. Requirements Under the Safe Drinking Water Act, Section 1452(a)(5)
For Sub recipients That Are Governmental Entities:

The following terms and conditions specify how recipients will assist EPA in meeting its Davis-Bacon (DB) responsibilities when DB applies to EPA awards of financial assistance with respect to State recipients and sub recipients that are governmental entities. If a sub recipient has questions regarding when DB applies, obtaining the correct DB wage determinations, DB provisions, or compliance monitoring, it may contact the State recipient. If a State recipient needs guidance, the recipient may contact INSERT EPA REGIONAL CONTACT NAME, EMAIL, and TELEPHONE NUMBER, of EPA, Region # for guidance. The recipient or sub recipient may also obtain additional guidance from DOL's web site at http://www.dol.gov/whd/

1. Applicability of the Davis-Bacon (DB) prevailing wage requirements.

DB prevailing wage requirements apply to the construction, alteration, and repair of treatment works carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available by a State water pollution control revolving fund and to any construction project carried out in whole or in part by assistance made available by a drinking water treatment revolving loan fund. If a sub recipient encounters a unique situation at a site that presents uncertainties regarding DB applicability, the sub recipient must discuss the situation with the recipient State before authorizing work on that site.

2. Obtaining Wage Determinations.

(a) Sub recipients shall obtain the wage determination for the locality in which a covered activity subject to DB will take place prior to issuing requests for bids, proposals, quotes or other methods for soliciting contracts (solicitation) for activities subject to DB. These wage determinations shall be incorporated into solicitations and any subsequent contracts. Prime contracts must contain a provision requiring that subcontractors follow the wage determination incorporated into the prime contract.

(i) While the solicitation remains open, the sub recipient shall monitor www.wdol.gov weekly to ensure that the wage determination contained in the solicitation remains current. The sub recipients shall amend the solicitation if DOL issues a modification more than 10 days prior to the closing date (i.e. bid opening) for the solicitation. If DOL modifies or supersedes the applicable wage determination less than 10 days prior to the closing date, the sub recipients may request a finding from the State recipient that there is not a reasonable time to notify interested contractors of the modification of the wage determination. The State recipient will provide a report of its findings to the sub recipient.

(ii) If the sub recipient does not award the contract within 90 days of the closure of the solicitation, any modifications or supersedes DOL makes to the wage determination contained in the solicitation shall be effective unless the State recipient, at the request of the sub recipient, obtains an extension of the 90 day period from DOL pursuant to 29 CFR 1.6(c)(3)(iv). The sub recipient shall monitor www.wdol.gov on a weekly basis if it does not award the contract within 90 days of closure of the solicitation to ensure that wage determinations contained in the solicitation remain current.

(b) If the sub recipient carries out activity subject to DB by issuing a task order, work assignment or similar instrument to an existing contractor (ordering instrument) rather than by publishing a solicitation, the sub recipient shall insert the appropriate DOL wage determination from www.wdol.gov into the ordering instrument.

(c) Sub recipients shall review all subcontracts subject to DB entered into by prime contractors to verify that the prime contractor has required its subcontractors to include the applicable wage determinations.

(d) As provided in 29 CFR 1.6(f), DOL may issue a revised wage determination applicable to a sub recipient's contract after the award of a contract or the issuance of an ordering instrument if DOL determines that the sub recipient has failed to incorporate a wage determination or has used a wage determination that clearly does not apply to the contract or ordering instrument. If this occurs, the sub recipient shall either terminate the contract or ordering instrument and issue a revised solicitation or ordering instrument or incorporate DOL's wage determination retroactive to the beginning of the contract or ordering instrument by change order. The sub recipient's contractor must be compensated for any increases in wages resulting from the use of DOL's revised wage determination.

3. Contract and Subcontract provisions.

(a) The Recipient shall insure that the sub recipient(s) shall insert in full in any contract in excess of $2,000 which is entered into for the actual construction, alteration and/or repair, including painting and decorating, of a treatment work under the CWSRF or a construction project carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available by the DWSRF, and which is subject to the labor standards provisions of any of the acts listed in § 5.1 or the Safe Drinking Water Act, Section 1452(a)(5), the following clauses:

(1) Minimum wages.

(i) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work 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 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.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(1)(iv) 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 shall be paid

the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in § 5.5(a)(4). 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 employers payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph (a)(1)(ii) of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall 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.

Sub recipients may obtain wage determinations from the U.S. Department of Labor's web site, www.dol.gov.

(ii)(A) The sub recipient(s), on behalf of EPA, shall 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 shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The State award official shall approve a request for an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore 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 utilized 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) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the sub recipient(s) agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), documentation of the action taken and the request, including the local wage determination shall be sent by the sub recipient (s) to the State award official. The State award official will transmit the request, to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210 and to the EPA DB Regional Coordinator concurrently. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification request within 30 days of receipt and so advise the State award official or will notify the State award official within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(C) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the sub recipient(s) do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the award official shall refer the request and the local wage determination, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the State award official, to the Administrator for determination. The request shall be sent to the EPA DB Regional Coordinator concurrently. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt of the request and so advise the

contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs (a)(1)(ii)(B) or (C) of this section, shall 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.

(iii) 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 shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

(iv) 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, 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.

(2) Withholding. The sub recipient(s), shall upon written request of the EPA Award Official or an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the (Agency) may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, 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.

(3) Payrolls and basic records.

(i) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, 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 section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) 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 section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall 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. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

(ii)(A) The contractor shall submit weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of all payrolls to the sub recipient, that is, the entity that receives the sub-grant or loan from the State capitalization grant recipient. Such documentation shall be available on request of the State recipient or EPA. As to each payroll copy received, the sub recipient shall provide written confirmation in a form satisfactory to the State indicating whether or not the project is in compliance with the requirements of 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) based on the most recent payroll copies for the specified week. The payrolls shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on the weekly payrolls. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employees social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at http://www.dol.gov/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm or its successor site.

The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the sub recipient(s) for transmission to the State or EPA if requested by EPA, the State, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the sub recipient(s).

(B) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(1) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under § 5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under § 5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

(2) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed 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 Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;

(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 of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

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

(D) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.

(iii) The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the State, EPA or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the Federal agency or State may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, 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 may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

(4) Apprentices and trainees

(i) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed 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 Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall 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 the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeymans hourly rate) specified in the contractors or subcontractors registered program shall be observed . Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentices level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall 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, fringes shall be paid in

accordance with that determination. In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(ii) Trainees. Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainees level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(iii) Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended and 29 CFR part 30.

(5) Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

(6) Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) through (10) and such other clauses as the EPA determines may by appropriate, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

(7) Contract termination; debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

(8) Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

(9) Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and sub recipient(s), State, EPA, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

(10) Certification of eligibility.

(i) By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractors firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(ii) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(iii) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

4. Contract Provision for Contracts in Excess of $100,000.

(a) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. The sub recipient shall insert the following clauses set forth in paragraphs (a)(1), (2), (3), and (4) of this section in full in any contract in an amount in excess of $100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by Item 3, above or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

(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 (a)(1) of this section the contractor and any subcontractor responsible therefore shall be liable for the unpaid wages. 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 watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, in the sum of $25 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 (a)(1) of this section.

(3) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The sub recipient**,** upon written request of the EPA Award Official or an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, shall withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or 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, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(4) Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (a)(1) through (4) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(b) In addition to the clauses contained in Item 3, above, in any contract subject only to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and not to any of the other statutes cited in 29 CFR 5.1, the Sub recipient shall insert a clause requiring that the contractor or subcontractor shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records during the course of the work and shall preserve them for a period of three years from the completion of the contract for all laborers and mechanics, including guards and watchmen, working on the contract. Such records shall contain the name and address of each such employee, social security number, correct classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Further, the Sub recipient shall insert in any such contract a clause providing hat the records to be maintained under this paragraph shall be made available by the contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the (write the name of agency) and the Department of Labor, and the contractor or subcontractor will permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job.

5. Compliance Verification

(a) The sub recipient shall periodically interview a sufficient number of employees entitled to DB prevailing wages (covered employees) to verify that contractors or subcontractors are paying the appropriate wage rates. As provided in 29 CFR 5.6(a)(3), all interviews must be conducted in confidence. The sub recipient must use Standard Form 1445 (SF 1445) or equivalent documentation to memorialize the interviews. Copies of the SF 1445 are available from EPA on request.

(b) The sub recipient shall establish and follow an interview schedule based on its assessment of the risks of noncompliance with DB posed by contractors or subcontractors and the duration of the contract or subcontract. Sub recipients must conduct more frequent interviews if the initial interviews or other information indicated that there is a risk that the contractor or subcontractor is not complying with DB. Sub recipients shall immediately conduct interviews in response to an alleged violation of the prevailing wage requirements. All interviews shall be conducted in confidence."

(c) The sub recipient shall periodically conduct spot checks of a representative sample of weekly payroll data to verify that contractors or subcontractors are paying the appropriate wage rates. The sub recipient shall establish and follow a spot check schedule based on its assessment of the risks of noncompliance with DB posed by contractors or subcontractors and the duration of the contract or subcontract. At a minimum, if practicable, the sub recipient should spot check payroll data within two weeks of each contractor or subcontractor's submission of its initial payroll data and two weeks prior to the completion date the contract or subcontract. Sub recipients must conduct more frequent spot checks if the initial spot check or other information indicates that there is a risk that the contractor or subcontractor is not complying with DB. In addition, during the examinations the sub recipient shall verify evidence of fringe benefit plans and payments there under by contractors and subcontractors who claim credit for fringe benefit contributions.

(d) The sub recipient shall periodically review contractors and subcontractor's use of apprentices and trainees to verify registration and certification with respect to apprenticeship and training programs approved by either the U.S Department of Labor or a state, as appropriate, and that contractors and subcontractors are not using disproportionate numbers of, laborers, trainees and apprentices. These reviews shall be conducted in accordance with the schedules for spot checks and interviews described in Item 5(b) and (c) above.

(e) Sub recipients must immediately report potential violations of the DB prevailing wage requirements to the EPA DB contact listed above and to the appropriate DOL Wage and Hour District Office listed at http://www.dol.gov/whd/america2.htm.

II. Requirements Under the Safe Drinking Water Act, Section 1452(a)(5) For Sub recipients That Are Not Governmental Entities:

The following terms and conditions specify how recipients will assist EPA in meeting its DB responsibilities when DB applies to EPA awards of financial assistance under the Safe Drinking Water Act, Section 1452(a)(5) with respect to sub recipients that are not governmental entities. If a sub recipient has questions regarding when DB applies, obtaining the correct DB wage determinations, DB provisions, or compliance monitoring, it may contact the State recipient for guidance. If a State recipient needs guidance, the recipient may contact INSERT EPA REGIONAL CONTACT NAME, EMAIL, and TELEPHONE NUMBER, EPA Grants Management Office for guidance. The recipient or sub recipient may also obtain additional guidance from DOL's web site at http://www.dol.gov/whd/

Under these terms and conditions, the sub recipient must submit its proposed DB wage determinations to the State recipient for approval prior to including the wage determination in any solicitation, contract task orders, work assignments, or similar instruments to existing contractors.

1. Applicability of the Davis- Bacon (DB) prevailing wage requirements.

Under the Safe Drinking Water Act, Section 1452(a)(5), DB prevailing wage requirements apply to the construction, alteration, and repair of treatment works carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available by a State water pollution control revolving fund and to any construction project carried out in whole or in part by assistance made available by a drinking water treatment revolving loan fund. If a sub recipient encounters a unique situation at a site that presents uncertainties regarding DB applicability, the sub recipient must discuss the situation with the recipient State before authorizing work on that site.

2. Obtaining Wage Determinations.

(a) Sub recipients must obtain proposed wage determinations for specific localities at www.wdol.gov. After the Sub recipient obtains its proposed wage determination, it must submit the wage determination to INSERT STATE CONTACT NAME, EMAIL, and TELEPHONE NUMBER for approval prior to inserting the wage determination into a solicitation, contract or issuing task orders, work assignments or similar instruments to existing contractors (ordering instruments unless subsequently directed otherwise by the State recipient Award Official.)

(b) Sub recipients shall obtain the wage determination for the locality in which a covered activity subject to DB will take place prior to issuing requests for bids, proposals, quotes or other methods for soliciting contracts (solicitation) for activities subject to DB. These wage determinations shall be incorporated into solicitations and any subsequent contracts. Prime contracts must contain a provision requiring that subcontractors follow the wage determination incorporated into the prime contract.

(i) While the solicitation remains open, the sub recipient shall monitor www.wdol.gov on a weekly basis to ensure that the wage determination contained in the solicitation remains current. The sub recipients shall amend the solicitation if DOL issues a modification more than 10 days prior to the closing date (i.e. bid opening) for the solicitation. If DOL modifies or supersedes the applicable wage determination less than 10 days prior to the closing date, the sub recipients may request a finding from the State recipient that there is not a reasonable time to notify interested contractors of the modification of the wage determination. The State recipient will provide a report of its findings to the sub recipient.

(ii) If the sub recipient does not award the contract within 90 days of the closure of the solicitation, any modifications or supersedes DOL makes to the wage determination contained in the solicitation shall be effective unless the State recipient, at the request of the sub recipient, obtains an extension of the 90 day period from DOL pursuant to 29 CFR 1.6(c)(3)(iv). The sub recipient shall monitor www.wdol.gov on a weekly basis if it does not award the contract within 90 days of closure of the solicitation to ensure that wage determinations contained in the solicitation remain current.

(c) If the sub recipient carries out activity subject to DB by issuing a task order, work assignment or similar instrument to an existing contractor (ordering instrument) rather than by publishing a solicitation, the sub recipient shall insert the appropriate DOL wage determination from www.wdol.gov into the ordering instrument.

(d) Sub recipients shall review all subcontracts subject to DB entered into by prime contractors to verify that the prime contractor has required its subcontractors to include the applicable wage determinations.

(e) As provided in 29 CFR 1.6(f), DOL may issue a revised wage determination applicable to a sub recipient's contract after the award of a contract or the issuance of an ordering instrument if DOL determines that the sub recipient has failed to incorporate a wage determination or has used a wage determination that clearly does not apply to the contract or ordering instrument. If this occurs, the sub recipient shall either terminate the contract or ordering instrument and issue a revised solicitation or ordering instrument or incorporate DOL's wage determination retroactive to the beginning of the contract or ordering instrument by change order. The sub recipient's contractor must be compensated for any increases in wages resulting from the use of DOL's revised wage determination.

3. Contract and Subcontract provisions.

(a) The Recipient shall insure that the sub recipient(s) shall insert in full in any contract in excess of $2,000 which is entered into for the actual construction, alteration and/or repair, including painting and decorating, of a treatment work under the CWSRF or a construction project carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available by the DWSRF, and which is subject to the labor standards provisions of any of the acts listed in § 5.1 or the Safe Drinking Water Act, Section 1452(a)(5), the following clauses:

(1) Minimum wages.

(i) All laborers and mechanics employed or working upon the site of the work, 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 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.

Contributions made or costs reasonably anticipated for bona fide fringe benefits under section 1(b)(2) of the Davis-Bacon Act on behalf of laborers or mechanics are considered wages paid to such laborers or mechanics, subject to the provisions of paragraph (a)(1)(iv) 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 shall be paid the appropriate wage rate and fringe benefits on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed, without regard to skill, except as provided in § 5.5(a)(4). 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 employers payroll records accurately set forth the time spent in each classification in which work is performed. The wage determination (including any additional classification and wage rates conformed under paragraph

(a)(1)(ii) of this section) and the Davis-Bacon poster (WH-1321) shall 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.

Sub recipients may obtain wage determinations from the U.S. Department of Labor's web site, www.dol.gov.

(ii)(A) The sub recipient(s), on behalf of EPA, shall 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 shall be classified in conformance with the wage determination. The State award official shall approve a request for an additional classification and wage rate and fringe benefits therefore 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 utilized 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) If the contractor and the laborers and mechanics to be employed in the classification (if known), or their representatives, and the sub recipient(s) agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), documentation of the action taken and the request, including the local wage determination shall be sent by the sub recipient(s) to the State award official. The State award official will transmit the report, to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210 and to the EPA DB Regional Coordinator concurrently. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or disapprove every additional classification request within 30 days of receipt and so advise the State award official or will notify the State award official within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(C) In the event the contractor, the laborers or mechanics to be employed in the classification or their representatives, and the and the sub recipient(s) do not agree on the proposed classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits, where appropriate), the award official shall refer the request, and the local wage determination, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the State award official, to the Administrator for determination. The request shall be sent to the EPA Regional Coordinator concurrently. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt of the request and so advise the contracting officer or will notify the contracting officer within the 30-day period that additional time is necessary.

(D) The wage rate (including fringe benefits where appropriate) determined pursuant to paragraphs (a)(1)(ii)(B) or (C) of this section, shall 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.

(iii) 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 shall either pay the benefit as stated in the wage determination or shall pay another bona fide fringe benefit or an hourly cash equivalent thereof.

(iv) 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, 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.

(2) Withholding. The sub recipient(s) shall upon written request of the EPA Award Official or an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld from the contractor under this contract or any other Federal contract with the same prime contractor, or any other federally-assisted contract subject to Davis-Bacon prevailing wage requirements, which is held by the same prime contractor, so much of the accrued payments or advances as may be considered necessary to pay laborers and mechanics, including apprentices, trainees, and helpers, employed by the contractor or any subcontractor the full amount of wages required by the contract. In the event of failure to pay any laborer or mechanic, including any apprentice, trainee, or helper, employed or working on the site of the work, all or part of the wages required by the contract, the (Agency) may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, 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.

(3) Payrolls and basic records.

(i) Payrolls and basic records relating thereto shall be maintained by the contractor during the course of the work and preserved for a period of three years thereafter for all laborers and mechanics working at the site of the work. Such records shall contain the name, address, and social security number of each such worker, his or her correct classification, 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 section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act), daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made and actual wages paid. Whenever the Secretary of Labor has found under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1)(iv) 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 section 1(b)(2)(B) of the Davis-Bacon Act, the contractor shall 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. Contractors employing apprentices or trainees under approved programs shall maintain written evidence of the registration of apprenticeship programs and certification of trainee programs, the registration of the apprentices and trainees, and the ratios and wage rates prescribed in the applicable programs.

(ii)(A) The contractor shall submit weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of all payrolls to the sub recipient, that is, the entity that receives the sub-grant or loan from the State capitalization grant recipient. Such documentation shall be available on request of the State recipient or EPA. As to each payroll copy received, the sub recipient shall provide written confirmation in a form satisfactory to the State indicating whether or not the project is in compliance with the requirements of 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) based on the most recent payroll copies for the specified week. The payrolls shall set out accurately and completely all of the information required to be maintained under 29 CFR 5.5(a)(3)(i), except that full social security numbers and home addresses shall not be included on the weekly payrolls. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employees social security number). The required weekly payroll information may be submitted in any form desired. Optional Form WH-347 is available for this purpose from the Wage and Hour Division Web site at http://www.dol.gov/whd/forms/wh347instr.htm or its successor site.

The prime contractor is responsible for the submission of copies of payrolls by all subcontractors. Contractors and subcontractors shall maintain the full social security number and current address of each covered worker, and shall provide them upon request to the sub recipient(s) for transmission to the State or EPA if requested by EPA, the State, the contractor, or the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor for purposes of an investigation or audit of compliance with prevailing wage requirements. It is not a violation of this section for a prime contractor to require a subcontractor to provide addresses and social security numbers to the prime contractor for its own records, without weekly submission to the sub recipient(s).

(B) Each payroll submitted shall be accompanied by a "Statement of Compliance," signed by the contractor or subcontractor or his or her agent who pays or supervises the payment of the persons employed under the contract and shall certify the following:

(1) That the payroll for the payroll period contains the information required to be provided under § 5.5 (a)(3)(ii) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, the appropriate information is being maintained under § 5.5 (a)(3)(i) of Regulations, 29 CFR part 5, and that such information is correct and complete;

(2) That each laborer or mechanic (including each helper, apprentice, and trainee) employed 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 Regulations, 29 CFR part 3;

(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 of work performed, as specified in the applicable wage determination incorporated into the contract.

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

(D) The falsification of any of the above certifications may subject the contractor or subcontractor to civil or criminal prosecution under section 1001 of title 18 and section 231 of title 31 of the United States Code.

(iii) The contractor or subcontractor shall make the records required under paragraph (a)(3)(i) of this section available for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the State, EPA or the Department of Labor, and shall permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job. If the contractor or subcontractor fails to submit the required records or to make them available, the Federal agency or State may, after written notice to the contractor, sponsor, applicant, or owner, 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 may be grounds for debarment action pursuant to 29 CFR 5.12.

(4) Apprentices and trainees--

(i) Apprentices. Apprentices will be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work they performed 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 Training, Employer and Labor Services, or with a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, or if a person is employed in his or her first 90 days of probationary employment as an apprentice in such an apprenticeship program, who is not individually registered in the program, but who has been certified by the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services or a State Apprenticeship Agency (where appropriate) to be eligible for probationary employment as an apprentice. The allowable ratio of apprentices to journeymen on the job site in any craft classification shall not be greater than the ratio permitted to the contractor as to the entire work force under the registered program. Any worker listed on a payroll at an apprentice wage rate, who is not registered or otherwise employed as stated above, shall 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 the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. Where a contractor is performing construction on a project in a locality other than that in which its program is registered, the ratios and wage rates (expressed in percentages of the journeymans hourly rate) specified in the contractors or subcontractors registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentices level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeymen hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Apprentices shall 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, fringes shall be paid in accordance with that determination. In the event the Office of Apprenticeship Training, Employer and Labor Services, or a State Apprenticeship Agency recognized by the Office, withdraws approval of an apprenticeship program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize apprentices at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(ii) Trainees. Except as provided in 29 CFR 5.16, trainees will not be permitted to work at less than the predetermined rate for the work performed unless they are employed pursuant to and individually registered in a program which has received prior approval, evidenced by formal certification by the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The ratio of trainees to journeymen on the job site shall not be greater than permitted under the plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration. Every trainee must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the approved program for the trainees level of progress, expressed as a percentage of the journeyman hourly rate specified in the applicable wage determination. Trainees shall be paid fringe benefits in accordance with the provisions of the trainee program. If the trainee program does not mention fringe benefits, trainees shall be paid the full amount of fringe benefits listed on the wage determination unless the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division determines that there is an apprenticeship program associated with the corresponding journeyman wage rate on the wage determination which provides for less than full fringe benefits for apprentices. Any employee listed on the payroll at a trainee rate who is not registered and participating in a training plan approved by the Employment and Training Administration shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the classification of work actually performed. In addition, any trainee performing work on the job site in excess of the ratio permitted under the registered program shall be paid not less than the applicable wage rate on the wage determination for the work actually performed. In the event the Employment and Training Administration withdraws approval of a training program, the contractor will no longer be permitted to utilize trainees at less than the applicable predetermined rate for the work performed until an acceptable program is approved.

(iii) Equal employment opportunity. The utilization of apprentices, trainees and journeymen under this part shall be in conformity with the equal employment opportunity requirements of Executive Order 11246, as amended and 29 CFR part 30.

(5) Compliance with Copeland Act requirements. The contractor shall comply with the requirements of 29 CFR part 3, which are incorporated by reference in this contract.

(6) Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses contained in 29 CFR 5.5(a)(1) through (10) and such other clauses as the EPA determines may by appropriate, and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for the compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with all the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5.

(7) Contract termination: debarment. A breach of the contract clauses in 29 CFR 5.5 may be grounds for termination of the contract, and for debarment as a contractor and a subcontractor as provided in 29 CFR 5.12.

(8) Compliance with Davis-Bacon and Related Act requirements. All rulings and interpretations of the Davis-Bacon and Related Acts contained in 29 CFR parts 1, 3, and 5 are herein incorporated by reference in this contract.

(9) Disputes concerning labor standards. Disputes arising out of the labor standards provisions of this contract shall not be subject to the general disputes clause of this contract. Such disputes shall be resolved in accordance with the procedures of the Department of Labor set forth in 29 CFR parts 5, 6, and 7. Disputes within the meaning of this clause include disputes between the contractor (or any of its subcontractors) and Sub recipient(s), State, EPA, the U.S. Department of Labor, or the employees or their representatives.

(10) Certification of eligibility.

(i) By entering into this contract, the contractor certifies that neither it (nor he or she) nor any person or firm who has an interest in the contractors firm is a person or firm ineligible to be awarded Government contracts by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(ii) No part of this contract shall be subcontracted to any person or firm ineligible for award of a Government contract by virtue of section 3(a) of the Davis-Bacon Act or 29 CFR 5.12(a)(1).

(iii) The penalty for making false statements is prescribed in the U.S. Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1001.

4. Contract Provision for Contracts in Excess of $100,000.

(a) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. The sub recipient shall insert the following clauses set forth in paragraphs (a)(1), (2), (3), and (4) of this section in full in any contract in an amount in excess of $100,000 and subject to the overtime provisions of the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. These clauses shall be inserted in addition to the clauses required by Item 3, above or 29 CFR 4.6. As used in this paragraph, the terms laborers and mechanics include watchmen and guards.

(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 therefore shall be liable for the unpaid wages. 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 watchmen and guards, employed in violation of the clause set forth in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, in the sum of $25 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) of this section.

(3) Withholding for unpaid wages and liquidated damages. The sub recipient shall upon the request of the EPA Award Official or an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, withhold or cause to be withheld, from any moneys payable on account of work performed by the contractor or subcontractor under any such contract or 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, which is held by the same prime contractor, such sums as may be determined to be necessary to satisfy any liabilities of such contractor or subcontractor for unpaid wages and liquidated damages as provided in the clause set forth in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(4) Subcontracts. The contractor or subcontractor shall insert in any subcontracts the clauses set forth in paragraph (a)(1) through (4) of this section and also a clause requiring the subcontractors to include these clauses in any lower tier subcontracts. The prime contractor shall be responsible for compliance by any subcontractor or lower tier subcontractor with the clauses set forth in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section.

(b) In addition to the clauses contained in Item 3, above, in any contract subject only to the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act and not to any of the other statutes cited in 29 CFR 5.1, the Sub recipient shall insert a clause requiring that the contractor or subcontractor shall maintain payrolls and basic payroll records during the course of the work and shall preserve them for a period of three years from the completion of the contract for all laborers and mechanics, including guards and watchmen, working on the contract. Such records shall contain the name and address of each such employee, social security number, correct classifications, hourly rates of wages paid, daily and weekly number of hours worked, deductions made, and actual wages paid. Further, the Sub recipient shall insert in any such contract a clause providing that the records to be maintained under this paragraph shall be made available by the contractor or subcontractor for inspection, copying, or transcription by authorized representatives of the (write the name of agency) and the Department of Labor, and the contractor or subcontractor will permit such representatives to interview employees during working hours on the job.

5. Compliance Verification

(a) The sub recipient shall periodically interview a sufficient number of employees entitled to DB prevailing wages (covered employees) to verify that contractors or subcontractors are paying the appropriate wage rates. As provided in 29 CFR 5.6(a)(3), all interviews must be conducted in confidence. The sub recipient must use Standard Form 1445 (SF 1445) or equivalent documentation to memorialize the interviews. Copies of the SF 1445 are available from EPA on request.

(b) The sub recipient shall establish and follow an interview schedule based on its assessment of the risks of noncompliance with DB posed by contractors or subcontractors and the duration of the contract or subcontract. Sub recipients must conduct more frequent interviews if the initial interviews or other information indicated that there is a risk that the contractor or subcontractor is not complying with DB. Sub recipients shall immediately conduct interviews in response to an alleged violation of the prevailing wage requirements. All interviews shall be conducted in confidence."

(c). The sub recipient shall periodically conduct spot checks of a representative sample of weekly payroll data to verify that contractors or subcontractors are paying the appropriate wage rates. The sub

recipient shall establish and follow a spot check schedule based on its assessment of the risks of noncompliance with DB posed by contractors or subcontractors and the duration of the contract or subcontract. At a minimum, if practicable the sub recipient should spot check payroll data within two weeks of each contractor or subcontractor's submission of its initial payroll data and two weeks prior to the completion date the contract or subcontract. Sub recipients must conduct more frequent spot checks if the initial spot check or other information indicates that there is a risk that the contractor or subcontractor is not complying with DB. In addition, during the examinations the sub recipient shall verify evidence of fringe benefit plans and payments there under by contractors and subcontractors who claim credit for fringe benefit contributions.

(d). The sub recipient shall periodically review contractors and subcontractors use of apprentices and trainees to verify registration and certification with respect to apprenticeship and training programs approved by either the U.S Department of Labor or a state, as appropriate, and that contractors and subcontractors are not using disproportionate numbers of, laborers, trainees and apprentices. These reviews shall be conducted in accordance with the schedules for spot checks and interviews described in Item 5(b) and (c) above.

(e) Sub recipients must immediately report potential violations of the DB prevailing wage requirements to the EPA DB contact listed above and to the appropriate DOL Wage and Hour District Office listed at https://www.dol.gov/whd/america2.htm.

ATTACHMENT 5

List of Cross-Cutting Federal Authorities for Assistance Loans and Subgrants Authorized Under the ASADRA

Environmental Authorities

- Archeological and Historic Preservation Act, Pub. L. 93-291, as amended
- Clean Air Act, Pub. L. 95-95, as amended
- Clean Water Act, Tittles ill, IV and V, Pub. L. 92-500, as amended
- Coastal Barrier Resources Act, Pub. L. 97-348
- Coastal Zone Management Act, Pub. L. 92-583, as amended
- Endangered Species Act, Pub. L. 93-205, as amended
- Environmental Justice, Executive Order 12898
- Flood Plain Management, Executive Order 11988 as amended by Executive Order 12148 and 13690
- Protection of Wetlands, Executive Order 11990 as amended by Executive Order 12608
- Farmland Protection Policy Act, Pub. L. 97-98
- Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, Pub. L. 85-624, as amended
- Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, Pub. L. 94-265
- National Historic Preservation Act, Pub. L. 89-655, as amended
- Safe Drinking Water Act, Pub L. 93-523, as amended
- Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, Pub. L. 90-54, as amended

Economic and Miscellaneous Authorities

- Debarment and Suspension, Executive Order 12549
- Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act, Pub. L. 89 -754, as amended, and
- Executive Order 12372
- Drug-Free Workplace Act, Pub. L. 100-690
- New Restrictions on Lobbying, Section 319 of Pub. L. 101-121
- Prohibitions relating to violations of the Clean Water Act or Clean Air Act with respect to Federal contracts, grants, or loans under Section 306 of the Clean Air Act and Section 508 of the Clean Water Act, and Executive Order 11738
- Uniform Relocation and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act, Pub. L. 91-646, as amended

Civil Rights, Nondiscrimination, Equal Employment Opportunity Authorities

- Age Discrimination Act, Pub. L. 94-135
- Equal Employment Opportunity, Executive Order 11246
- Section 13 of the Clean Water Act, Pub. L. 92-500
- Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, Pub. L 93-112 supplemented by Executive Orders 11914 and 11250
- Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, Pub. L 88-352

Disadvantaged Business Enterprise Authorities

- Participation by Disadvantaged Business Enterprises in Procurement Under Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Financial Assistance Agreements

ATTACHMENT 6

Reporting Data Fields in CBR & PBR

CWSRF Benefits Reporting (CBR) Data Fields	Required/Optional
# of Sub Agreements	Required
% Funded by CWSRF	Required
Action Type	Required
Additional Subsidization Amounts $	Required
Affected Waterbody is…	Required
Allows the System to Address…	Required
Allows the System to…	Required
Assign Additional Subsidy and/or GPR to Federal Capitalization Grant(s) to meet Grant Requirements	Required
Assign Initial Assistance for FFATA Reporting	Optional
Assistance Agreement Action Date	Required
Assistance Amount $	Required
Assistance Type	Required
Borrower	Required
Borrower 9 Digit DUNS Number	Optional
Borrower Address Line 1	Required
Borrower Address Line 2	Required
Borrower Address Zip Code + 4	Required
Borrower City	Required
Borrower Highly Compensated Individuals	Optional
Borrower Population	Optional
Check if loan funds one or more NPS project(s)	Required
Congressional District(s) (add primary first)	Optional
Construction/Project Start Date	Required
Contributes to Water Quality…	Required
CW Needs Survey Number	Optional
CWSRF Costs Impacting Estuaries $	Required
Designated Surface Water Uses	Required
Discharge Affected	Required
Facility Name	Required
Fee Rate	Required
FFATA Project Location (City, State, Zip+4)	Optional
Green Project Reserve Amounts $	N/A
Hardship Assistance	Required
If applicable, the number of NPS projects	Required

Incorporates Climate Change Adaptation or Mitigation Elements	Optional
Incremental Funding	Optional
Indian Tribe	Required
Initiation of Operations/Project Completion Date	Required
IUP Year	Optional
Loan Interest Rate	Required
Located within a National Estuary program (NEP) Study Area	Optional
Needs Categories $	Required
Notes	Optional
NPDES Permit Number/No NPDES Permit	Required
Other Permit Number	Optional
Other Permit Type	Optional
Other Tracking Number	Optional
Other Uses and Outcomes	Optional
Population Served by the Project(s)	Required
Population Served by the System(s)	Required
Primary Authority for Providing Additional Subsidization	Optional
Primary or Other Impact on Chesapeake Bay	Optional
Project Comments	Optional
Project Description	Required
Project Location (Lat/Long)	Required
Project Name	Required
Repayment Period	Required
Subsidy Used to Fund GPR $	N/A
Tracking #	Required
Up-front Loan Fees	Required

This list does not include FFATA requirements.

DWSRF Project and Benefits Reporting (PBR) Data Elements	Required/Optional
% Funded by DWSRF	optional
Additional Subsidy Provided	required
Address Line 1	required
Address Line 2	optional
Age of System	optional
Assistance applies to_ grant year requirements	required
Assistance Type	required
Based on states criteria, could the borrower have afforded the project without additional subsidy provided	required
Borrower	required
Borrower Population	optional
City, State, Zip Code	required
Compliance Objectives	optional
Congressional District	optional
Counties Served Primary	optional
Disadvantaged Assistance	required
Funding is complete and funded amount has changed from initial amount	required
Grant Amount $	required
Grant Award date	required
Grant number	required
Incremental Funding	optional
IUP Year	optional
Loan Execution Date	required
Loan Interest Rate	required
Loan Term	optional
Negative Interest Amount $	required
Net Loan Amount	optional
NIMS project categories (Transmission, Treatment, etc.…)	required
Number of connection by the project	optional
Number of connections by the system	optional
Number of Projects Funded	required
Number of System Eliminated	optional
Original Tracking Number	optional
Other County 1	optional
Other County 2	optional
Other Project Comments	optional
Other tracking number	optional
Ownership Type	optional
Phase #	optional
Population Served by the project	optional
Population Served by the system	required

Principal Forgiveness Amount $	required
Project Completion Date	required
Project Consolidates Systems	required
Project Creates New Systems	required
Project Description	required
Project Includes Green Project Reserve	required
Project Name	required
Project Purpose	required
Project Start Date	required
Public Health Impact Description	required
PWSID Number	required
Same Health Benefits	optional
State Market Interest Rate	optional
State Organization receiving grant	required
State set-aside Funding Amount	required
State set-aside Funding Type	required
State set-aside information recipient	required
System Name	required
System Type	required
Total Assistance (Final Amount)	required
Total Assistance (Initial Amount)	required
Tracking number	required

This list does not include FFATA requirements.