



TELEFAX

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION V
77 West Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, Illinois 60604

ASSISTANCE SECTION

Date: 8/5/2009

FROM: KAREN SYKES
ACTING CHIEF, ASSISTANCE SECTION
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REMARKS: EMAILING OVER YOUR ARRA AWARD. ORIGINAL COPY IS IN THE MAIL. I APOLOGIZE FOR ANY INCONVENIENCE.



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Cooperative Agreement

ASSISTANCE ID NO.

PRG	DOC ID	AMEND#
2L -	00E83901	- 0

DATE OF AWARD
07/23/2009

TYPE OF ACTION
New

MAILING DATE
07/30/2009

PAYMENT METHOD:
ASAP

ACH#
50183

RECIPIENT TYPE:
State

Send Payment Request to:
Las Vegas Finance Center

RECIPIENT:
PAYEE:

 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
1021 North Grand Avenue East, P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276
EIN: 01-0572642

 Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
1021 North Grand Avenue East, P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276

PROJECT MANAGER

 Richard Amoako
1021 North Grand Avenue East, P.O. Box 19276
Springfield, IL 62794-9276
E-Mail: Richard.Amoako@illinois.gov
Phone: 217-782-0444

EPA PROJECT OFFICER

 Ethel Crisp
77 West Jackson Blvd., LP-9J
Chicago, IL 60604-3507
E-Mail: Crisp.Ethel@epamail.epa.gov
Phone: 312-353-1442

EPA GRANT SPECIALIST

 Frances Shields
Assistance Section, MC-10J
E-Mail: Shields.Frances@epamail.epa.gov
Phone: 312-353-4151

PROJECT TITLE AND DESCRIPTION

ARRA - LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PROGRAM - Illinois Environmental Protection Agency
This agreement provides American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds as an additional financial assistance source for the recipient's efforts to assess and cleanup petroleum releases from leaking underground storage tanks (LUST) sites in the State of Illinois. The cooperative agreement will fund several activities, such as: shovel-ready projects (sites ready for assessment and cleanup) that are typically orphan or abandoned sites, where the owners/operators of the sites are unknown or unable to pay, of which there are approximately 200,000 in the U.S., and staff management and oversight activities that will leverage additional cleanups. The overall purpose is to clean up contaminated LUST sites effectively, maximize job creation/retention, and provide economic and environmental benefits to the citizens of the State of Illinois.

BUDGET PERIOD

07/01/2009 - 09/30/2011

PROJECT PERIOD

07/01/2009 - 09/30/2011

TOTAL BUDGET PERIOD COST

\$7,402,000.00

TOTAL PROJECT PERIOD COST

\$7,402,000.00

NOTICE OF AWARD

Based on your application dated 04/08/2009, including all modifications and amendments, the United States acting by and through the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), hereby awards \$7,402,000. EPA agrees to cost-share 100.00% of all approved budget period costs incurred, up to and not exceeding total federal funding of \$7,402,000. Such award may be terminated by EPA without further cause if the recipient fails to provide timely affirmation of the award by signing under the Affirmation of Award section and returning all pages of this agreement to the Grants Management Office listed below within 21 days after receipt, or any extension of time, as may be granted by EPA. This agreement is subject to applicable EPA statutory provisions. The applicable regulatory provisions are 40 CFR Chapter 1, Subchapter B, and all terms and conditions of this agreement and any attachments.

ISSUING OFFICE (GRANTS MANAGEMENT OFFICE)
ORGANIZATION / ADDRESS

 U.S. EPA Region 5
Mail Code MCG10J
77 West Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, IL 60604-3507

AWARD APPROVAL OFFICE
ORGANIZATION / ADDRESS

 U.S. EPA, Region 5
Land and Chemicals
77 West Jackson Boulevard, L-8J
Chicago, IL 60604

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BY THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
SIGNATURE OF AWARD OFFICIAL

Digital signature applied by EPA Award Official

TYPED NAME AND TITLE

 Cyndy Colantoni, Acting Assistant Regional Administrator for Resources
Management

DATE

07/23/2009

AFFIRMATION OF AWARD

BY AND ON BEHALF OF THE DESIGNATED RECIPIENT ORGANIZATION
SIGNATURE
TYPED NAME AND TITLE

Douglas P. Scott, Director

DATE

EPA Funding Information

FUNDS	FORMER AWARD	THIS ACTION	AMENDED TOTAL
EPA Amount This Action	\$	\$ 7,402,000	\$ 7,402,000
EPA In-Kind Amount	\$		
Unexpended Prior Year Balance	\$	\$	\$ 0
Other Federal Funds	\$	\$	\$ 0
Recipient Contribution	\$	\$	\$ 0
State Contribution	\$	\$	\$ 0
Local Contribution	\$	\$	\$ 0
Other Contribution	\$	\$	\$ 0
Allowable Project Cost	\$ 0	\$ 7,402,000	\$ 7,402,000

Assistance Program (CFDA)	Statutory Authority	Regulatory Authority
66.805 - Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 Solid Waste Disposal Act: Sec. 9003(h) Appropriations Act of 1999 (PL 105-276)	40 CFR PART 31

Fiscal									
Site Name	Req No	FY	Approp. Code	Budget Organization	PRC	Object Class	Site/Project	Cost Organization	Obligation / Deobligation
	0905QDX034	0910	FS	05Q1	302D87E	4188	0500G		7,402,000
									7,402,000

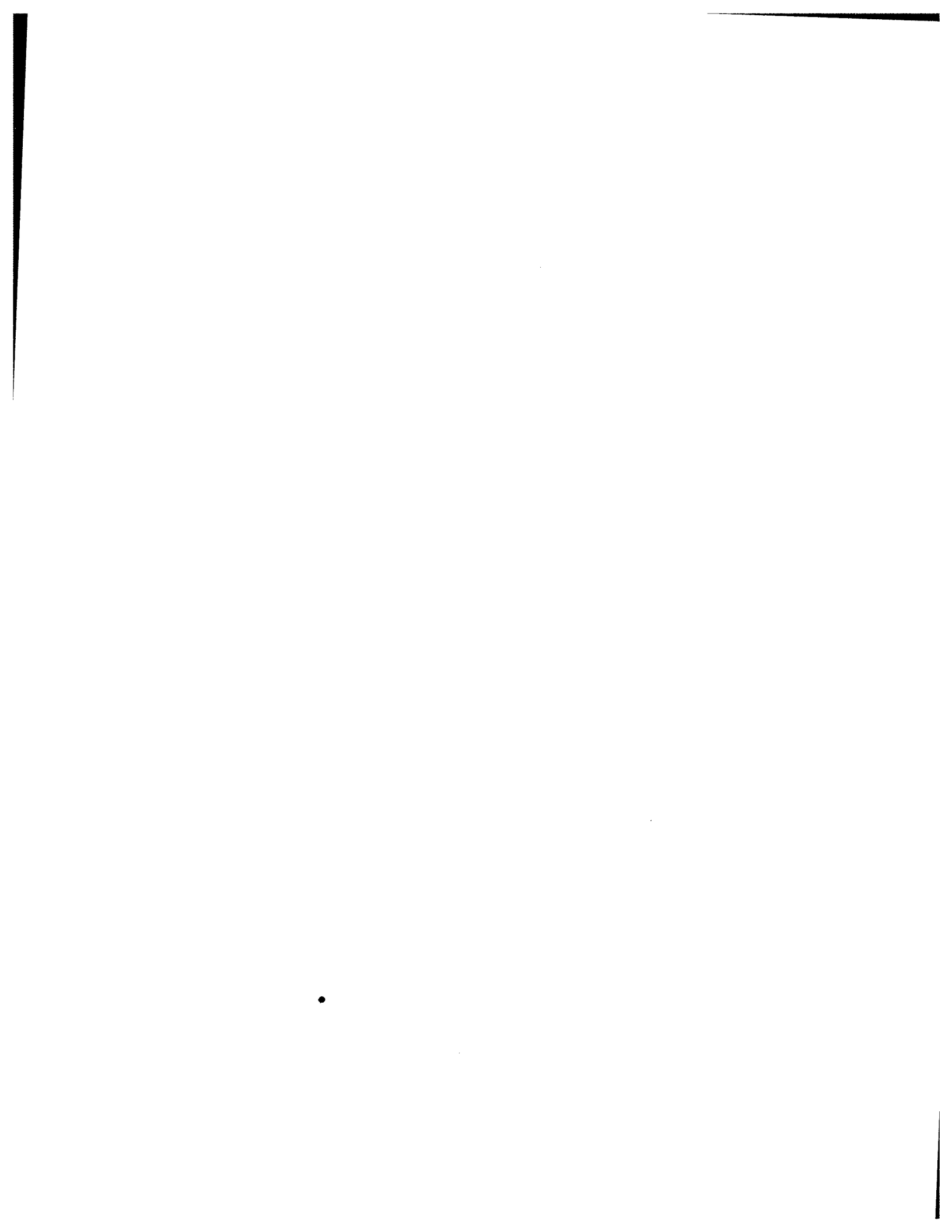


Table A - Object Class Category (Non-construction)	Total Approved Allowable Budget Period Cost
1. Personnel	
2. Fringe Benefits	\$116,505
3. Travel	\$61,858
4. Equipment	\$6,517
5. Supplies	\$0
6. Contractual	\$0
7. Construction	\$7,152,000
8. Other	\$0
9. Total Direct Charges	\$0
10. Indirect Costs: <u>36.51%</u> Base <u>s&f</u>	\$7,336,880
11. Total (Share: Recipient <u>0.00%</u> Federal <u>100.00%</u> .)	\$65,120
12. Total Approved Assistance Amount	\$7,402,000
13. Program Income	\$7,402,000
14. Total EPA Amount Awarded This Action	\$0
15. Total EPA Amount Awarded To Date	\$7,402,000

Administrative Conditions

1. ADVANCE METHOD OF PAYMENT

In accordance with EPA regulations, the recipient is authorized to receive advance payments under this agreement, provided that the recipient takes action to minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from EPA and the disbursement of those funds.

2. DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE CERTIFICATION FOR ALL EPA RECIPIENTS

The recipient organization of this EPA assistance agreement must make an ongoing, good faith effort to maintain a drug-free workplace pursuant to the specific requirements set forth in Title 40 CFR 36.200 - 36.230. Additionally, in accordance with these regulations, the recipient organization must identify all known workplaces under its federal awards, and keep this information on file during the performance of the award.

Those recipients who are individuals must comply with the drug-free provisions set forth in Title 40 CFR 36.300.

The consequences for violating this condition are detailed under Title 40 CFR 36.510. Recipients can access the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Title 40 Part 36 at http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/waisidx_06/40cfr36_06.html.

3. FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

Under the Automated Standard Application for Payments (ASAP), the recipient initiates an electronic or voice-activated telephone payment request which is approved or rejected based on the amount of available funds authorized by EPA in the recipient's account. Approved funds are credited to the recipient organization at the financial institution identified on the recipient's ASAP enrollment application.

The recipient agrees to the following conditions in accepting this assistance agreement:

- (a) Cash draw down will be made only as actually needed for its disbursement;
- (b) The recipient will provide timely reporting of cash disbursements and balances as required;
- (c) The recipient will impose the same standards of timing and reporting on secondary recipients, if any.

Failure on the part of the recipient to comply with the above conditions may cause the undisbursed portions of the assistance agreement to be revoked and financing method changed to a reimbursable basis.

4. FINANCIAL STATUS REPORTS /GRANT CLOSEOUT

A) Interim Financial Status Reports (FSR)

An Interim Financial Status Report (FSR-SF269) is to be submitted to the appropriate EPA Grants Management Office 90 days after the anniversary of the project period start date. Interim FSRs should be submitted to: EPA Grants Specialist as identified on page one of this Assistance Agreement.

B) Final Financial Status Reports

Pursuant to 40 CFR 31.41(b) and 31.50(b), EPA recipients shall submit a final Financial Status Report - also called the SF269 - to EPA's Las Vegas Finance Center (LVFC), within ninety (90) days after the expiration of the budget period end date. Assistance agreement recipients must also send Federal Cash Transaction Reports (SF-272) annually to the LVFC; the SF-272 is due 15 working days after December

31. Please note that these reports are required by EPA grant regulations (see 40 Code of Federal Regulations §31.41(c)). Completed SF269s and SF272s must be faxed to 702-798-2423 or mailed to the following address: USEPA LVFC, P.O. Box 98515, Las Vegas, NV 89193-8515. The LVFC will make adjustments, as necessary, to obligated funds after reviewing and accepting a final Financial Status Report.

C) Closeout

The Administrative Closeout Phase for this grant will be initiated with the submission of a "final" FSR. At that time, the recipient must submit the following forms/reports to the EPA Grants Management Office if applicable:

- Federally Owned Property Report
- An Inventory of all Property Acquired with federal funds
- Contractor's or Grantee's Invention Disclosure Report (EPA Form 3340-3)

Additionally, the recipient's Final Request for Payment should be submitted to the LVFC.

5. HOTEL-MOTEL FIRE SAFETY

Pursuant to 40 CFR 30.18, if applicable, and 15 USC 2225a, the recipient agrees to ensure that all space for conferences, meetings, conventions, or training seminars funded in whole or in part with federal funds complies with the protection and control guidelines of the Hotel and Motel Fire Safety Act (PL 101-391, as amended). Recipients may search the Hotel-Motel National Master List at <http://www.usfa.dhs.gov/applications/hotel/> to see if a property is in compliance (FEMA ID is currently not required), or to find other information about the Act.

6. LOBBYING AND LITIGATION - ALL RECIPIENTS

The chief executive officer of this recipient agency shall ensure that no grant funds awarded under this assistance agreement are used to engage in lobbying of the Federal Government or in litigation against the United States unless authorized under existing law. The recipient shall abide by its respective OMB Circular (A-21, A-87, or A-122), which prohibits the use of federal grant funds for litigation against the United States or for lobbying or other political activities.

RESTRICTIONS ON LOBBYING

The recipient agrees to comply with Title 40 CFR Part 34, *New Restrictions on Lobbying*. The recipient shall include the language of this provision in award documents for all subawards exceeding \$100,000, and require that subrecipients submit certification and disclosure forms accordingly.

In accordance with the Byrd Anti-Lobbying Amendment, any recipient who makes a prohibited expenditure under Title 40 CFR Part 34 or fails to file the required certification or lobbying forms shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such expenditure.

7. MANAGEMENT FEES

Management fees or similar charges in excess of the direct costs and approved indirect rates are not allowable. The term "management fees or similar charges" refers to expenses added to the direct costs in order to accumulate and reserve funds for ongoing business expenses, unforeseen liabilities, or for other similar costs which are not allowable under this assistance agreement. Management fees or similar charges may not be used to improve or expand the project funded under this agreement, except to the extent authorized as a direct cost of carrying out the scope of work.

8. EXTENSION OF PROJECT /BUDGET PERIOD EXPIRATION DATE (PART 31)

If a no cost time extension is necessary to extend the period of availability of funds (budget period), the recipient must submit a written request, including a justification as to why additional time is needed and an estimated date of completion to the EPA, Grants Management Office prior to the budget/project period expiration dates. An interim FSR must be submitted along with the request which covers all expenditures and obligations to date.

9. RECYCLING AND WASTE PREVENTION

In accordance with the polices set forth in EPA Order 1000.25 and Executive Order 13423, Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy and Transportation Management (January 24, 2007) and or 40 CFR 30.16, the recipient agrees to use recycled paper and double sided printing for all reports which are prepared as a part of this agreement and delivered to EPA. This requirement does not apply to reports prepared on forms supplied by EPA, or to Standard Forms, which are printed on recycled paper and are available through the General Services Administration.

STATE AGENCIES AND POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS

In accordance with Section 6002 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (42 U.S.C. 6962) any State agency or agency of a political subdivision of a State which is using appropriated Federal funds shall comply with the requirements set forth. Regulations issued under RCRA Section 6002 apply to any acquisition of an item where the purchase price exceeds \$10,000 or where the quantity of such items acquired in the course of the preceding fiscal year was \$10,000 or more. RCRA Section 6002 requires that preference be given in procurement programs to the purchase of specific products containing recycled materials identified in guidelines developed by EPA. These guidelines are listed in 40 CFR 247.

10. REIMBURSEMENT LIMITATION

EPA's financial obligations to the recipient are limited by the amount of federal funding awarded to date as shown on line 15 in its approved EPA budget. If the recipient incurs costs in anticipation of receiving additional funds from EPA, it does so at its own risk. **The recipient is responsible for ensuring that projects funded under this agreement avoid unnecessary delays and are completed within the EPA approved budget.**

11. SINGLE AUDITS

In accordance with OMB Circular A-133, which implements the single Audit Act, the recipient hereby agrees to obtain a single audit from an independent auditor if it expends \$500,000 or more in total Federal funds in any fiscal year. Within nine months after the end of a recipient's fiscal year or 30 days after receiving the report from the auditor, the recipient shall submit a copy of the SF-SAC and a Single Audit Report Package. **For fiscal periods 2002 to 2007 recipients are to submit hard copy to the following address:**

Federal Audit Clearinghouse
1201 East 10th Street
Jeffersonville, IN 47132

For fiscal periods 2008 and beyond the recipient MUST submit a copy of the SF-SAC and a Single Audit Report Package, using the Federal Audit Clearinghouse's Internet Data Entry System. Complete information on how to accomplish the 2008 and beyond Single Audit Submissions is available on the Federal Audit Clearinghouse Web site: <http://harvester.census.gov/fac/>

12. SUBAWARD POLICY

a. The recipient agrees to:

- (1) Establish all subaward agreements in writing;
- (2) Maintain primary responsibility for ensuring successful completion of the EPA -approved project (this responsibility cannot be delegated or transferred to a subrecipient);
- (3) Ensure that any subawards comply with the standards in Section 210(a)-(d) of OMB Circular A-133 and are not used to acquire commercial goods or services for the recipient;
- (4) Ensure that any subawards are awarded to eligible subrecipients and that proposed subaward costs are necessary, reasonable, and allocable;
- (5) Ensure that any subawards to 501(c)(4) organizations do not involve lobbying activities;
- (6) Monitor the performance of their recipients and ensure that they comply with all applicable regulations, statutes, and terms and conditions which flow down in the subaward;
- (7) Obtain EPA's consent before making a subaward to a foreign or international

organization, or a subaward to be performed in a foreign country; and
(8) Obtain approval from EPA for any new subaward work that is not outlined in the approved work plan in accordance with 40 CFR Parts 30.25 and 31.30, as applicable.

- b. Any questions about subrecipient eligibility or other issues pertaining to subawards should be addressed to the recipient's EPA Project Officer. Additional information regarding subawards may be found at <http://www.epa.gov/ogd/guide/subaward-policy-part-2.pdf>. Guidance for distinguishing between vendor and subrecipient relationships and ensuring compliance with Section 210(a)-(d) of OMB Circular A-133 can be found at <http://www.epa.gov/ogd/guide/subawards-appendix-b.pdf> and <http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a133/a133.html>.
- c. The recipient is responsible for selecting its subrecipients and, if applicable, for conducting subaward competitions.

13. SUSPENSION AND DEBARMENT

Recipient shall fully comply with Subpart C of 2 CFR Part 180 and 2 CFR Part 1532, entitled "Responsibilities of Participants Regarding Transactions (Doing Business with Other Persons)." Recipient is responsible for ensuring that any lower tier covered transaction as described in Subpart B of 2 CFR Part 180 and 2 CFR Part 1532, entitled "Covered Transactions," includes a term or condition requiring compliance with Subpart C. Recipient is responsible for further requiring the inclusion of a similar term or condition in any subsequent lower tier covered transactions. Recipient acknowledges that failing to disclose the information as required at 2 CFR 180.335 may result in the delay or negation of this assistance agreement, or pursuance of legal remedies, including suspension and debarment.

Recipient may access the Excluded Parties List System at www.epls.gov. This term and condition supersedes EPA Form 5700-49, "Certification Regarding Debarment, Suspension, and Other Responsibility Matters."

14. TRAFFICKING VICTIM PROTECTION ACT OF 2000

To implement requirements of Section 106 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, as amended, the following provisions apply to this award:

a. We, as the Federal awarding agency may unilaterally terminate this award, without penalty, if a subrecipient that is a private entity: (1) is determined to have violated an applicable prohibition in the Prohibition Statement below; or (2) has an employee who is determined by the agency official authorized to terminate the award to have violated an applicable prohibition in the Prohibition Statement below through conduct that is either: (a) associated with performance under this award; or (b) imputed to the subrecipient using the standards and due process for imputing the conduct of an individual to an organization that are provided in 2 CFR part 180, "OMB Guidelines to Agencies on Governmentwide Debarment and Suspension (Nonprocurement)," as implemented by our agency at 2 CFR part 1532. You must inform us immediately of any information you receive from any source alleging a violation of a prohibition in the Prohibition Statement below.

b. Our right to terminate unilaterally that is described in paragraph a of this award term: (1) implements section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104(g)), and (2) is in addition to all other remedies for noncompliance that are available to us under this award.

c. You must include the requirements of the Prohibition Statement below in any subaward you make to a private entity.

Prohibition Statement - You as the recipient, your employees, subrecipients under this award, and subrecipients' employees may not engage in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect; procure a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect; or use forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

15. INDIRECT COSTS - SUBMITTED/NOT YET APPROVED

If the recipient has submitted an indirect cost rate proposal to the cognizant Federal agency but does not yet have an approved rate, it must submit a copy to the EPA Region or Headquarters Grants Management Office of the final or provisional Indirect Cost Negotiation Agreement that covers the agreement's budget period before it may charge indirect costs against this Assistance Agreement. If the recipient's negotiated rate does not extend through the life of the Assistance Agreement, additional indirect cost rate proposal(s) must be submitted until the full life of the Assistance Agreement is covered by negotiated indirect cost rates. The recipient **will not charge nor claim for reimbursement any indirect costs that are not covered by a negotiated indirect cost rate**.

16. CERTIFICATIONS

Prior to obligating funds for a particular project, recipient must (a) provide a certification from the Governor or Chief Environmental Executive, as appropriate, stating that (1) the infrastructure investment has received the full review and vetting required by law, and (2) the Governor or Chief Environmental Executive accepts responsibility that the infrastructure investment is an appropriate use of taxpayer dollars; and (b) ensure that the certification is posted on a website and linked to www.recovery.gov. The certification shall include a description of the investment, the estimated total cost, and the amount of awarded funds to be used. For the purposes of this term and condition, "obligating funds" means entering into a contract requiring payment for specified goods or services or entering into a loan, reserving funds for a loan guarantee or bond issuance, or making a subaward (subgrant) of financial assistance.

17. SECTION 1512 REPORTING AND REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS - 2 CFR §176.50 -- Applicable to all ARRA projects :

Reporting and Registration Requirements under Section 1512 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Public Law 111-5

- (a) This award requires the recipient to complete projects or activities which are funded under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 ("Recovery Act") and to report on use of Recovery Act funds provided through this award. Information from these reports will be made available to the public.
- (b) The initial report is due by October 10, 2009. Thereafter, the reports are due no later than ten calendar days after each calendar quarter in which the recipient receives the assistance award funded in whole or in part by the Recovery Act.
- (c) Recipients and their first-tier recipients must maintain current registrations in the Central Contractor Registration (www.ccr.gov) at all times during which they have active federal awards funded with Recovery Act funds. A Dun and Bradstreet Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number (www.dnb.com) is one of the requirements for registration in the Central Contractor Registration.
- (d) The recipient shall report the information described in section 1512(c) using the reporting instructions and data elements that will be provided online at www.FederalReporting.gov and ensure that any information that is pre-filled is corrected or updated as needed.

18. INSPECTOR GENERAL REVIEWS

In addition to the access to records provisions of 2 CFR 215.53 or 40 CFR 31.42, and in accordance with the provisions of section 1515 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), recipient agrees to allow any appropriate representative of the Office of Inspector General to (1) examine any records of the recipient, any of its procurement contractors and subcontractors or subgrantees, or any State or local agency administering such contract, that pertain to, and involve transactions relating to, the procurement contract, subcontract, grant or subgrant; and (2) interview any officer or employee of the recipient, subcontractor, grantee, subgrantee, or agency regarding such transactions.

The Grantee is advised that providing false, fictitious or misleading information with respect to the receipt and disbursement of EPA grant funds may result in criminal, civil or administrative fines and/or penalties.

Recipient should be aware that the findings of any review, along with any audits, conducted by an inspector general of a Federal department or executive Agency and concerning funds awarded under ARRA shall be posted on the inspector general's website and linked to www.recovery.gov, except that information that is protected from disclosure under sections 552 and 552a of title 5, United States Code may be redacted from the posted version.

19. PROTECTION OF WHISTLEBLOWERS

In accordance with section 1553 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Act), recipient agrees that employees of non-Federal employer receiving covered funds may not be discharged, demoted, or otherwise discriminated against as a reprisal for disclosing, including a disclosure made in the ordinary course of an employee's duties, to the Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board, an inspector general, the Comptroller General, a member of Congress, a State or Federal regulatory or law enforcement Agency, a person with supervisory authority over the employee, a court or grand jury, the head of a Federal agency, or their representatives, information that the employee reasonably believes is evidence of (1) gross mismanagement of an agency contract or grant relating to grant funds; (2) a gross waste of covered funds; (3) a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety related to implementation or use of grant funds; (4) an abuse of authority related to implementation or use of covered funds; or (5) a violation of law, rule, or regulation related to a grant awarded or issued relating to covered funds.

20. FALSE CLAIM The grantee, and its sub-grantees must promptly refer to EPA's Inspector General any credible evidence that a principal, employee, agent, sub-grantee contractor, subcontractor, loan recipient, or other person has submitted a false claim under the False Claims Act or has committed a criminal or civil violation of laws pertaining to fraud, conflict of interest, bribery, gratuity, or similar misconduct involving funds provided under this grant or sub-grants awarded by the grantee.

21. PREFERENCE FOR QUICK -START ACTIVITIES

Recipient shall use funds in a manner that maximizes job creation and economic benefit. And, recipients using funds for infrastructure investment must give preference to funding activities that can be started and completed expeditiously, including a goal of using at least 50 percent of the funds for activities that can be initiated not later than June 17, 2009.

22. LIMIT ON FUNDS

Recipient shall not use funds for particular activities for any casino or other gambling establishment, aquarium, zoo, golf course, or swimming pool.

23. BUY AMERICAN

Section 1605 Buy American Requirement - iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods not covered under international agreements

LUST - This term and condition applies when the recipient uses cooperative agreement funds: to install piping to connect households or businesses to public water systems or replace public water system supply well(s) and associated piping due to groundwater contamination, or for construction related activities associated with site restoration, including paving or concrete replacement. However, if a state encounters a unique situation at a site that presents uncertainties regarding Buy American applicability, the state must discuss the situation with EPA's project officer before authorizing work on that site.

2 CFR §176.140 -- When awarding Recovery Act funds for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public building or public work that does not involve iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods covered under international agreements, the agency shall use the following award term:

REQUIRED USE OF AMERICAN IRON, STEEL, AND MANUFACTURED GOODS--SECTION 1605 OF THE AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009

(a) **Definitions.** As used in this award term and condition--

"Manufactured good" means a good brought to the construction site for incorporation into the building or work that has been--

(1) Processed into a specific form and shape; or

(2) Combined with other raw material to create a material that has different properties than the properties of the individual raw materials.

"Public building" and "public work" means a public building of, and a public work of, a governmental entity (the United States; the District of Columbia; commonwealths, territories, and minor outlying islands of the United States; State and local governments; and multi-State, regional, or interstate entities which

have governmental functions). These buildings and works may include, without limitation, bridges, dams, plants, highways, parkways, streets, subways, tunnels, sewers, mains, power lines, pumping stations, heavy generators, railways, airports, terminals, docks, piers, wharves, ways, lighthouses, buoys, jetties, breakwaters, levees, and canals, and the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of such buildings and works.

"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 Section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act)(Pub. L. 111-5), by requiring that all iron, steel, and manufactured goods used in the project are produced in the United States except as provided in paragraph (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this term and condition.

(2) This requirement does not apply to the material listed by the Federal Government. All "Buy American Waivers" are published in the Federal Register and published at <http://www.epa.gov/recovery/>.

(3) The award official may add other iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods to the list in paragraph (b)(2) of this term and condition if the Federal government determines that—

(i) The cost of the domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods would be unreasonable. The cost of domestic iron, steel, or manufactured goods used in the project is unreasonable when the cumulative cost of such material will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent;

(ii) The iron, steel, and/or manufactured good is not produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or

(iii) The application of the restriction of section 1605 of the Recovery Act would be inconsistent with the public interest.

(c) *Request for determination of inapplicability of Section 1605 of the Recovery Act.*

(1)(i) Any recipient request to use foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this term and condition 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, steel, and/or manufactured goods cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(3) of this term and condition.

(ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed cost comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this term and condition.

(iii) The cost of iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods material shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty.

(iv) Any recipient request for a determination submitted after Recovery Act funds have been obligated for a project for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair shall explain why the recipient could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before the funds were obligated. If the recipient does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the award official need not make a determination.

(2) If the Federal government determines after funds have been obligated for a project for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies, the award official will amend the award to allow use of the foreign iron, steel, and/or relevant manufactured goods. When the basis for the exception is nonavailability or public interest, the amended award shall reflect adjustment of the award amount, redistribution of budgeted funds, and/or other actions taken to cover costs associated with acquiring or using the foreign iron, steel, and/or relevant manufactured goods. When the basis for the exception is the unreasonable cost of the domestic iron, steel, or manufactured goods, the award official shall adjust the award amount or redistribute budgeted funds by at least the differential established in 2 CFR 176.110(a).

(3) Unless the Federal Government determines that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies, use of foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods is noncompliant with section 1605 of the

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

(d) **Data.** To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (b) of this term and condition based on unreasonable cost, the Recipient shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC ITEMS COST COMPARISON			
Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Cost
Item 1:			
Foreign steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	
Domestic steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	
Item 2:			
Foreign steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	
Domestic steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	

[List name, address, telephone number, email address, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copies of supporting information.]
 [* Include all delivery costs to the construction site.]

Section 1605 Buy American Requirement - iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods covered under international agreements

2 CFR §176.160 -- When awarding Recovery Act funds for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a public building or public work that involves iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods materials covered under international agreements, the agency shall use the following award term:

LUST - This term and condition applies when the recipient uses cooperative agreement funds to install piping to connect households or businesses to public water systems or replace public water system supply well(s) and associated piping due to groundwater contamination, or for construction related activities associated with site restoration, including paving or concrete replacement. However, if a state encounters a unique situation at a site that presents uncertainties regarding Buy American applicability, the state must discuss the situation with EPA's project officer before authorizing work on that site.

Required Use of American Iron, Steel, and Manufactured Goods (covered under International Agreements)–Section 1605 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

(a) **Definitions.** As used in this award term and condition--
 "Designated country" --

(1) A World Trade Organization Government Procurement Agreement country (Aruba, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hong Kong, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea (Republic of), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Singapore, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and United Kingdom);

(2) A Free Trade Agreement (FTA) country (Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Israel, Mexico, Morocco, Nicaragua, Oman, Peru, or Singapore); or

(3) A United States-European Communities Exchange of Letters (May 15, 1995) country:
 Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom.

"Designated country iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods" --

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of a designated country; or

(2) In the case of a manufactured good that consist in whole or in part of materials from another

country, has been substantially transformed in a designated country into a new and different manufactured good distinct from the materials from which it was transformed.

"Domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured good" --

(1) Is wholly the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States; or

(2) In the case of a manufactured good that consists in whole or in part of materials from another country, has been substantially transformed in the United States into a new and different manufactured good distinct from the materials from which it was transformed. There is no requirement with regard to the origin of components or subcomponents in manufactured goods or products, as long as the manufacture of the goods occurs in the United States.

"Foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured good" means iron, steel and/or manufactured good that is not domestic or designated country iron, steel, and/or manufactured good.

"Manufactured good" means a good brought to the construction site for incorporation into the building or work that has been--

(1) Processed into a specific form and shape; or

(2) Combined with other raw material to create a material that has different properties than the properties of the individual raw materials.

"Public building" and "public work" means a public building of, and a public work of, a governmental entity (the United States; the District of Columbia; commonwealths, territories, and minor outlying islands of the United States; State and local governments; and multi-State, regional, or interstate entities which have governmental functions). These buildings and works may include, without limitation, bridges, dams, plants, highways, parkways, streets, subways, tunnels, sewers, mains, power lines, pumping stations, heavy generators, railways, airports, terminals, docks, piers, wharves, ways, lighthouses, buoys, jetties, breakwaters, levees, and canals, and the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of such buildings and works.

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

(b) *Iron, steel, and manufactured goods.*

(1) This award term and condition implements

(i) Section 1605(a) of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Pub. L. 111-5) (Recovery Act), by requiring that all iron, steel, and manufactured goods used in the project are produced in the United States; and

(ii) Section 1605(d), which requires application of the Buy American requirement in a manner consistent with U.S. obligations under international agreements. The restrictions of section 1605 of the Recovery Act do not apply to designated country iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods. The Buy American requirement in section 1605 shall not be applied where the iron, steel or manufactured goods used in the project are from a Party to an international agreement that obligates the recipient to treat the goods and services of that Party the same as domestic goods and services. This obligation shall only apply to projects with an estimated value of \$7,443,000 or more.

(2) The recipient shall use only domestic or designated country iron, steel, and manufactured goods in performing the work funded in whole or part with this award, except as provided in paragraphs (b)(3) and (b)(4) of this term and condition.

(3) The requirement in paragraph (b)(2) of this term and condition does not apply to the iron, steel, and manufactured goods listed by the Federal Government. All "Buy American Waivers" are published in the Federal Register and published at <http://www.epa.gov/recovery/>.

(4) The award official may add other iron, steel, and manufactured goods to the list in paragraph (b)(3) of this award term and condition if the Federal government determines that--

(i) The cost of domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods would be unreasonable. The cost of domestic iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods used in the project is unreasonable when the cumulative cost of such material will increase the overall cost of the project by more than 25 percent;

(ii) The iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods is not produced, or manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available commercial quantities of a satisfactory quality; or

(iii) The application of the restriction of section 1605 of the Recovery Act would be inconsistent with the public interest.

(c) *Request for determination of inapplicability of section 1605 of the Recovery Act or the Buy American Act.*

(1)(i) Any recipient request to use foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods in accordance with

paragraph(b)(4) of this term and condition 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, steel, and/or manufactured

goods cited in accordance with paragraph (b)(4) of this term and condition.

(ii) A request based on unreasonable cost shall include a reasonable survey of the market and a completed cost comparison table in the format in paragraph (d) of this term and condition.

(iii) The cost of iron, steel, or manufactured goods shall include all delivery costs to the construction site and any applicable duty.

(iv) Any recipient request for a determination submitted after Recovery Act funds have been obligated for a project for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair shall explain why the recipient could not reasonably foresee the need for such determination and could not have requested the determination before the funds were obligated. If the recipient does not submit a satisfactory explanation, the award official need not make a determination.

(2) If the Federal government determines after funds have been obligated for a project for construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair that an exception to section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies, the award official will amend the award to allow use of the foreign iron, steel, and/or relevant manufactured goods. When the basis for the exception is nonavailability or public interest, the amended award shall reflect adjustment of the award amount, redistribution of budgeted funds, and/or other appropriate actions taken to cover costs associated with acquiring or using the foreign iron, steel, and/or relevant manufactured goods. When the basis for the exception is the unreasonable cost of the domestic iron, steel, or manufactured goods, the award official shall adjust the award amount or redistribute budgeted funds, as appropriate, by at least the differential established in 2 CFR 176.110(a).

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC ITEMS COST COMPARISON

Description	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Cost (Dollars)*
Item 1:			
Foreign steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	_____
Domestic steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	_____
Item 2:			
Foreign steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	_____
Domestic steel, iron, or manufactured good	_____	_____	_____

[List name, address, telephone number, email address, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.]

[Include other applicable supporting information.]

[* Include all delivery costs to the construction site.]

(3) Unless the Federal Government determines that an exception to the section 1605 of the Recovery Act applies, use of foreign iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods other than designated country iron, steel, and/or manufactured goods is noncompliant with the applicable Act.

(d) **Data.** To permit evaluation of requests under paragraph (b) of this term and condition based on unreasonable cost, the applicant shall include the following information and any applicable supporting data based on the survey of suppliers:

[List name, address, telephone number, email address, and contact for suppliers surveyed. Attach copy of response; if oral, attach summary.]

[Include other applicable supporting information.]

[* Include all delivery costs to the construction site).]

24. Transparency and Accountability - Single Audit Information for Recipients of Recovery Act Funds **SINGLE AUDITS**

In accordance with OMB Circular A-133, which implements the single Audit Act, the recipient hereby agrees to obtain a single audit from an independent auditor if it expends \$500,000 or more in total Federal funds in any fiscal year. Within nine months after the end of a recipient's fiscal year or 30 days after receiving the report from the auditor, the recipient shall submit a copy of the SF-SAC and a Single Audit Report Package.

The recipient MUST submit a copy of the SF-SAC and a Single Audit Report Package, using the Federal Audit Clearinghouse's Internet Data Entry System. Complete information on how to accomplish the 2008 and beyond Single Audit Submissions is available on the Federal Audit Clearinghouse Web site : <http://harvester.census.gov/fac/>.

2 CFR §176.210 Award term- Recovery Act Transactions listed in Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Recipient Responsibilities for Informing Sub-recipients.

Recovery Act Transactions listed in Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and Recipient Responsibilities for Informing Sub -recipients

- (a) To maximize the transparency and accountability of funds authorized under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5)(Recovery Act) as required by Congress and in accordance with 2 CFR 215, subpart ____ . 21 "Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements" and OMB A-102 Common Rules provisions, recipients agree to maintain records that identify adequately the source and application of Recovery Act funds.
- (b) For recipients covered by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations," recipients agree to separately identify the expenditures for Federal awards under the Recovery Act on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) and the Data Collection Form (SF-SAC) required by OMB Circular A-133. This shall be accomplished by identifying expenditures for Federal awards made under Recovery Act separately on the SEFA, and as separate rows under Item 9 of Part III on the SF-SAC by CFDA number, and inclusion of the prefix "ARRA-" in identifying the name of the Federal program on the SEFA and as the first characters in Item 9d of Part III on the SF-SAC.
- (c) Recipients agree to separately identify to each sub-recipient, and document at the time of sub-award and at the time of disbursement of funds, the Federal award number, CFDA number, and amount of Recovery Act funds. When a recipient awards Recovery Act funds for an existing program, the information furnished to sub-recipients shall distinguish the sub-awards of incremental Recovery Act funds from regular sub-awards under the existing program.
- (d) Recipients agree to require their sub-recipients to include on their SEFA information to specifically identify Recovery Act funding similar to the requirements for the recipient SEFA described above. This information is needed to allow the recipient to properly monitor sub-recipient expenditure of ARRA funds as well as oversight by the Federal awarding agencies, Offices of Inspector General and the Government Accountability Office.

25. PAYMENT TO CONSULTANTS

EPA participation in the salary rate (excluding overhead) paid to individual consultants retained by recipients or by a recipient's contractors or subcontractors shall be limited to the maximum daily rate for a Level IV of the Executive Schedule (formerly GS-18), to be adjusted annually. This limit applies to consultation services of designated individuals with specialized skills who are paid at a daily or hourly rate. As of January 1, 2009, the limit is \$587.20 per day and \$73.40 per hour. This rate does not include transportation and subsistence costs for travel performed (the recipient will pay these in accordance with their normal travel reimbursement practices).

Subagreements with firms for services which are awarded using the procurement requirements in 40 CFR 30 or 31, as applicable, are not affected by this limitation unless the terms of the contract provide the

recipient with responsibility for the selection, direction, and control of the individuals who will be providing services under the contract at an hourly or daily rate of compensation. See 40 CFR 31.36(j) or 30.27(b).

26. OMB GUIDANCE

This award is subject to all applicable provisions of implementing guidance for the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 issued by the United States Office of Management and Budget, including the Initial Implementing Guidance for the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (M-09-10) issued on February 18, 2009 and available on www.recovery.gov, and any subsequent guidance documents issued by OMB.

27. ADDITIONAL FUNDING DISTRIBUTION AND ASSURANCE OF APPROPRIATE USE OF FUNDS

Not later than 45 days after the enactment of ARRA and prior to receiving funds, Recipient must affirm that either (1) the State Governor has certified that the State will request and use funds provided by the Act and the funds will be used to create jobs and promote economic growth, or (2) if funds are not accepted for use by the Governor of the State, the State legislature has accepted the funds by means of adopting a concurrent resolution. After a State legislature's concurrent resolution, funding within the State shall be distributed to local governments, councils of government, public entities, and public-private entities within the State either by formula or at the State's discretion.

28. The Grantee is advised that providing false, fictitious or misleading information with respect to the receipt and disbursement of EPA grant funds may result in criminal, civil or administrative fines and/or penalties.

29. UTILIZATION OF SMALL, MINORITY AND WOMEN'S BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

GENERAL COMPLIANCE, 40 CFR, Part 33

The recipient agrees to comply with the requirements of EPA's Program for Utilization of Small, Minority and Women's Business Enterprises in procurement under assistance agreements, contained in 40 CFR, Part 33.

FAIR SHARE OBJECTIVES, 40 CFR, Part 33, Subpart D

A recipient must negotiate with the appropriate EPA award official, or his/her designee, fair share objectives for MBE and WBE (MBE/WBE) participation in procurement under the financial assistance agreements.

Accepting the Fair Share Objectives /Goals of Another Recipient

The dollar amount of this assistance agreement is \$250,000, or more; or the total dollar amount of all of the recipient's non-TAG assistance agreements from EPA in the current fiscal year is \$250,000, or more. The recipient accepts the applicable MBE/WBE fair share objectives/goals negotiated with EPA by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency as follows:

MBE: 5%

WBE: 12%

By signing this financial assistance agreement, the recipient is accepting the fair share objectives/goals stated above and attests to the fact that it is purchasing the same or similar construction, supplies, services and equipment, in the same or similar relevant geographic buying market as Illinois Environmental Protection Agency.

Negotiating Fair Share Objectives /Goals, 40 CFR, Section 33.404

The recipient has the option to negotiate its own MBE/WBE fair share objectives/goals. If the recipient wishes to negotiate its own MBE/WBE fair share objectives/goals, the recipient agrees to submit proposed MBE/WBE objectives/goals based on an availability analysis, or disparity study, of qualified MBEs and WBEs in their relevant geographic buying market for construction, services, supplies and equipment.

The submission of proposed fair share goals with the supporting analysis or disparity study

means that the recipient is **not** accepting the fair share objectives/goals of another recipient. The recipient agrees to submit proposed fair share objectives/goals, together with the supporting availability analysis or disparity study, to the Regional MBE/WBE Coordinator within 120 days of its acceptance of the financial assistance award. EPA will respond to the proposed fair share objective/goals within 30 days of receiving the submission. If proposed fair share objective/goals are not received within the 120 day time frame, the recipient may not expend its EPA funds for procurements until the proposed fair share objective/goals are submitted.

SIX GOOD FAITH EFFORTS , 40 CFR, Part 33, Subpart C

Pursuant to 40 CFR, Section 33.301, the recipient agrees to make the following good faith efforts whenever procuring construction, equipment, services and supplies under an EPA financial assistance agreement, and to ensure that sub-recipients, loan recipients, and prime contractors also comply. Records documenting compliance with the six good faith efforts shall be retained :

- (a) Ensure DBEs are made aware of contracting opportunities to the fullest extent practicable through outreach and recruitment activities. For Indian Tribal, State and Local and Government recipients, this will include placing DBEs on solicitation lists and soliciting them whenever they are potential sources.
- (b) Make information on forthcoming opportunities available to DBEs and arrange time frames for contracts and establish delivery schedules, where the requirements permit, in a way that encourages and facilitates participation by DBEs in the competitive process. This includes, whenever possible, posting solicitations for bids or proposals for a minimum of 30 calendar days before the bid or proposal closing date.
- (c) Consider in the contracting process whether firms competing for large contracts could subcontract with DBEs. For Indian Tribal, State and local Government recipients, this will include dividing total requirements when economically feasible into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by DBEs in the competitive process.
- (d) Encourage contracting with a consortium of DBEs when a contract is too large for one of these firms to handle individually.
- (e) Use the services and assistance of the SBA and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce.
- (f) If the prime contractor awards subcontracts, require the prime contractor to take the steps in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.

MBE/WBE REPORTING , 40 CFR, Part 33, Sections 33.502 and 33.503

The recipient agrees to complete and submit EPA Form 5700-52A, "MBE/WBE Utilization Under Federal Grants, Cooperative Agreements and Interagency Agreements" beginning with the Federal fiscal year reporting period the recipient receives the award, and continuing until the project is completed. **Only procurements with certified MBE /WBEs are counted toward a recipient's MBE /WBE accomplishments**. The reports must be submitted **semiannually** for the periods ending March 31st and September 30th for:

Recipients of financial assistance agreements that capitalize revolving loan programs (CWSRF, DWSRF, Brownfields); and

All other recipients not identified as annual reporters (40 CFR Part 30 and 40 CFR Part 35, Subpart A and Subpart B recipients are annual reporters).

The reports are due within 30 days of the end of the semiannual reporting periods (April 30th and October 30th). Reports should be sent to

Adrienne M. Callahan, Region 5 MBE/WBE Coordinator
USEPA, Acquisition and Assistance Branch
77 West Jackson Boulevard (MC-10J)
Chicago, IL 60604

Final MBE/WBE reports must be submitted within 90 days after the project period of the grant ends. Your grant cannot be officially closed without all MBE /WBE reports.

EPA Form 5700-52A may be obtained from the EPA Office of Small Business Program's Home Page on the Internet at www.epa.gov/osbp.

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION PROVISIONS , 40 CFR, Section 33.302

The recipient agrees to comply with the contract administration provisions of 40 CFR, Section 33.302.

BIDDERS LIST, 40 CFR, Section 33.501(b) and (c)

Recipients of a Continuing Environmental Program Grant or other annual reporting grant, agree to create and maintain a bidders list. Recipients of an EPA financial assistance agreement to capitalize a revolving loan fund also agree to require entities receiving identified loans to create and maintain a bidders list if the recipient of the loan is subject to, or chooses to follow, competitive bidding requirements. Please see 40 CFR, Section 33.501 (b) and (c) for specific requirements and exemptions.

30. RECOVERY ACT LOGO

This project receives funding under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) and the grantee, sub-grantee or loan recipient must display the ARRA Logo in a manner that informs the public that the project is an ARRA investment. The ARRA logo may be obtained from the EPA grants office listed in this award document. If the EPA logo is displayed along with the ARRA logo and logos of other participating entities, the EPA logo must not be displayed in a manner that implies that EPA itself is conducting the project. Instead, the EPA logo must be accompanied with a statement indicating that the grantee, sub-grantee or loan recipient received financial assistance from EPA for the project.

31. CIVIL RIGHTS

Recipients and subrecipients of Recovery Act funds or other Federal financial assistance must comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and a variety of program-specific statutes with nondiscrimination requirements.

Other civil rights laws may impose additional requirements on recipients and subrecipients. These laws include, but are not limited to, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (prohibiting race, color, national origin, religion, and sex discrimination in employment), the Americans with Disabilities Act (prohibiting disability discrimination in employment and in services provided by State and local governments, businesses, and non-profit agencies), and the Fair Housing Act (prohibiting race, color, national origin, age, family status, and disability discrimination in housing), as well as any other applicable civil rights laws.

For questions about these civil rights obligations, please call the EPA's Office of Civil Rights at 202-564-7272 or contact us via e-mail: <http://www.epa.gov/civilrights/comments.htm>.

32. PRE-AWARD COSTS FOR RECOVERY ACT GRANTS TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS SUBJECT TO 40 CFR PART 31 OTHER THAN CLEAN WATER OR DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND CAPITALIZATION GRANTS

In accordance with 2 CFR Part 225, Appendix B, Item 31, costs the recipient incurred up to 90 days prior to award that were negotiated with EPA in anticipation of the award, including preparing for expending funds made available by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, and are necessary to comply with the schedule for delivering work products during the period of performance are allowable provided the

costs:

1. Are eligible under the statutory authority for the award and are otherwise allowable under 2 CFR Part 225, and;
2. Are for activities described in the EPA approved scope of work and included in the EPA approved budget, and;
3. Were incurred in compliance with the procurement provisions of 40 CFR Part 31, 40 CFR Part 33, and if applicable, 40 CFR Part 35, Subpart O, and;
4. Were not incurred for activities directly related to a casino or other gambling establishment, aquarium, zoo, golf course, or swimming pool, and;
5. Further the goals of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act to create and preserve jobs, promote economic recovery, and invest in environmental protection, and;
6. Are in compliance with the applicable provisions of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act.

Programmatic Conditions

Programmatic Terms and Conditions for LUST Recovery Act Assistance Agreements

1. Compliance with expeditious use of LUST Recovery Act Funds

The recipient shall obligate funds for contracts, subgrants, or similar transactions for at least 35 percent of funds, and expend at least 15 percent of funds within nine months of this award. EPA will consider the recipient's failure to comply with this requirement as a material failure to perform, which may warrant appropriate enforcement action under 40 CFR 31.43."

Note: The term obligate means that a state has entered into a legally binding contract, subgrant, or other transaction that requires a state to pay or reimburse another organization for service or products necessary to carry out the LUST Recovery Act assistance agreement. For example, if a state has a contract that is structured for incremental work, the obligation occurs when the work is actually ordered. The term expend means an actual outlay of funds to liquidate obligations or to compensate state personnel.

2. Utilization of Cost Recovery Funds

If the recipient receives Recovery Act cost recovered funds after its Recovery Act assistance agreement is closed, the recipient must use the recovered funds for activities authorized in its non-Recovery Act LUST program cleanup assistance agreement.

3. Compliance with Energy Policy Act Provisions

The recipient understands that it is subject to requirements described in current EPA guidelines implementing Subtitle B, Underground Storage Tank Compliance Act, of Title XV of the Energy Policy Act that are effective as of the date of this award."

Note: The Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAAct) required any state receiving LUST funding to conduct certain activities. That requirement applies to LUST Recovery Act funds as well. To remain eligible for LUST funding, states must follow all EPAAct assistance agreement related provisions. These provisions include states' certifying compliance/progress as part of their assistance agreement application, and Regions consulting with OUST on states' EPAAct implementation status before issuing assistance agreements.

4. Recovery Act Performance Measures

To the maximum extent practicable the State has linked this cooperative agreement to the structure of U.S. EPA's Strategic Plan and GPRA goals. U.S. EPA's structure outlines certain outcomes and outputs that must be appropriately addressed. In accordance with 40 CFR §31.40, the State agrees to submit performance reports that include brief information on each of the following areas: a) a comparison of

actual accomplishments to the outputs/outcomes established in the assistance agreement work plan for the period; b) the reasons for slippage if established outputs/outcomes were not met; and c) additional pertinent information, including, when appropriate, analysis and information of cost overruns or high unit costs.

In addition, recipients will report on the following 8 measures outlined in the *Guidance To Regions For Implementing The LUST Provision Of The American Recovery And Reinvestment Act Of 2009*, EPA-510-R-09-003, June 2009.:

Site Assessments Initiated

- Direct Site Assessments Initiated
- Indirect Site Assessments Initiated

Site Assessments Completed

- Direct Site Assessments Completed
- Indirect Site Assessments Completed

Cleanups Initiated

- Direct Cleanups Initiated
- Indirect Cleanups Initiated

Cleanups Completed

- Direct Cleanups Completed
- Indirect Cleanups Completed

In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 31.40 (d), the recipient agrees to inform EPA as soon as problems, delays or adverse conditions become known which will materially impair the ability to meet the outputs /outcomes specified in the assistance agreement work plan. Quarterly reports shall be due 10 days after the reporting period. The recipient shall submit a final performance report to the EPA Project Officer (PO) within ninety (90) days after the expiration of the project period.

5. Assurances

In accordance with 40 CFR §31.11(c), the State assures that it will comply with all applicable federal statutes and regulations in effect during the project period of the Cooperative Agreement.

In the event that the State requests and receives approval to extend the project/budget period of this Cooperative Agreement, the State agrees to continue reporting on activities that are being conducted with funds from this Cooperative Agreement until the Cooperative Agreement is closed.

6. EPA's Substantial Involvement in Cooperative Agreement

In accordance with the *Federal Grant and Cooperative Agreement Act of 1977* (FGCAA), the use of cooperative agreements entails substantial federal involvement with recipients during performance of work plan activities. Pursuant to EPA Order 5700.1, *Policy for Distinguishing Between Assistance and Acquisition*, March 22, 1994, EPA's substantial involvement in this Cooperative Agreement will include monitoring of the State's implementation of an effective UST program and progress toward meeting all applicable provisions of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. In addition, EPA will monitor the State's enforcement, corrective action, and cost recovery policies and procedures for responding to releases from federally regulated USTs. EPA will utilize the information provided in the Consolidated Budget portion of the work plan to monitor progress of the State's activities at specific sites receiving LUST Trust Fund monies. EPA will also collaborate with the State to determine the most effective uses of LUST Trust Fund monies at specific sites.

7. Site-Specific Cost Accounting

The State agrees to organize and maintain site-specific information consistent with accounting thresholds and policies described in the *Cost Recovery Policy for the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund* (OSWER Directive 9610.10A, May 1994), where Trust Fund monies are used. Prior to making expenditures of Trust Fund monies for corrective and enforcement actions, a system must be in place to

record these types of costs on a site-specific basis. When site-specific accounting is required, all costs that can be identified to a particular site should be charged accordingly and State contractors must bill costs on a site-specific basis for corrective action and enforcement work performed at those sites.

8. Program Income

The State acknowledges that expenditures from the LUST Trust Fund constitute a liability of the owner/operator to the United States and agrees to retain recoveries of any LUST Trust Fund expenditures as program income, as described in OMB Directive A-102 and 40 CFR §31.25(g)(2), to be used for additional eligible LUST Trust Fund activities.

9. Cost Recovery Records and Documentation

The State shall maintain supporting documentation and appropriate records in support of any future cost recovery efforts. The State shall adhere to the principles of documentation and records retention specified in OSWER Directive 9610.10A. On topics not addressed by the directive, the State agrees to adhere to the principles of documentation and record retention specified in the *Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund State Financial Management Handbook*, EPA/510/R-89/001, March 1989. The State agrees to make these records available to the federal government, as needed, on a case-by-case basis.

10. Financial Accounting Draw -downs

The State shall identify ASAP draw-downs under EPA's three major activity codes: "7"--General Support and Management, "E"--Site Cleanup Actions, and "4"--Enforcement.

11. DAVIS BACON

Wage Rate Requirements under Section 1606 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

Preamble

Section 1606 of the Recovery Act requires that all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors on projects funded directly by or assisted in whole or in part by and through the Federal Government pursuant to the Recovery Act shall be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on projects of a character similar in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code.

Pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 14 and the Copeland Act, 40 U.S.C. 3145, the Department of Labor has issued regulations at 29 CFR Parts 1, 3, and 5 to implement the Davis-Bacon and related Acts (DB). Regulations in 29 CFR 5.5 instruct agencies concerning application of the standard Davis -Bacon contract clauses set forth in that section. Federal agencies providing grants, cooperative agreements, and loans under the Recovery Act shall ensure that the standard Davis-Bacon (DB) contract clauses found in 29 CFR 5.5(a) are incorporated in any resultant covered contracts that are in excess of \$2,000 for construction, alteration or repair (including painting and decorating).

For additional guidance on the wage rate requirements of section 1606, contact your awarding agency. Recipients of grants, cooperative agreements and loans should direct their initial inquiries concerning the application of DB requirements to a particular federally assisted project to the Federal agency funding the project. The Secretary of Labor retains final coverage authority under Reorganization Plan Number 14.

DAVIS BACON PREVAILING WAGE TERM AND CONDITION

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 Recovery Act or any other statute which makes DB applicable to EPA financial assistance. If a Recipient has questions regarding when DB applies, obtaining the correct DB wage determinations, DB contract provisions, or DB compliance monitoring, may contact:

Darlene Hainer , Procurement Analyst

USEPA, Acquisition and Assistance Branch
77 West Jackson Boulevard (MC-10J)
Chicago, IL 60604
Phone # -> 312-886-6017
Fax # -> 312-692-2440

for guidance. The Recipient may also obtain additional guidance from DOL's web site at <http://www.dol.gov/esa/whd/recovery/>

1. Applicability of the Davis Bacon prevailing wage requirements .

After consultation with DOL, EPA has determined that for LUST Recovery Act assistance agreements, DB prevailing wage requirement applies when the LUST project includes :

- (a) Installing piping to connect households or businesses to public water systems or replacing public water system supply well(s) and associated piping due to groundwater contamination,
- (b) Soil excavation/replacement when undertaken in conjunction with the installation of public water lines/wells described above, or
- (c) Soil excavation/replacement, tank removal, and restoring the area by paving or pouring concrete when the soil excavation/replacement occurs in conjunction with both tank removal and paving or concrete replacement.

In the above circumstances, all the laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors will be covered by the DB requirements for all construction work performed on the site . Other LUST funded activities, such as site assessments, in situ remediation, and soil excavation/replacement and tank removal when not in conjunction with paving or concrete replacement, will normally not trigger DB requirements. However, if a Recipient encounters a unique situation at a site (e.g. unusually extensive excavation) that presents uncertainties regarding DBA applicability, the Recipient must discuss the situation with EPA before authorizing work on that site.

2. Obtaining Wage Determinations.

- (a) Unless otherwise instructed by EPA on a project specific basis , the Recipient shall use the following DOL General Wage Classifications for the locality in which the construction activity subject to DB will take place. Recipients must obtain wage determinations for specific localities at www.wdol.gov.
 - (i) When soliciting competitive contracts or issuing task orders , work assignments or similar instruments to existing contractors (ordering instruments) for installing piping to connect households or businesses to public water systems or replacing public water system supply well (s) and associated piping, including soil excavation/replacement, the Recipients shall use the "Heavy Construction" Classification.
 - (ii) When soliciting competitive contracts or issuing ordering instruments for soil excavation/replacement, tank removal, and restoring the area by paving or pouring concrete when the soil excavation/replacement occurs in conjunction with both tank removal and paving or concrete replacement at current or former service station sites, hospitals, fire stations, industrial or freight terminal facilities, or other sites that are associated with a facility that is not used solely for the underground storage of fuel or other contaminant the Recipient shall use the "Building Construction" classification.
 - (iii) When soliciting competitive contracts or issuing ordering instruments for soil excavation/replacement, tank removal, and restoring the area by paving or pouring concrete when the soil excavation/replacement occurs in conjunction with both tank removal and paving or concrete replacement at a facility that is used solely for the underground storage of fuel or other

contaminant the Recipient shall use the "Heavy Construction" classification .

Recipients must discuss unique situations that may not be covered by the General Wage Classifications described above with EPA . If, based on discussions with a Recipient, EPA determines that DB applies to a unique situation (e.g. unusually extensive excavation) the Agency will advise the Recipient which General Wage Classification to use based on the nature of the construction activity at the site.

- (b) (i) For contracts that identify work at specific sites , the Recipient shall obtain wage determinations for the locality in which a LUST 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.
- (a) While the solicitation remains open , the Recipient shall monitor www.wdol.gov on a weekly basis to ensure that the wage determination contained in the solicitation remains current . The Recipient 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 Recipient may request a finding from EPA that there is not a reasonable time to notify interested contractors of the modification of the wage determination. EPA will provide a report of the Agency's finding to the Recipient.
- (b) If the 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 EPA , at the request of the Recipient, obtains an extension of the 90 day period from DOL pursuant to 29 CFR 1.6(c)(3)(iv). The 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.
- (ii) For solicitations for contracts that do not identify specific sites (i.e., where a Recipient enters into a contract with a general scope of work and sites are identified in ordering instruments), the Recipient shall include a provision in the solicitation which advises bidders or offerors that DB will apply to the LUST activities specified in Item 1, above. The Recipient will insert the appropriate DOL wage determination from www.wdol.gov into the ordering instrument for site specific LUST activities subject to DB . The Recipient must ensure that the prime contractor includes a provision in any subcontract requiring the subcontractor to follow the wage determination incorporated in the ordering instrument .
- (iii) For existing contracts, the Recipient shall insert the appropriate DOL wage determination into the ordering instrument for site specific LUST activities subject to DB .
- (c) 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 Recipient's contract after the award of a contract or the issuance of an ordering instrument if DOL determines that the 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 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 Recipient's contractor must be compensated for any increases in wages resulting the use of DOL's revised wage determination .

3. Contract and Subcontract Provisions.

(a) The *Recipient* 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 public building or public work, or building or work 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 DB, the following labor standards provisions.

(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 applicable wage determination of the Secretary of Labor which the *Recipient* obtained under the procedures specified in Item 2, above, 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 employer's 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. *The Recipient* shall require that the contractor and subcontractors include the name of the *Recipient* employee or official responsible for monitoring compliance with DB on the poster.

(ii)(A) The *Recipient*, on behalf of EPA, shall require that contracts and subcontracts entered into under this agreement provide 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 EPA Award Official* shall approve 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 Recipient agree on the classification and wage rate (including the amount designated for fringe benefits where appropriate), a report of the action taken shall be sent by the Recipient to the *EPA Award Official*. *The 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. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will approve, modify, or

disapprove every additional classification action within 30 days of receipt and so advise the award official or will notify the 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 *Recipient* 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 questions, including the views of all interested parties and the recommendation of the award official, to the Administrator for determination. The Administrator, or an authorized representative, will issue a determination within 30 days of receipt and so advise the *Recipient and* will notify the *Award Official* 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 *Recipient*, upon written request of the Award Official or an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, shall withhold or cause to withhold 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, EPA may, after written notice to the contractor, or *Recipient* 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 *Recipient* who will maintain the records on behalf of EPA. The payrolls submitted 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 weekly transmittals. Instead the payrolls shall only need to include an individually identifying number for each employee (e.g., the last four digits of the employee's 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/esa/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 *Recipient* for transmission to the EPA, if requested by EPA, 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 Recipient.

(B) Each payroll submitted to the *Recipient* 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 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, EPA may, after written notice to the contractor, *Recipient* 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 journeyman's hourly rate) specified in the contractor's or subcontractor's registered program shall be observed. Every apprentice must be paid at not less than the rate specified in the registered program for the apprentice's 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 trainee's 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 may by appropriate instructions require, 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 this term and condition.

(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), the Recipient, borrower or subgrantee and 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 contractor's 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 Provisions for Contracts in Excess of \$100,000

(a) Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act. The *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 therefor 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 \$10 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 *Recipient*, upon written request of the

Award Official or an authorized representative of the Department of Labor, shall withhold or cause to withhold 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 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 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 **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)(6), all interviews must be conducted in confidence. **The Recipient** must use Standard Form 1445 or equivalent documentation to memorialize the interviews. Copies of the SF 1445 are available from EPA on request.

(b) The **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. At a minimum, the Recipient must conduct interviews with a representative group of covered employees within two weeks of each contractor or subcontractor's submission of its initial weekly payroll data and two weeks prior to the estimated completion date for the contract or subcontract. Recipients must conduct more frequent interviews if the initial interviews or other information indicates that there is a risk that the contractor or subcontractor is not complying with DB. Recipients shall immediately conduct necessary interviews in response to an alleged violation of the prevailing wage requirements. All interviews shall be conducted in confidence.

(c). The 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 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, the Recipient must 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. 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 Recipient shall verify evidence of fringe benefit plans and payments thereunder by contractors and subcontractors who claim credit for fringe benefit contributions.

(d). The 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) 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/esa/contacts/whd/america2.htm>.